

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

975.1  
B52  
v.2  
2052103

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
GENEALOGY COLLECTION





<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>







4012

4  
BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL

# HISTORY

OF THE

# STATE OF DELAWARE

CONTAINING

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES OF  
PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS,  
AND MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLERS.

ILLUSTRATED.

V. 2  
VOL. II.

1899.

*Lh*  
975.1  
B52  
v.2

PUBLISHERS:  
J. M. RUNK & CO.,  
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

4  
79 8736 8









# Biographical and Genealogical HISTORY OF DELAWARE

(CONTINUED)

2052103

ROBERT FRIEDEL, P. O. Felton, Kent county, Del., son of Jacob and Susannah Friedel, was born November 19, 1852, near Jersey Shore, Lyecoming county, Pa.

His school education was begun in the public schools of his native district, and completed in Kent county, Del., after the removal of the family to the latter place in 1865. Mr. Jacob Friedel, the father, incurred a debt in purchasing the new home, which his sons helped him to pay, although it deprived them of some educational advantages. At the age of eighteen, Robert Friedel obtained a position in a commission house in New York city, where he received sixteen dollars a week. Spending seven years in that position, he acquired much practical knowledge of business. After passing the ensuing two years on the home farm, Mr. Friedel married, in 1877, and rented one of his father's farms, near Viola, until 1881, when he purchased of his father his present farm of 116 acres. This tract was a part of the 400 acres bought by Mr. Friedel, the elder, from Hon. Jonathan Willis, member of congress. Robert Friedel erected a new dwelling upon it, improved the buildings already there, planted an orchard and a variety of small fruits, and is now in the enjoyment of a very desirable homestead. Mr. Friedel is a Republican. He is a school commissioner, and does all in his power for the advancement of education. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and of the Grange.

Robert Friedel was married, April 15, 1877, to Effie, daughter of Christian Singer. Their children are: I. Frederick H., farmer; II. Stella E.; III. Wilbur B.; IV. Archibald Oliver; V. Alice; VI. Mabel; VII. Effie; VIII. Robert C. Mr. and Mrs. Friedel are members of the M. E. church.

Christian Singer, father of Mrs. Friedel, was a native of Germany, and came with his wife and family to this country when Mrs. Friedel was but three years of age. He was

a mason and plasterer; at the time of his death, he was the owner of a farm in Caroline county, Md. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Singer are; I. Effie (Mrs. Robert Friedel); II. Christian, a farmer of Kent county, Del., married Loretta Cook; III. William, farmer, of Maryland; IV. Daniel, also farming in Maryland, married Katherine Smith. Mrs. Singer died in Lyecoming county, Pa. Mr. Singer was afterwards married to Katherine Elwanger. Their children are: I. John, residing in Maryland; II. Elizabeth. Christian Singer died December 15, 1880, aged eighty-four years.

GEORGE M. BASTIAN, P. O. Felton, Kent county, Del., son of George and Mary (Brion) Bastian, was born August 24, 1832, at the Blue Ball Tavern, in Jackson township, Lyecoming county, Pa.

The family name was originally Sebastian. Count Sebastian, paternal great-grandfather of George M. Bastian, came with his two brothers to America, after a revolt against the crown in which they had taken an active part. Mr. Bastian's great-grandfather settled near Pennypacker's Mills, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa. One of his brothers went to the South, and the other settled in the West. The count was prosperous, and his son Jacob, George M. Bastian's grandfather, owned extensive mill properties and much land, near Newberry, Lyecoming county, Pa., now Williamsport, where Mr. Bastian's father, George Bastian, was born. Jacob Bastian was twice married; by his first marriage he had two daughters and four sons: I. Daniel; II. George; III. Andrew; IV. Peter. The sons of his second marriage were: I. Solomon; II. Samuel; besides three daughters. George Bastian was first a potter, but afterwards bought the Blue Ball inn, on Laurel Hill, which he managed with success. George Bastian married Mary Brion, mem-

1870

1870

1870

1870

bers of whose family took an active part in the Revolution. Their children are: I. Benjamin, deceased, was a farmer and justice of the peace in Lycoming county, married Miss Raker; II. Mary (Mrs. Jacob Miller), died in Lycoming county in 1897; III. Esther, or Hettie (Mrs. John Beck), of Tioga county, Pa.; IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Klump), died in 1875; Mr. Klump resides in Harrington, Del., he came to the state in 1866, at the same time with George M. Bastian; V. Joseph, of Liberty, Tioga county, Pa., married first to Hester Schreiner, afterwards to Christiana Moyer; VI. William, died unmarried in 1861; VII. Eve (Mrs. J. J. Werline), of Tioga county; VIII. Catharine (Mrs. Henry Miller), of Tioga county; IX. George M. The father, Mr. George Bastian, died in Brush Valley, whither he had gone for medical treatment, in 1835, at the age of fifty-five.

George M. Bastian was but three years old at the time of his father's death, and as the family was large, his opportunities for obtaining an education were not ample. He was, however, ambitious; and from his fifteenth to his seventeenth year, he hired himself out for his board, clothing and tuition. He then worked at carpentry, after which, at the age of eighteen, he went to Williamsport, Pa., and served an apprenticeship as carpenter, working afterwards at these trades until 1862. At the beginning of the war of the Rebellion, he had gone to Tioga county, and was engaged in carpentry. At some time during his early manhood he was a teacher.

Mr. Bastian enlisted from Tioga county, and was mustered in at Harrisburg, November 18, 1862, as a corporal in Company A, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain A. A. Amshury, Colonel Edward Bierer, in Prince's Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, attached to the department of North Carolina and Virginia, and stationed at New Berne and at Washington, N. C. Mr. Bastian was sent to Harper's Ferry. After spending some time in the hospital at Frederick City, Md., his term of enlistment expiring, he was honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., August 8, 1863. Mr. Bastian opened a recruiting office in Williamsport, Pa., and had thirty recruits, when the citizens objecting to having the office there, he took his thirty men to Harrisburg, where they were

enrolled with credit to Philadelphia county. Mr. Bastian was mustered into service the second time at Harrisburg, in September, 1864, as a private in Company E, Two Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Capt. Lewis Small, Col. R. C. Cox. The regiment was assigned to the Third Division, Second Brigade, Army of the Potomac. Mr. Bastian was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant, September 26, 1864. He took part in the skirmish at Hatcher's Run, and in the battles of Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, and Fort Sedgwick, April 5, 1865; during the latter battle, in the absence of superior officers, Lieutenant Bastian commanded his regiment, and was brevetted captain for his bravery. At the close of the war, he was honorably discharged, and was mustered out at Alexandria, Va., May 3, 1865. Shortly after, he returned to Tioga county, Pa., and resumed business as a carpenter. In the spring of 1866, he bought his present homestead in Kent county, Del., a fruit and grass farm of 200 acres. Captain Bastian is a Republican, and warmly favors the cause of sound money, and protection for American workmen. The late Republican convention placed him on its ticket for representative in the Sixth Representative District.

George M. Bastian was married in Liberty, Pa., in 1858, to Rachel, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Rank) Bixon. Their children are: I. Anna (Mrs. Waterman Hopkins), of Mispillion hundred; II. Margaret J. (Mrs. Richard Barriek, of Baltimore, Md.); III. Sarah F. (Mrs. Richard Farlow), of Baltimore, Md.; IV. Charles D., farmer of Murderskill hundred, married Mary Hughes; V. James B., traveling salesman; VI. Joseph W., M. D., of Wilmington, Del.; VII. Clara D., teacher; VIII. George F., died April 3, 1898, aged twenty-four years; IX. Harry B.; X. Roselle. Mr. Bastian and his family are members of Willis's Central M. E. church, of which he is a trustee and class-leader.

ORLANDO MORTON PLUMB, deceased, son of Alanson and Parthenia (Percy) Plumb, was born in Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county, N. Y., April 15, 1837.

Alanson Plumb, his father, was a house carpenter, in easy circumstances; he erected





several of the finest business blocks in Hoosick Falls. About 1841, he went to the West, where several of his brothers resided, intending to purchase land, and carrying with him for that purpose a large sum of money. He was never again seen or heard from at home, and it was confidently believed that he had been robbed and murdered. He was a relative of Hon. ——— Plumb, U. S. senator from Kansas. Alanson Plumb's wife was Parthenia, daughter of Joseph and Mary Percy. They had two children: I. Orlando Morton; II. Rosalda, who died unmarried. Some years after her husband's disappearance, Mrs. Plumb became Mrs. Reuben Smith.

When bereft of his father, Orlando M. Plumb was but four years old, and from that time until his mother's second marriage, he lived on the farm of his grandfather, Joseph Percy, and attended the country schools. During the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted, January 5, 1864, as a private in the Seventh New York Heavy Artillery, for a term of three years. He was captured during the attack on Petersburg, Va., and sent to the stockade prison at Andersonville, where he suffered great hardships for about six months before being exchanged, November 24, 1864. Other battles in which he took part were those of the Fredericksburg Road, May 19, 1864; North Anna river, May 23, 24; Topopotamie Creek, May 31; Cold Harbor, June 3; Petersburg, June 15, in which engagement Mr. Plumb was captured. Upon their exchange, he and his fellow-prisoners were taken to Charleston, S. C., where they embarked for the north. It was a fearfully cold night; they were thinly clad, and suffered untold agonies; many of them died from exposure. When he had joined his regiment, Mr. Plumb was sent home on furlough for three months, at the end of which time he again returned to the regiment, and remained with it until the war ended in the second year of his faithful and patriotic service.

Once more at home, Mr. Plumb resumed work on the farm. Not long after, he was married; he continued to reside upon the farm near Hoosick Falls for several years more, and then, with his father-in-law, Abner Griswold, removed to Delaware, and bought 300 acres of land in Mispillion hundred, near Harrington. Here he devoted his attention to fruit

raising and general farming. He became a member of the P. C. Carter Post, G. A. R., and of the I. O. H. Mr. Plumb was full of patriotic feeling, and had an enthusiastic love and veneration for "Old Glory." In the fall of 1892, having bought a new flag, he was felling a tree to make a pole on which to raise it; the tree in its descent to the ground, struck a decayed pine tree that stood near it, breaking off a long and heavy limb, which fell upon Mr. Plumb, causing his death in three days after. He died November 10, 1892, and is buried in the town of Harrington.

Orlando Morton Plumb was married, March 26, 1867, to Lucy Ann, daughter of Abner and Pamela (Grout) Griswold, of Bennington, Vt. Their children are: I. Orlando Morton, 2, who now manages the farm; II. Abner Griswold, graduate from Delaware College at the age of twenty-one, enlisted for the Spanish-American war in Company B., First Delaware Volunteers, and was chosen a sergeant of his company; III. Mary Edith. Mr. Plumb was a member of the Presbyterian church.

The Griswolds are well known among old and honored families of the state of Connecticut. Abner Griswold was born in Hebron, N. Y., and went with his parents to Bennington, Vt. He married Pamela, daughter of James Grout, who is still living, an octogenarian. Mr. Griswold died on his farm in Delaware in 1884, at the age of ninety years. Mrs. Plumb was the only one of their children who lived to mature years.

HON. JAMES PENNEWILL, Dover, Del., son of Simeon and Annie E. (Curry) Pennewill, was born near Griswold, Sussex county, Del., June 16, 1854.

Judge Pennewill's grandfather, David Pennewill, and his son Simeon Pennewill, were both prosperous farmers of Sussex county. Simeon Pennewill was married February 1, 1847, to Annie E., daughter of Thomas and Nancy Curry. Their children are: I. David, a commission merchant of New York City; II. Hon. James; III. Mary L., wife of Lawrence M. Cashall, M. D., of Bridgeville, Del.; IV. Hon. Simeon S., of Sussex county, Del., state senator. Simeon Pennewill has been for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, and has filled all the lay offices in the church.



His second son, Hon. James Pennewill, passed his youth amid rural associations, and in the wholesome labors and sports common to boys in the country. His education, begun in the public schools of Greenwood, Del., was further prosecuted at a private school, in Bridgeville, and at the academy under the care of Prof. Reynolds, Wilmington, Del. In 1871, Mr. Pennewill became a student at Princeton University, and was graduated from that time honored institution in 1875, having just attained his majority. Soon after this, he began his legal studies under the preceptorship of Nathaniel B. Smithers, LL. D., of Dover, and was admitted to the bar of Delaware in 1878. For nearly twenty years, Mr. Pennewill practiced with success in Dover, having for his legal associates the most eminent lawyers of that city, among whom were Hon. George E. Massey and Hon. James L. Walcott. In June, 1897, he received the appointment of Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Delaware.

Hon. James Pennewill was married at Dover, December 5, 1888, to Alice, daughter of William G. and Temperance A. Hazel, of that place.

---

JOHN STRADLEY COLLINS, Dover, Del., son of the late Stephen Martindale and Emma (Stradley) Collins, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., January 31, 1851. He was appointed teller of the Farmer's Bank of Dover, August 18, 1879, and elected cashier of the First National Bank of Dover, June 17, 1879. He still holds the latter office.

John Stradley Collins was married at Little Creek, Del., January 10, 1877, to Elizabeth W. Hobson, daughter of William H. and Mary Hobson, of Little Creek. Their children are: I. John S. W., born December 28, 1885; II. Homer Wilson, born December 8, 1887.

---

JOHN H. BATEMAN, Dover, Del., was born March 13, 1830, in Chestertown, Md. His father, Rev. James Bateman, a native of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, was a Methodist minister, and died in May, 1830; he married Susan, daughter of John and Hannah (Stevens) Marion, a native of Kent county, Del., and they had the following children: I.

Hannah M., who married Charles Emory, and afterward Joshua Davis; II. Mary (Mrs. Robert B. Houston); III. Charles M., died young; IV. James; V. John H. Mrs. James Bateman was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

After receiving a common school education, John H. Bateman began business life as a farmer, and has successively followed the occupations of painter, magistrate, postmaster, bank cashier, and editor. Mr. Bateman is a director in the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, and is president of a building and loan association. He is a Republican, and one of the active and influential newspaper editors of Kent county.

John H. Bateman was married in 1852 to Caroline S. Armstrong, born in 1827, in New Castle county, Del., daughter of Andrew and Rebekah (Thompson) Armstrong. Her parents had children: I. Mary Ann; II. Caroline D.; III. Maria; IV. Joseph D.; V. Matilda; VI. Hester F. Mrs. John H. Bateman died in 1890. She was a member of the Episcopal church. Her husband belongs to the Methodist church. Their children were: I. James, deceased; II. Caroline, deceased; III. Rebekah (Mrs. Wm. T. Cullen); IV. Josephine; V. Andrew A.

---

THOMAS F. DUNN, Dover, Del., son of Francis M. and Josephine (McIlvaine) Dunn, was born in Maryland, Del., February 3, 1868.

Francis M. Dunn, the former publisher of *The Index*, was a native of Kent county, and was the son of Thomas and Ann Dunn. In politics, he supported the Democratic party. He married Josephine, daughter of Thomas and Hester J. McIlvaine, who was also born in Kent county. Their children are: I. Thomas F.; II. Cora B.; III. May. Francis M. Dunn died December 29, 1893.

Thomas F. Dunn was educated in the public schools of his native county. For ten years he was clerk in a general store, and upon the death of his father in 1893, succeeded him as publisher of *The Index*, in which he has since been prosperously engaged. Like his father, Mr. Dunn votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of the I. O. O. F., and of the I. O. R. M. Mr. Dunn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.



HENRY RIDGELY, M. D., Dover, Del., son of Hon. Henry M. and Sarah (Banning) Ridgely, was born in Dover, April 15, 1817. It was in the latter half of the seventeenth century that a member of the Ridgely family of England, settled in this country; he became the progenitor of the American branch of the family. Dr. Ridgely's great-great-grandfather, Col. Henry Ridgely, was a native of Anne Arundel county, Md., and was born February 2, 1694. He married a daughter of Col. Nicholson Greenberry, of Anne Arundel county, and their son, Henry Ridgely, 2, was the father of Hon. Nicholas Ridgely, Judge of the Supreme Court of the three counties of Delaware from 1746 to February 18, 1755, the date of his death. In 1711, very early in life, Nicholas Ridgely was married to Sarah, daughter of Col. John Worthington, of Anne Arundel county; the young couple were but seventeen and fifteen years of age. On March 16, 1721, the young wife died; and on December 5, 1723, Nicholas Ridgely married Mrs. — (French) Gordon, daughter of Robert and Mary French, of New Castle, Del., and widow of James Gordon. She was a resident of Cecil county, Md., whither Mr. Ridgely had removed some time previous to this marriage; in 1732, he became a citizen of Delaware. Here Mrs. Ridgely died, not long after the removal; and some time later, Judge Ridgely married Mary (Middleton) Vining, daughter of Judge Hugh Middleton, and widow of Captain Benjamin Vining, both of Salem, N. J. For some time after this marriage he resided near Salem, on an estate belonging to his wife; but in 1740, he removed with his family to his farm near Dover, Del., which was his home during the remainder of his life.

Judge Ridgely's public services were many and important. During his early residence in Delaware, he was a member of the Grand Jury, and as foreman, affixed his name to a petition addressed to the King of England, against granting to Lord Baltimore certain privileges which would encroach upon the rights of the Penn family. Soon after his removal to Kent county, Del., he was appointed county treasurer, and served afterwards successively as Clerk of the Peace, Prothonotary, and Register in Chancery. In all these responsible positions, and during the nine years on the Supreme bench, he was distinguished

not only for ability, but for excellent judgment and a character of spotless honor. His personal traits won for him universal regard; his religious convictions were sincere, and he was liberal both in his judgments and in his conduct towards others. Not the least of his services to his adopted state was the rearing of three of its noted men; his own son, Dr. Charles G. Ridgely, his step-son, John Vining, and the illustrious Caesar Rodney, who in 1745 chose Judge Ridgely as his guardian.

By his first marriage, with Sarah Worthington, Nicholas Ridgely had children as follows: I. Sarah, born November 20, 1712, died December 26, 1734; II. Rebecca, born October 18, 1714, married October 20, 1731, to Benjamin, son of John Warfield, of Anne Arundel county, Md.; III. Rachel, born February 7, 1716, married John Vining, April 20, 1753; IV. Ruth, born March 16, 1718, married James Jarrell; V. Ann, born February 18, 1720. The only child by his second marriage was named Mary. The children of Nicholas and Mary (Middleton) Ridgely were: I. Dr. Charles Greenberry, born January 26, 1737; II. Nicholas, born in Dover April 23, 1748, died August 1, 1742; III. Sarah, born at Dover September 30, 1743; IV. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1745, married to Thomas Dorsey, of Elk Ridge, Md., June 21, 1764.

Dr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, eldest son of Nicholas and Mary (Middleton) Ridgely, was born January 26, 1737, near Salem, N. J. With his half-brother and sister, John and Mary Vining, he was educated at Dover, near which place the family resided from his early childhood. His literary course was completed in the newly established Academy of Philadelphia, which afterwards developed into the far-famed University of Pennsylvania, and still remains as one of the noblest monuments of its illustrious founder, Benjamin Franklin. Dr. Ridgely's medical course was begun in the same city in 1754; from childhood he was an enthusiastic and profound student, thorough in his methods; and it was not long after he began practicing medicine in Dover, in 1758, that he found himself in the enjoyment of an extensive practice, and of a high professional reputation, fully endorsed by his brother practitioners, towards whom he invariably displayed the most scrupulous honor and courtesy. He was considerate and encouraging towards the neophytes of the pro-





fession, and had the honor of guiding the studies of many who afterwards attained to eminence as physicians. Dr. Ridgely was distinguished for his literary tastes and acquirements, having found time amid his manifold duties to make himself familiar with the classics of ancient and modern times. His public services were many and varied. From 1765 to 1785, he was almost continuously a member of the state legislature; for some years before the colonies achieved their independence, he presided as judge in the Courts of Common Pleas and of Quarter Sessions of Kent county, Del., and was again elected to the bench after the adoption of the Constitution of 1776, which document he, as a member of the constitutional convention, had been instrumental in drawing up. Few men have been distinguished, and earned the gratitude of their fellow-men, in so many separate lines of life as Dr. Ridgely pursued.

On June 11, 1761, Dr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely was married to Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary Wynkoop, of New Castle county. Their children were: I. Nicholas, born at Dover, September 30, 1762, was attorney-general of Delaware, delegate to the constitutional convention of 1792, member of the state legislature and Chancellor of the state, was married May 20, 1806, to Mary Breckton, of Sussex county, Del., died April 1, 1830; II. Charles, born May 3, 1764; III. Abraham, M. D., born September 10, 1765, married Hester, daughter of Rev. Nathan Harris, of Maryland, had children, i. Mary W., ii. Margaretta, both of whom preceded their father to the grave; IV. John, born March 27, 1769, died aged nine years; V. Mary, born November 19, 1772, was married in November, 1807, to Dr. William Winder Morris, of Delaware, died at Dover, March 9, 1855. Mrs. Mary Ridgely, who was a lady of great beauty and worth, died November 23, 1772, aged twenty-seven. Dr. Ridgely was married, June 2, 1774, to Ann, daughter of William and Williamina Moore, of Moore Hall, Chester county, Pa. Their children were: I. Williamina, born at Dover, February 20, 1775, died April 21, 1808, was at the time of her death the affianced bride of the celebrated General Anthony Wayne; a china tea-set presented to her by Gen. Wayne is now in the possession of Henry and Nicholas Johnson, of Kent county, Del.; II. Mary, born at

Dover, September 9, 1777; III. Henry Moore, born in 1779; IV. George Wynkoop, born April 4, 1781; V. Ann, born February 12, 1784, died at Germantown, Pa., August 29, 1805. Dr. Charles G. Ridgely died November 25, 1785, in his forty-eighth year. He was a man of sincere piety, a devout member of the Episcopal church.

Hon. Henry Moore Ridgely, eldest son of Dr. Charles G. and Ann (Moore) Ridgely, was born in Dover, August 6, 1779. His early education was cared for by his mother, Charles being but six years old at the time of his father's death. Happily, her sound judgment, no less than her unusual intelligence and refinement, amply qualified her to be the guide of her young family. Henry M. Ridgely was graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and studied law under Charles Smith, Esq., of Lancaster, Pa., who was a relative. About the year 1802, he was admitted to the bar of Delaware, and soon proved himself the worthy competitor of the many able and brilliant jurists who were at that time the boast of the state. His practice was large and lucrative. For a period of forty years, he held the position of president of the Farmer's Bank at Dover. Twice he was elected to represent Delaware in the U. S. House of Representatives, in 1811 and 1813, and declined a third nomination. He was secretary of the state of Delaware under Governors Clark, Stout and Paynter, and rendered peculiar services to the state in re-arranging and organizing the work of that office. He served frequently in the state legislature, and promoted the passage of many useful laws. In 1827, Mr. Ridgely became a U. S. senator; in the upper house, as in the lower, he was the consistent advocate of a protective tariff. Originally a Federalist, he subsequently adhered to the Whig party; his politics were the outgrowth of sincere conviction, and of devotion, eminently unselfish, to the welfare of his country. Greed for the spoils of office had no shadow of a place in this man's honorable nature; while he is known to have declined such offices as those of chancellor and of chief justice, he never hesitated to accept a less exalted or lucrative position, if through it he saw the way to serve his fellow-men, or the community in which he lived. As Levy Court commissioner, he vastly improved the financial standing of Kent county; as trustee of the



poor, he greatly alleviated the condition of the unfortunate inmates of the county almshouse, at the same time introducing a more economical system into its management. He was an agreeable public speaker, a ready and courteous debater. He was active and efficient in political campaigns, but, true above all things to his character as a Christian gentleman, scorned the "ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain," by which so many would-be statesmen stoop to gain their ends. These qualities, so well calculated to inspire confidence, together with his fine conversational powers, and his benevolent interest in others, especially in young people, won for Mr. Ridgely a circle of friends limited only by the number of his acquaintances. His course with regard to slavery was characteristic; though opposed to the institution, he frequently bought slaves, but only to emancipate them as soon as their labor had re-imbursed him for their purchase-money. If, when overcome by age or infirmity, they came back to him, they were cared for as long as they needed it. Henry Moore Ridgely was married to Sarah Banning, who died January 14, 1837. They had children: I. Elizabeth, died when two years old; II. Ann (Mrs. Charles I. DuPont), of Wilmington, Del.; III. Henry; IV. Nicholas, died at the age of twenty-eight; V. Eugene; VI. Williamina M. (Mrs. Alexander Johnson), of Kent county, Del., deceased; VII. Edward, of Dover, Del. After the death of Mrs. Ridgely, Mr. Ridgely was again married, on May 17, 1842, to Sarah Ann, daughter of the late Governor Conneys. Mr. Ridgely had retired from professional life in 1832, but continued to superintend the cultivation of his lands until 1846, when an attack of apoplexy caused the decline of his health, and on his sixty-eighth birthday, August 6, 1847, his long and useful life reached a tranquil close. He left to his children the legacy of a consistent and honorable example, thorough moral and intellectual training, and much wholesome instruction and advice. Like his father, he was a devout member of the P. E. church; his remains were interred in the churchyard of that denomination, in Dover, and according to his request, his tombstone bears the inscription, "Died in the blessed hope of a glorious immortality."

Dr. Henry Ridgely, after preparing for college at Dwight's Gymnasium, New Haven,

Conn., became a student at St. Mary's College, Md., where he graduated with honor. His preceptor as a student of medicine was Samuel Randolph, M. D., of Philadelphia, and received his diploma after the two years' course then required from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1839. He had studied for this profession with a view of entering the U. S. Navy as surgeon, but was persuaded by his aunt, the widow of Chancellor Ridgely, to relinquish this design. He has given much attention to agriculture, and is an extensive land-owner. Dr. Ridgely became, in 1846, the third president of the Farmers' Bank of Dover; his predecessors were his father and his father-in-law. In 1864, he became a director of the Kent County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and afterwards the president. He has been largely identified with the public affairs of Dover, and has proved a truly patriotic and public-spirited citizen. Having been one of the earliest promoters of the building of the Delaware R. R., and among the first directors and a large subscriber towards its completion, he continued to act upon its board of directors until 1866. The manner of his separation from that body was characteristic. A controversy, which resulted in a suit at law, having arisen between the peach raisers of the state and the railroad, Mr. Ridgely, in spite of his heavy financial interest in the road, took the part of the peach-raisers, whom he regarded as having been aggrieved. Through his testimony and his financial aid, the suit was decided against the company. The passing of the railroad through the town of Dover is due to Mr. Ridgely's influence. To him also is largely due the organization of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, which has accomplished so much for the growth and improvement of the town. As a conservative Democrat, Mr. Ridgely has taken some part in political affairs, although his distaste for political life in general is so great as to have caused him to refuse more than once a nomination to the highest office in the gift of the state. In 1856, he was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention, which nominated James Buchanan as president; and the legislature of Delaware appointed him to represent the state in the Peace Congress of 1861.

Henry Ridgely was married, November 1, 1843, to Virginia E., daughter of Jonathan Jenkins, an honored citizen of Kent county,



Del., and an influential member of the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely had four children, of whom the only survivor is Ruth Ann, who was first married to Richard Harrington, Esq., now deceased, a lawyer of Dover, and son of the late Chancellor Harrington, and after his death to James H. Wilson, M. D., of Dover. Mrs. Virginia E. Ridgely died May 26, 1896. Mr. Ridgely was again married, July 1, 1897, to Annie J. Kemp, of Easton, Md. Henry Ridgely has been for many years a member of the Episcopal church, in which he serves as a vestryman and senior warden.

**REV. JOSEPH BROWN TURNER**, Dover, Del., son of Rev. James Davis and Caroline (Brown) Turner, was born in Cannonsburg, Pa., July 31, 1853.

David Turner, great-grandfather of Rev. Joseph Brown Turner, is supposed to have been born in New Jersey. From that state he emigrated to Ohio, and became one of the pioneer settlers of what is now Harrison county. On his journey thither he stopped for a time at some point in Pennsylvania. The trip to the outposts of the settled country was attended with much danger and many hardships. Mr. Turner was accompanied by his wife and seven children, and to persons less courageous and determined the undertaking would have been impossible. They had of necessity to erect their own home, and, until that was provided, they camped in the wilderness, surrounding themselves at night with blazing piles of brush to prevent the too close approach of wild animals. A sufficient piece of ground was cleared, and upon it a log cabin was built for the family. It had none of the more modern comforts, but it had all the charm and security of a castle, after the perilous journey and the weather-beaten camp in the woods. There they lived in contentment until the husband and father, who had always been their loving counselor and safe guide, was stricken in death. He was cutting down trees in the wilderness, when a mis-stroke of the axe drove the blade into his leg, cutting an artery. Had surgical attendance been possible, the wound might have been healed; as it was, Mr. Turner bled to death. David Turner married Mary Clark of New Jersey. Of their children, there is record of the following: I. John B., removed to Indiana; II. Jane

(Mrs. ——— Balderstone), removed to Wisconsin; III. Sarah (Mrs. Joseph Buchanan), settled in Wisconsin; IV. Ann (Mrs. Robert Gray), settled in Muskingum county, Ohio, where Mr. Gray died, and afterward in Iowa; V. Samuel, married Clarissa Davis Mann, killed January 12, 1826, by a falling derriek at Duncan's Falls, O., where his father-in-law, Col. James Mann, had extensive salt works. One child was born in the wilderness of Ohio soon after David Turner arrived in that state.

James Davis Turner, son of Samuel Turner, and father of Joseph Brown Turner, was born at McConnellsville, O., August 11, 1824. After completing his preliminary education he entered Franklin College, New Athens, O., and was graduated therefrom about 1849. He was immediately licensed as a minister in the M. E. church, and served as pastor of a number of charges. In October, 1861, he was commissioned chaplain of the Fourth Cavalry, and served under General McClellan in the Peninsula campaign. Because of failing health he returned to Washington, D. C., and there recruited the first regiment of colored troops for service in the Union army. President Lincoln had promised him the colonelcy of the regiment, but the influence of Secretary Stanton prevented the president from conferring that honor upon him. Mr. Turner was an eloquent orator, a faithful pastor, and a loyal and enthusiastic supporter of the Union. He had much personal magnetism, and attached his congregations and friends to him with sincere affection. On October 29, 1851, Rev. James Davis Turner was married, in Cannonsburg, Pa., to Caroline Brown. Their children are: I. Joseph Brown; II. Clara Mann (Mrs. Rev. C. M. Westlake), of Sault St. Marie, Mich.; III. James Henry, traveling salesman, married Elizabeth Missimer. Rev. James Davis Turner died in Washington, D. C., June 25, 1864; his widow died in Cannonsburg, Pa., in 1892.

Joseph Brown Turner attended the private school in Washington, D. C., taught by Miss Helen Jensen, during the war. After his father's death his mother removed to Cannonsburg, Pa., and there Joseph Brown spent three years in the academy. Subsequently he entered the Western University of Pittsburgh, Pa., from which he went to Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa.





His education was completed by a course in the Western Theological Seminary, of Pittsburgh, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. Mr. Turner paid his own way through college and seminary by his labor during vacations. His first charge was the Little Britain Presbyterian congregation in Lancaster county, Pa., where he conducted a successful pastorate of five years. Then he was called to the Beaver church, of Beaver county, Pa., and thence to the Glenshaw Presbyterian church of Allegheny county, Pa. He began his duties there in the autumn of 1886. The congregation was small and was without a church building. Services were held in a bicycle factory. Rev. Mr. Turner set vigorously to work, erected a church, and made other extensive material improvements in the charge. In January, 1893, he was installed as pastor of the Broad Avenue Presbyterian church, of Altoona, Pa., and there completed a new church. In October, 1894, he was called to his present charge, Dover, one of the oldest congregations in Delaware, and here the earnest and effective work which marked all his former pastorates has been continued. Rev. J. B. Turner is a logical and eloquent speaker, and his sermons are characterized by thought and research, and an attractive manner of presentation. He is affable, and is a social favorite, but finds some of his greatest pleasures in his home life and in his library.

On August 31, 1880, Joseph Brown Turner was married in Pittsburgh, Pa., to Ellen Cushing, daughter of William Wallace and Ellen (Dodge) Mair, of Boston, Mass., and Pittsburgh, Pa. Their children are: I. Ellen Cushing Mair, at school; II. Van Arsdale Brown.

REV. JOSEPH C. PIERCE, P. O. Dover, Del., son of James Knox Polk and Mary (Bell) Pierce, was born near Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md., August 14, 1867.

His grandfather, James Pierce, was a native of Kent county, Del., and passed all his years on a farm. When a young man, he lived for some years in Maryland, and then went to Chester county, Pa. Preferring Maryland, however, he soon returned to that state, and subsequently purchased a farm near Williamsburg, Va.; this farm he tilled for a few years, and then sold it and started back to his old home in Cecil county, Md. On the road he was

taken ill, and died in Baltimore. Mr. Pierce was in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death, which occurred about 1881. His widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wright, of Kent county, Del., survived him one year. Their children were: I. William, who settled in Cecil county, Md., and died in Chester county, Pa.; II. Joseph C., who accompanied his father to Virginia and died there; III. Amelia (Mrs. Charles Boshart), deceased, as is her husband also; IV. Edward F., of Chester county, Pa.; V. James Knox Polk.

James Knox Polk Pierce was born in Cecil county, Md., in 1844. He was a farmer. About 1874 he removed to Chester, Pa., and was engaged in various occupations there. He is an advocate of Prohibition. James K. Polk Pierce was married while in Maryland to Mary (Bell) Anderson, of Rappahannock county, Va. Their children are: I. Joseph C.; II. William H., of Chester, Pa.; III. Esther C., a trained nurse in Philadelphia. Mrs. Pierce had previously married ——— Anderson, and by that marriage had several children. Mr. Pierce and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. Joseph C. Pierce spent his first seven years on a farm; he then went with his parents to Chester, Pa., where he attended the public schools, completing their curriculum when he was fifteen years old. He determined to enter the gospel ministry, and followed his studies in Chester with a three years' course in Pennington Seminary, New Jersey. Mr. Pierce began his ministerial labors in the Methodist Episcopal church of Landenburg, Chester county, Pa. A year later he went to Richboro, Bucks county, Pa., and after seven months, to Rushmore, Nobles County, Minn. There he remained two years, and then removed to Elysian, Le Sueur county, in the same state. After ministering for seven months to the spiritual wants of the Methodists of that community, Mr. Pierce resigned his charge and returned to Pennsylvania. He transferred his allegiance from the Methodist to the Baptist church, and took a three years' course in Crozer Theological Seminary, at Upland, Pa. Upon the completion of his studies there, Rev. Mr. Pierce accepted a call from the Colerain Baptist church in Lancaster county. When he had preached there two years, he



was called to the First Baptist church of Dover, in February, 1897, and he labored very earnestly there. Since he entered upon the pastorate, the debt on the church has been paid. Politically, Rev. Mr. Pierce is independent. He has taken an active and aggressive part on behalf of the Prohibition cause. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and of the I. O. O. F.

Rev. Joseph C. Pierce was married, April 2, 1890, to Ella V. Ewing, of Landenburg, Chester county, Pa. They have three children: I. Hubert Ewing; II. Vance Aekley; III. James Craven.

**JAMES H. HUGHES**, Secretary of the State, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Eben Hughes and Rebecca (Hurd) Hughes, was born in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Delaware, January 14, 1867.

He is the grandson of Samuel Hughes and the great-grandson of James Hughes. James Hughes was born in Baltimore county, Md., and settled in Caroline county, Md., where he was a prominent farmer until his death. He had a large family of children, one of whom was Samuel Hughes, the grandfather of James H. Hughes. When, during the war of 1812, the British attacked Baltimore, James Hughes was among its defenders and was engaged in the several battles that took place there. His son Samuel, then a lad, visited him in the trenches, and the British making an attack, he took a musket and fought beside his father.

Samuel Hughes was born in 1797, in Caroline county, Md., and after the death of his father crossed over into Kent county, Del., where he married Elizabeth Reed, daughter of William Reed, and a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of that part of Delaware. After this marriage Mr. Hughes settled in Kent county, Del., in Missillion hundred, on the road from Felton to Greensboro, where he resided until his death in 1881 at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Hughes died the same year at the age of eighty-one. Samuel Hughes was a justice of the peace for many years, and one of the most honored and respected citizens of Kent county. He left a large family of children as follows: I. Alexander, of Kent county, Del.; II. Ann (Mrs. Joshua Lister), of Kent county; III. James, of Greensboro, Md.; IV. Eben, of Kent county; V. Susan, and VI.

Elizabeth (Mrs. Elijah Sapp), twins, of Kent county; VII. Samuel, of Kent county; VIII. Rachel (widow of John Brown), of Wilmington, Del.; IX. Ellen (Mrs. Enoch Clark), of Dover, Del.

Eben Hughes, the father of James H. Hughes, and the third son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Reed) Hughes, was born in Kent county, Del., in 1831, and grew up on his father's farm, attending the public school of his neighborhood. He married Rebecca Hurd, a daughter of James Hurd, of South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, a man of great piety and highly respected. Eben Hughes is a farmer, owning and residing on the homestead of his father, and is a highly esteemed citizen. He has been prominent in the affairs of his neighborhood and county, and was from 1882 to 1886 county treasurer of Kent county, which office he filled with ability and credit. He is a Democrat from principle, and has been an active party worker. He has the following children: I. Samuel C., farmer; II. James H., lawyer and Secretary of the State; III. Mary A. (Mrs. Charles Bastian); IV. Eben R., merchant; V. Albert, at home; VI. Benjamin H., at home; VII. Elijah S., at home; all of Kent county, Del.

James H. Hughes grew up on his father's farm, attending the public school. He was a bright boy, fond of study and an apt scholar. When he was sixteen years old he taught school. He afterward attended the Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover, paying his own way and making rapid progress in his studies. In 1887 he began the study of law with the late Chancellor James Wolcott, teaching school most of the time and reading at night. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Dover, where he has achieved marked success. During the years 1891-1892 he was Assistant Secretary of State and on June 17, 1897, was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Tammell. He is a Democrat who believes implicitly in his party and works untiringly in its interests. Like most native born Delawareans, Mr. Hughes is proud of his state, and takes a keen interest in her welfare and traditions. He is affable and genial in temperament, unpretending in manner, and exceedingly popular with all classes. Mr. Hughes is unmarried. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.



WILLIAM PENN SHOCKLEY, ESQ., Dover, Del., son of William and Ellen M. (Simmons) Shockley, was born in Milford, Sussex county, Del., July 3, 1869.

His paternal grandfather was William Shockley, who was born in Delaware, of English parentage. He took up land in Cedar Creek hundred, and in his earlier days devoted himself diligently to its scientific cultivation. Mr. Shockley accumulated what was considered a large fortune, which he invested in farms and in a number of mills. After relinquishing the active superintendence of his farms, he established a general merchandise store, which he conducted until his death. Before and during the Revolutionary War, he was in hearty sympathy with the Crown, and did not conceal his sentiments. His house was the refuge and hiding place of many British soldiers and Tories, who fled thither for safety from the pursuit of the Continentals. William Shockley was married to Elizabeth Warren, a native of Cedar Creek. They had a large family of children, to each of whom their father gave a farm or a mill. He was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

His son, William Shockley, 2, was born on the mansion farm in 1806. After attaining manhood, he gave his time and energies to the cultivation of the farm given him by his father. He married Elizabeth Bennett; they had two children: I. William, 3, II. Elizabeth, who died in childhood. William Shockley, 2, died on his farm in 1863, a comparatively young man. His widow survived him only a few years.

William Shockley, 3, was born on the farm at Cedar Creek Mills, September 6, 1827. He received a common school education, and was instructed at home by his mother, a woman of superior character and unusual intellectual attainments. In his youth his health was delicate, and he was unable to do heavy labor on the farm. He therefore sold his land and purchased property in Milford. There he stocked a store with groceries, and soon became one of the successful merchants of the town. He has been justice of the peace for several years. He was originally an adherent of the Whig party, but since its dissolution, has supported the Democracy. Mrs. Shockley was born in Jersey City, N. J., June

10, 1837, daughter of Michael Simmons, produce merchant of New York City. Their children are: I. Rachel Van Wert (Mrs. W. W. Daugherty), of Milford; II. William Penn, Dover.

William Penn Shockley attended the public schools of Milford, and was graduated from them at the age of sixteen. For several years he was a clerk in his father's store, but found that mercantile life was not congenial to him, and therefore decided upon a professional career. He entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1894. His tastes inclined to legal pursuits, and he registered as a law student in Dover, with the late N. B. Smithers, Esq. After the death of his preceptor, Mr. Shockley completed his studies with Judge James Pennewill. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1897. Mr. Shockley is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Kent and Dover social clubs. Affable and courteous, he has made friends everywhere.

On November 22, 1894, William Penn Shockley was married to Agnes B., daughter of John Smeallie, of Saratoga, N. Y. They have one child, Ellen Elizabeth, born June 16, 1897. Mrs. Shockley is one of the most popular members of Dover society. Mr. and Mrs. Shockley are members of the Presbyterian church.

---

ROBERT S. DOWNS, Deputy Sheriff of Kent county, P. O. Dover, Del., son of John and Margaret Downs, was born in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., July 10, 1841. (For history of ancestors see sketch of Dr. John M. Downs, Hazlettville, Kent county.)

When Robert S. Downs was four years old, his mother died, and four years later his father followed her to the grave. Thus, early in life, he was practically thrown upon his own resources. After the death of his father, he lived in the family of a relative, where he worked on the farm and attended the neighborhood school when it was possible for him to do so. Before he was twenty-one years old, patriotic ardor led to his enlistment, on June 9, 1862, in Company G, Fourth Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He joined the regiment at Camp Bran-



dywine and remained there until the following November, when he was sent to Virginia and placed on guard duty. He was next attached to the Fourth Army Corps, in which his first battle was that of Baltimore X Roads. This was succeeded by many light skirmishes. Just prior to the battle of Gettysburg he was transferred to Washington, D. C., and ordered to join the Army of the Potomac immediately. While on his way he was directed to report to Arlington Heights, and thence was sent to Fairfax Court House, where he became a member of the Fifth Army Corps, General G. K. Warren, commanding. From that time until the surrender of General Lee, he was almost daily under fire except when wounded. Some of the most important engagements in which Mr. Downs participated were: Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, where he was in the front line; Davis' House and Hatch's Run. At Cold Harbor and Petersburg he was wounded, and made dangerously ill. He was sent to Portsmouth Grove, R. I., and after a time became convalescent and rejoined his regiment at Davis' House. At the close of the war, Mr. Downs was discharged at Arlington Heights, and paid the money due him at Wilmington. He arrived at home June 9, 1865, after a long and creditable service in his country's behalf.

Subsequently, Mr. Downs embarked in mercantile pursuits. His first venture was at Vernon, Del. In a short time he disposed of his interest to his partner, and engaged in business in Farmington, Del., with Thomas Purnell, who was succeeded as his associate by Alexander Simpson. In January, 1868, after selling his interests in Farmington, Mr. Downs established a store in Harrington, but in 1869 relinquished it, and entered the employ of Ezekiel Fleming of Harrington, of whose lumber yards he was foreman for many years. In 1892, he severed his connection with Mr. Fleming, and became foreman for William Taylor, with whom he remained until 1894. His life long friend, Samuel Shaw, was, in that year, elected sheriff of Kent county, on the Republican ticket, after a brilliant campaign, and Mr. Downs was appointed deputy sheriff; he still fills this office very acceptably. Mr. Downs is a popular and esteemed citizen. He is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; Mispillion Conclave, No. 33, I. O. H.; and Minqua Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R.

M. He is a Republican, and an earnest party worker.

On December 20, 1865, Robert S. Downs was married to Margaret, daughter of James and Sallie Powell, of West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Emma, at home; II. Howard C., telegraph operator at Wilmington; III. James P., employee of Delaware R. R.; IV. Robert T., assistant chief dispatcher on the New York and New Haven R. R., near Providence, R. I.; V. Norman C., drug clerk in Wilmington. Mr. Downs is an attendant of the M. E. church.

---

**ROBERT ANDREW BLACK**, of Dover, Del., deceased, was a son of David and Sterleno (Price) Black, and was born on the site of Milford, Sussex county, Del., October 21, 1841.

His great-grandfather, George Black, was a native of Scotland. He came to America before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Kent county, Del., near Dover. Subsequently he moved a short distance south, and made his home until his death in Sussex county. He was a farmer, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His remains are buried near Cedar Beach, Sussex county. A brother, Benjamin, resided near Dover about 1774. He was twice married; his first wife was Miss Perry. They had two children: I. George; II. Elizabeth. Mr. Black's second wife was Elizabeth McNitt.

George Black, 2, son of George Black, resided in Sussex county. He operated a mill there, and owned a farm to which he gave personal supervision. He had three children: I. David; II. Elizabeth; III. Sarah. To David he left his farm, by will, and his daughters inherited the mill. He died at his home and was buried by the side of his father, near Cedar Beach.

David Black was born February 23, 1803, at Black's (now Marshall's) mills, in Sussex county, on a farm, part of which is now occupied by Milford. Here he was reared. When a youth he assisted his father in the mill, but afterward undertook the management of the farm, which later in life he inherited from his father's estate. He was not content with the routine life of the farm, however, and turned





his attention to ship-building, which he followed until within a few years of his death. In his first ventures into this new field of labor he built ships by contract. Later he became a foreman. He was devoted to his home and family. For politics he had no liking, and abstained from participation in the local, state and national campaigns. He was married to Sterlono Price, of Swiss and Welsh descent, a daughter of Thomas Price, who lived in the neighborhood of Punch Hall, and who died in Kent county. She was born February 2, 1801, and died in 1870. One of her brothers, Thomas Price, Jr., was a pilot on the Delaware river. Mr. Black died October 4, 1883, aged eighty years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His children were: I. James Mitchell, who died at twenty-six years of age; II. George Thomas, deceased; III. Sarah Elizabeth; IV. David Henry; V. William Edward, deceased; VI. Robert A. James Mitchell Black married Naomi Watson. They had two children; one is deceased; the surviving daughter is Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. Adam Shearer), of Thurlow, Pa. George Thomas Black settled in Milford. He married Sophia Hudson. Their children are: I. Georgia (Mrs. David Bird); II. Sarah E. (Mrs. Thomas Hartman), of Philadelphia. Sarah Elizabeth Black married David Lank, of Kent county, Del., a ship-builder. They had five children: I. Robert John, of Milford; II. Virginia R. (Mrs. Thomas P. Scott), of Middletown, Del.; Thomas P. Scott is a descendant of Bishop Scott; III. William Edward, at home; IV. Annie May (Mrs. Samuel Haney), of Philadelphia. David Henry Black, of Philadelphia, Pa.; V. David Henry Lank, Philadelphia, married Elizabeth Harper, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. James Franklin; II. Eliza Scribner; III. Bessie (Mrs. Levi Mills), of Kent county, Del.; IV. Joseph Holland; V. John Morton. William Edward Black married Joanna Scott. Both died without issue.

Robert Andrew Black attended a private school near his home, and for a short time was a pupil in the public schools. He was, however, to a great extent a self-educated man. He took greater delight in work than in books, and his ingenious mind and skilful hand found many opportunities for their gratification. When not occupied with his duties, his knife

and a stick or block of wood were fortheoming, and he whittled and carved until he had fashioned many articles of various shapes and uses. When he was fourteen, he constructed a perfect schooner-rigged vessel, measuring three feet seven inches in length. While he was yet small his father removed to Milford, and he remained at home until he was eighteen. At the age of seventeen, however, he began working for himself at ship-carpentry. At eighteen, Robert A. Black was married to Frances Shockley and the youthful couple started for Philadelphia, scantily supplied with capital. Mr. Black succeeded readily in obtaining work at his trade, earning at first two dollars per day; as he proved a proficient worker, his services were in demand. On one occasion he asked "Buck" Fisher, a ship-builder, for employment. "Where are you from?" asked Fisher. "I'm from Delaware," was the reply. "How much pay do you want?" inquired Fisher. "The best you pay," young Black responded. "The d——l you do! How do you know you can do my work?" came from the ship-builder's lips. The young Delaware artisan replied briefly: "Try me and see." He was given a good job. He did day work for fifteen years, and then returned to Milford and became foreman for his brother. After a year and a half he went back to Philadelphia, and for a time resumed journey work. Then he sub-contracted for a number of years, and finally opened a shop in the rear of No. 750 South Second street. In 1874, during the panic, Mr. Black lost the accumulations of his years of hard labor, and in 1875 began again as a day laborer, this time at three dollars per day. He was foreman for Andrew White for seven years. In 1884 he went to Wyoming, Del., and established himself as a contractor. In 1887 he removed to Dover. He designed and erected many beautiful homes: built the bridge across Silver Lake on State street, Dover, the Priscilla block, Dover machine shops and other large structures. He was always a consistent Republican.

Robert A. Black was married to Frances Shockley August 14, 1859. Their children are: I. Anna Laura, of Philadelphia; II. Mary M. (Mrs. Dr. Shannon), of Cincinnati Ohio; III. Susan (Mrs. William Watts), of Gloucester City, N. J.; IV. Frances, widow of Edward Noekle, of Philadelphia; V. David William, deceased; VI. Robert Andrew, Jr.,



of Philadelphia. Mrs. Black died in February, 1886. On October 31, 1888, Mr. Black married Sophia Turner, of Queen Anne county, Md., the ceremony taking place in the house in which the bride was born. Mr. Black was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from the age of twelve years. He died, deeply regretted by his fellow-members, and his many friends and acquaintances, October 13, 1897.

STEPHEN K. BETTS, P. O. Frederica, Del., son of Stephen Kirk and Rebecca (Van Tilburg) Betts, was born in Bucks county, August 28, 1844.

His paternal ancestors came from England and settled in Delaware, where they received a grant of land from William Penn. His father was a native of Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pa., where he was born in 1808. He was a farmer. In 1865 he removed to the neighborhood of Milford, Del., where he cultivated a large tract of land. He was a stanch Democrat, and a Quaker. He died on his farm in 1890. Stephen Kirk Betts married Rebecca Van Tilburg, a descendant of a distinguished family in Holland. She was a Presbyterian, and very highly esteemed. She died February 22, 1897. In the possession of Stephen K. Betts are an old Dutch Bible, printed in Holland, A. D., 1710, and a number of beautiful and very valuable quilts made on the celebrated looms of Holland, and brought to America by his mother's ancestors, who settled in Kingston, N. J. One of these ancestors entertained General Washington at his inn during the Revolutionary War. Stephen Kirk Betts and his wife had children: I. John E., merchant of Dover, Del.; II. Samuel V., deceased; III. Stephen K.; IV. Isaac W., a prominent citizen and politician of Frederica, Del., V. and VI. twins, Homer T., traveling agent for machinery, and Howard T., living on the home farm near Milford, Del.

Stephen K. Betts acquired his early education in the school building which was erected on his father's farm in Bucks county. He was a bright and industrious student. When the school superintendent paid his annual visits, he always made it a point to call up young Betts and put him through a severe examination. The boy was always prepared to answer whatever questions were asked him in any of the branches except grammar, in

which he was somewhat deficient. As is customary in rural districts, he worked on the farm in summer and attended school during the winter months. When he was sixteen, he determined to seek a broader field, and obtained a position as clerk in the dry goods store of J. R. Casselberry & Co., in Philadelphia, at a salary of four dollars a week, which was increased every two months. He remained there eighteen months, and then on account of sickness returned to the farm. In January, 1865, he came to Delaware with his parents and remained with them a year. The old longing for another life than that afforded by the farm came over him, and in 1866 he went to Philadelphia and secured employment in the wholesale dry goods house of Thomas W. Davis & Co., afterward changed to Kempton, Thomson & Co., and then to William B. Kempton & Co. He began there as a man of all work, and by conscientious labor obtained advancement, until he was made a salesman at a salary of \$1,050 per year. He was with the firm six years, and in the last year was tendered an investment in the business, but, guided by the advice of a cousin, he declined the offer; later, he regretted his cause in this matter. He returned to Delaware and engaged in the mercantile business, associating with him as partner, first James Quillon, and afterward William C. Quillon, brother of James. Mr. Betts continued in business until 1873, when the firm was dissolved; then for a short time he cultivated a farm near Milford, in connection with his brother, Howard T. Leaving this farm, he next began butchering with his prospective father-in-law, Isaac G. Lofland. He came to Dover in January, 1878, and was for two years engaged in the meat business. Then he returned to Milford and established an agricultural implement, real estate and insurance agency. He took an active part in Democratic politics during these years, and on October 19, 1891, was appointed prothonotary of Kent county, and clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State of Delaware. He held this office until 1896, when he was succeeded by William T. Hutson. Since his retirement he has been inactive, but is about to remove to Frederica, where he has a farm, and with a brother, Isaac W. Betts, will engage in the preparation of sturgeon oil for the markets. He will also deal in real es-





*G. R. Wilson*



tate. During his term as prothonotary he made a most creditable record, one never surpassed by any official in the history of the county. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Biggs for governor and was instrumental in effecting his selection by the Democrats of the State. He rendered valuable services to the candidate in the campaign which followed, and because of this was strongly recommended for recorder. He was one of the most helpful of the supporters of Reynolds when that gentleman secured the Democratic nomination for governor; the office of prothonotary was his reward for this work. He received the support of both parties for this position. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and formerly belonged to the K. of P., I. O. O. F. and the Grange.

Stephen K. Betts was married, in the latter part of 1871, to Lydia Quillon, of Milford, daughter of John C. and Sally A. Quillon. She died in 1873. On December 19, 1878, Mr. Betts married Susan P. Lofland, of Dover, daughter of Isaac G. and Anna E. Lofland. They have three children: I. Alice R.; II. Anna May; III. Claramon C. Anna May Betts is an artist of much promise. Her free-hand drawing received the first premium at the last Delaware state fair, and a special premium at the Delaware State fair, of the present year. She is also gifted with exceptional musical talent. Mr. Betts is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN E. BETTS, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Stephen Kirk and Rebecca (Van Tilburg) Betts, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Penn'a, in 1840.

The Betts family is of English origin. Of three brothers who landed at Long Island, one settled in Pennsylvania, one in New York, and the third is thought to have gone west to Tennessee and settled on a large plantation.

John E. Betts was born on his father's farm, and lived there until he was fifteen, attending the public school, which was near his home and alternating his periods of study with healthful and serviceable work. When he was fifteen, he went to Trenton, N. J., and entered the Vulcan Iron Works as a machinist's apprentice. He mastered his trade there in five years. In 1865 he moved with his father to Delaware. He worked at his trade until 1882, in Delaware, New Jersey, Penn-

sylvania and Virginia. In 1882 he entered the mercantile business at Bowers, Del., but remained there only two years, after which he came to Dover and established the large store which he now conducts. He is an extensive dealer in notions, clothing and fancy goods, and owns the building which his store occupies. Mr. Betts is in full accord with the Democratic party. He was post-master at Bowers for one year, during President Cleveland's administration.

John E. Betts was married, in Princess Anne, Md., November 15, 1887, to Cora, daughter of George and Etta (Reed) Moore, of Felton, Del. Mrs. Betts attends the M. E. church, and Mr. Betts is also regular in his attendance upon divine service.

THOMAS W. JEFFERSON, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Thomas P. and Lydia (Bagwell) Jefferson, was born in Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., December 5, 1841.

His ancestors resided in Sussex county for many years. His paternal grandfather was William Jefferson, a highly respected citizen, who was engaged in farming during the greater part of his life; he died at Millsborough. William Jefferson was twice married. He had three children: I. Paynter, died in 1852; II. Hannah, deceased; III. Thomas P.

Thomas P. Jefferson was born near St. Johnstown, Sussex county, Del., in 1805, and lived there until his death in 1852. He was a shoemaker, but discarded the last for the plough, and in his latter days farmed a large tract of land. He was a Democrat, and was a justice of the peace at the time of his death. His life was a useful one, and he was widely esteemed. Thomas P. Jefferson married Lydia Bagwell, who died in 1882, aged seventy-two years. Their children were: I. William P., farmer, of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, lives on part of the old homestead; II. Eliza A., married Robert W. S. Davis, of Milford, Sussex county, died in 1867; III. Samuel B., farmer, school teacher and agent, died in Wilmington in 1894; IV. Ann W. (Mrs. William Donovan), of Green Spring, New Castle county, Del.; V. Thomas W.; VI. Jennie F., married to Isaac K. Warren, farmer and school teacher, lives near Ellendale, Del.; VII. James K. P., resides near Milton; VIII. Josephine M., married Andrew J. Webster, of the vicinity of Clayton,





Del. Thomas P. Jefferson, though not a member of any church, attended the services of the Methodist Protestant denomination. These services were held in his house before a church edifice was erected.

Thomas W. Jefferson shared the experience of many boys who have attained high places in the community. He was a farmer's lad, and was obliged to help sow and garner the harvests, and to obtain his education in the district schools during the winter months. When he was eleven years old, his father died, and when he was fourteen, as the eldest boy, he assumed the entire direction of the farm, and conducted it as profitably as did his older neighbors. When he was twenty, Mr. Jefferson began teaching in the schools of his district and continued in this profession until 1891, except during a period of six years, when he gave all his time to the farm, and during the years between 1870 and 1875, when he was a farm overseer in Kent county, Md. It was his custom to engage in farming each summer after he had completed the winter term of school, so that he practically never relinquished the work to which he had put his hand when a youth. During part of his time he sold farming implements and phosphates. April 8, 1897, he was appointed state librarian. He has always been a Democrat and has been an effective worker in the ranks of his party. He is a member of the I. O. H. Mr. Jefferson owns a portion of the old homestead, which consists of 100 acres, on which he raises, principally, corn, wheat, and peaches. He was married, March 15, 1870, to Eliza A., daughter of James W. and Elizabeth (Blockson) Jones, of Milton, Del. Their children are: I. Alwilda (Mrs. William T. Workman), of Milton, Del.; II. Leona Bertha (Mrs. Charles Jackson) residing near Ellendale, Sussex county. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant church.

---

SAMUEL L. SHAW, Dover, Del., son of William and Susan (Finsthwait) Shaw, was born in Misspillion hundred, Kent county, Del., April 24, 1844.

His grandfather, James Shaw, was born in Murderkill hundred, Kent county, and resided in that county until his death in 1817. William Shaw, son of James Shaw, was also born in Murderkill hundred in 1815. He received

his education in the district schools. When he was eleven years old, he obtained a position as clerk in a store, and followed this occupation in Canterbury and Milford, Kent county. At the age of twenty-two, he married and removed to a farm in Misspillion hundred. In 1862 he went to Harrington, intending to engage in the mercantile business, but the prices of goods had been so greatly advanced by the war that he abandoned his intention, and returning to his farm, resided there until 1867. In that year he entered into a partnership with his sons, Samuel L. and James W. Shaw, in the mercantile business in Harrington. He continued in business until 1878, making a most creditable record as an honorable dealer. Mr. Shaw was a member of the Whig party, and was elected on its ticket county treasurer and afterwards Levy Court commissioner. For some time he voted with the Know Nothing party, and during the remainder of his life was an earnest and influential advocate of Republican principles. William Shaw married Susan Finsthwait, of Kent county, Del. They had children: I. James W., deceased; II. Mary Letitia (Mrs. Rufus Jones), of Kent county; III. Samuel L.; IV. Matilda (Mrs. H. C. Walcott), of Harrington; V. Amanda, died when about sixteen years old; VI. Sarah E.; VII. Caroline, died at the age of four; VIII. William, 2, of Harrington. Mr. Shaw died March 18, 1896, aged eighty years, ten months; his widow died February 6, 1897. He attended the Presbyterian church; in boyhood he was connected with the Baptist church.

Samuel L. Shaw received a thorough common school education, and after he was nineteen years old, taught for three terms in the schoolhouse in which he was educated. His early years were spent on the farm. On July 15, 1864, Mr. Shaw enlisted in Company I, Seventh Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and he was assigned to duty in Maryland, but was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever and was sent home to recover. His term of enlistment expired before he was able to rejoin his company, and he remained at home until April 10, 1866, when he established himself in the mercantile business in Harrington. In 1867 he received into partnership his father and brother James W. After two years his brother withdrew, and Samuel L. Shaw and his father continued the business



until 1874, when they disposed of it to Butler Bros. Three years later they re-purchased it, but in 1878 sold the stock of goods, Samuel L. Shaw retaining the real estate. Mr. Shaw then became an agent for farming implements and a dealer in grain and phosphates. In the spring of 1881, he was appointed postmaster at Harrington by President Garfield. During his four years' incumbency of the office he continued his implement agency. Subsequently he resided on the home farm for two years, and then returned to Harrington, where he carried on the implement business, and assisted in the store of Ezekiah Harrington. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Harrington by President Harrison, and served a four years' term acceptably to the patrons of the office.

In 1894, after a spirited campaign, Mr. Shaw was elected sheriff of Kent county on the Republican ticket by a majority of thirteen, a small margin, but a gratifying expression of esteem in which he was held in this Democratic county. After his election he removed his family to Dover. At the next election for sheriff, both the Democratic and Republican parties claimed the election and as they were not able to effect any adjustment of the matter, Mr. Shaw was continued in the office for another term. His conduct in office has given general satisfaction; he is affable and courteous, and has many friends. Mr. Shaw has always been a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; ——— Conclave No. 33, I. O. H.; Harrington Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Talbert Post, G. A. R.

On July 16, 1874, Samuel L. Shaw was married to Selina A., daughter of Martin and Araminta (Smith) Smith, of Missillon hundred. Their children are: I. Nora A.; II. Carrie L.; III. Thomas N.; IV. Susan E.; V. Emma B.; VI. Harry K.; VII. Martin Luther. Mr. Shaw is a member of the M. P. church.

**JOHN REED NICHOLSON**, Dover, Del., son of Hon. John A. and Angelica (Killen) Nicholson, was born in Dover, May 19, 1849.

His father, John A. Nicholson, was the son of Jacob Cannon Nicholson, who was born in Delaware in 1804, and grandson of

Huntington Nicholson, who came to Delaware from the north of England in 1720. Susan Fauntleroy Quarles, the wife of Jacob Cannon Nicholson, and a grandmother of John Reed Nicholson, was a Virginian, granddaughter of Captain Henry Quarles, a Virginia veteran of the Revolutionary War, and also a granddaughter of the well known Merriwether Smith. She was a great-granddaughter of Colonel William Fauntleroy, of Naylor's Hole, whose niece, Betty Fauntleroy, is romantically known as General Washington's first love. Her other colonial ancestors were the Bathursts, Dangerfields and Brockenbroughs.

John A. Nicholson, son of Jacob C. and Susan F. Nicholson, was born in Laurel, Del., November 17, 1727, but lived during his childhood with relatives of his mother, in the counties of Amherst and Nelson, Virginia. He became a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in 1843, and after the completion of his collegiate course, commenced the study of law under the preceptorship of the Hon. Martin W. Bates, of Dover, in 1847, and was admitted to the bar in 1850, when he began the practice of the law in Dover. In the same year, Mr. Nicholson was appointed by Governor Ross to the position of superintendent of the common schools of Kent county. Elected and re-elected on the Democratic ticket, John A. Nicholson represented his state in the thirty-ninth Congress, and again in the fortieth, his period of service closing in 1869, and covering most of the years of "re-construction," the term of office of President Johnson. He served during his first term on the Committee on Elections, and during his second on the Committee on Appropriations. He is a member of the A. F. and A. M., and an elder of the Presbyterian church. Of refined literary tastes and quiet habits, he has since his retirement from Congress lived in the congenial atmosphere of his library, and aside from his books, has devoted his leisure chiefly to the interests of his church.

John A. Nicholson was married August 2, 1848, to Angelica Killen, daughter of John and Mary (Stout) Reed, granddaughter of Jacob Stout, and great-granddaughter of Chancellor Killen, John Reed Nicholson being their only child. Mrs. Nicholson's great-grandfather, William Killen, was the



first and only chief justice of Delaware under the Constitution of 1776, and during and after the struggle of the colonies for independence. When the State Constitution of 1792 was adopted, he became the first chancellor. Her grandfather, Jacob Stont, was speaker of the senate of the state in 1820; the governor-elect dying before he had taken the oath of office, Mr. Stont became acting governor. At the expiration of the term he was appointed an associate justice, and served for many years.

Having been prepared for college at home and in the schools of Dover, William A. Reynolds being principal, John Reed Nicholson became a student at Yale in 1866, graduating in the class of 1870. Immediately after graduating, he joined Professor O. C. Marsh, the eminent paleontologist, in the first of a series of exploring and collecting expeditions, which have made Professor Marsh famous and resulted in the greatest additions ever made in the same space of time to our materials for the study of vertebrate life on this globe. The party of youthful explorers had escort and transportation furnished them by the government, and traversed the great plains and the Rocky Mountains from north to south, and from the eastern border of the plains to the shores of the Pacific. Mr. Nicholson, when referring to this experience, always speaks of it as one of the most delightful and valuable of his life. Upon his return from this expedition, Mr. Nicholson was registered as a student of law with the late Chancellor Daniel M. Bates; but in October, 1871, he entered the Columbia College Law School, where he graduated in May, 1873, and was admitted the same day to the New York Bar. He was induced to remain in New York for several years, where he became a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and entered into the club and social life of the City. Professionally, he was connected at different times during this period with the law offices of Scudder & Carter, Whitney & Betts and Martin & Smith. In October, 1876, Mr. Nicholson returned to his native state and county, for which he always confessed an attachment not only profound but even bigoted, and began the practice of his profession at Dover. Shortly afterwards he was made solicitor of the town of Dover, and became greatly interested in

Constitutional and public corporation law. On March 4, 1885, he was elected, in his absence and without his knowledge, attorney for the Levy Court of Kent County, and very soon distinguished himself in that capacity, in a notable case which settled for the first time in Delaware in favor of the county, the important question whether an action sounding in tort, that is a suit for damages, can be brought against a county or against its representatives, the Levy Court. He continued to act as attorney for the Levy Court, making an enviable record by means of his mastery of the law and diligent attention to his duties, until April, 1892, when he was appointed attorney general by Governor Robert J. Reynolds.

As attorney general, his reputation and influence were greatly increased, and he continued to devote himself with ever increasing skill and ability to the discharge of the arduous duties of that responsible office until November, 1895, when he resigned in order to accept the highest judicial position in the state, the office of Chancellor, to which he was appointed by Governor William T. Watson, the term being for life or good behavior. On June 10, 1897, a new State Constitution went into effect, and cut off the terms of the existing judiciary; but on the same day Mr. Nicholson received his commission from Governor Ebe W. Tammell as chancellor under the new Constitution, the term being for twelve years. During his three years' service as Chancellor, he has fully sustained the high standards and traditions of that honorable office, for which he seems to be peculiarly fitted by temperament and training. His opinions have been classic in the purity, simplicity and clearness of their style, as well as notable for precision of thought, soundness of judgment and solidity of professional knowledge.

John Reed Nicholson was married in June, 1884, to Miss Isabella Hayes Hager, of Lancaster, Pa., a granddaughter of the late Judge Hayes of that City, a great-great-niece of George Ross and George Reade, of Delaware, and a great-great-granddaughter of General William Thompson, a Pennsylvania Revolutionary veteran, grandson of the Duke of Hamilton. The only living child of this union is a daughter, Ellen Hayes, now eleven years of age.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

In politics, Mr. Nicholson has always been a Democrat, as were all of his Delaware ancestors, including his great-great-grandfather, Chancellor Killen, who was a political associate, as well as warm personal friend of Jefferson, at a time when the overwhelming majority of Delawareans were Federalists. Mr. Nicholson's activity in politics has been chiefly that of a public speaker and adviser; he has never served on campaign committees. As a speaker, however, he has long been known throughout the whole state, and in every political campaign until he went upon the Bench, he gave his voice and personal influence to the service of the Democratic party with the enthusiasm born of ardent conviction. In the legislative session of 1897, he was solicited to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, but firmly and peremptorily refused.

During the whole of his life, Mr. Nicholson has been an ardent and profound student, a seeker after knowledge for its own sake. Aside from his early interest in paleontology and the pursuit of his chosen profession, his more serious studies have been in the field of politics, in the original meaning of that much abused word, and in political economy and finance. Of a cultivated literary taste, intimately familiar with "the best that has been thought and said in the world," as found not only in the English, but in the French, German and Italian literatures, he has always managed to keep up the familiarity with those languages which he acquired in his younger years, and has none the less preserved his relish for the Latin and Greek. Fond of an outdoor life and all field sports, he retains the zest of early youth in that respect, and in general seems able to avail himself of all the many sources of enjoyment at the command of one possessed of his broad and many-sided culture. Living for so many years in a community where his life has been open to inspection on every side, he has earned a reputation for courage, integrity and purity of motive, which has never been assailed in the most rancorous partisan contests.

WILLIAM THOMAS HUTSON, Dover, Del., son of John and Catherine Mary (Seaman) Hutson, was born in Galena, then Georgetown Cross Roads, Md., May 19, 1836.

The Hutson, or according to the original

spelling, Hudson family is one of the oldest in the state of Maryland. The name is frequently found upon the roll of the pioneer settlers, and the remains of many members of the family rest in the cemetery at Beaver Dam, Md. William T. Hutson's grandfather, John Hutson, a farmer of English descent, was born and spent his youth in Cecil county, Md. After his marriage, he removed to Queen Anne county, Md., where he spent the remainder of his life. The children of John Hutson and his wife are: I. Thomas, died in Queen Anne county, Md., in 1897; II. John; III. Elizabeth; IV. ———. Mr. Hutson died at his home in Queen Anne county in 18—. His second son, John Hutson, shoemaker, was born in Cecil county, Md., in 1800, and worked at his trade in Cecil county, Md., in Smyrna and other places in Kent county, Del., and in Newark, N. J. Returning to Delaware, he first spent a short time in Smyrna and then settled at Frederica, Kent county, Del. Mr. Hutson was a Jacksonian Democrat, actively interested in local affairs. John Hutson was married to Catherine Mary Seaman, who was French by descent, and a native of Baltimore, Md. Their children are: I. Jacob, of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Catharine (Mrs. William Bareus), of Philadelphia; III. William Thomas; IV. Alexander, of Denton, Md.; V. James, of Beatrice, Neb.; VI. Sarah R. (Mrs. Richardson), of Fayette county, Ind.; and four who are deceased. Mr. Hutson and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Frederica, January 21, 1872; his widow died in 1877.

William Thomas Hutson was a child when his parents removed to Smyrna, Del. His educational advantages were limited to four winter terms in the public schools of Smyrna; but this time was well spent. From his boyhood, William Hutson was a diligent student and a thoughtful reader of good books, and devoted his evenings to storing his mind with useful information. When only twelve years old, he began working in an iron foundry in Smyrna, receiving one dollar per week. Almost the whole of this small sum was cheerfully given to assist in the support of the family. Mr. Hutson went with his parents to Newark, N. J., and while there worked as a laborer, despising no employment by which he could earn an honest living. After serving an apprenticeship with a tinsmith, he worked





at that trade until 1871. For two years he was a partner in a canning establishment at Frederica, Del., and afterwards engaged in the same business in Leipsic, Del. Mr. Hutson is now superintendent of the Levis' canning establishment, at Leipsic. In October, 1896, he was appointed prothonotary by Governor Watson, and has performed the duties of his office ably and conscientiously. In order to do so, Mr. Hutson removed to his present home in Dover, in February, 1897. He is much respected and esteemed, and is now enjoying the reward of his patient industry and economy. Mr. Hutson is a loyal Democrat, interested in public affairs. In 1891 he was elected to a seat in the State Legislature, and discharged his public duties with characteristic promptness and efficiency.

William Thomas Hutson was married in 1858 to Ann M. Fooks, of Sussex county, Del. Their only child, Charles F., married Mary H. Wilson, of Leipsic, Del. He was adjuster for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York, a reliable efficient business man, trusted and esteemed by his employers. He died at the age of thirty-five. Mrs. Ann (Fooks) Hutson died in 1870. In 1873 Mr. Hutson was married to Emma Sutherland. They have one child, Henry Hall, aged sixteen, at school. Mr. Hutson is a member of the M. E. church, in which he is an active worker, and has been an office-bearer for many years.

JOHN S. HERRINGTON, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Abner and Elizabeth (Satterfield) Herrington, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., February 4, 1825.

Abner Herrington, his grandfather, was a native of Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., and died on his farm there. His children were: I. Benjamin, who died on his farm near Harrington when in his one hundredth year; II. William, a farmer, died in Kent county; III. Abner, 2; IV. Moses, lived in Farmington, Del.; V. Harriet; VI. Ruth; VII. Nimrod; VIII. David; IX. Sarah. The third son, Abner Herrington, 2, was born in Mispillion hundred. He was a farmer, and at times an auctioneer. When a young man, he leased the Mollison farm in Milford hundred; he afterward purchased a plantation in Mispillion hundred, but died in 1826, before removing to this property, at the age of about

sixty years. He was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Satterfield, who died in 1845. Their children were: I. Ann, died in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del.; II. Sarah, married to Peter Harrington, both deceased; III. Levi, a farmer, died in Kansas; IV. William, died in Kent county, when a boy; V. Martin, died in Dover in 1897; VI. Charles, died when a boy; VII. David, died in Pennsylvania in 1895; VIII. Elias, resides in Minnesota; IX. John S.; X. Elizabeth, died when three years old. Abner Herrington was a man of intense religious convictions and of consistent, upright life.

In his youth, John S. Herrington attended the little old country school-house, a mile and a half from his home, for about six weeks in the year. One of his teachers was William Sharp, a man of good education and a competent instructor. When Mr. Herrington was old enough, he assumed the management of the farm in Mispillion hundred, succeeding his elder brothers, who had married and left home, some to go to the far west. He remained here until the death of his mother, in 1845, when an elder brother, Elias, undertook the direction of the farm, and he entered the store of John Williams, in Milford, as a clerk; he subsequently spent over four years at Odessa, then called Cantwell's Bridge, in New Castle county. Having heard much of the western country, Mr. Herrington determined to try his fortunes there; so accordingly, in May, 1850, he began a journey toward the frontier. He went first to Buffalo, N. Y., and after a brief stay there, continued on to Cleveland; thence by steamer to Detroit, by cars to New Buffalo, and then to Chicago. From Chicago he was carried a short distance down the Illinois river by steamer, and then took the Central stage line across the state to Iowa. On the way his trunk dropped, unnoticed, from the stage, and its loss was not discovered until several hours afterward when the stage driver returned over the route and found it twelve miles back. Mr. Herrington remained with his brother for a short time, and then went to St. Louis, where he purchased a small stock of merchandise and began business in a small store in Urba, Adams county, Ill. The following April he disposed of this venture, and found he had made some by it. Then he visited another brother in the southern part of Illinois, and after a short



stay, turned eastward in May, 1851, and began buying live stock in Ohio and selling at various places, principally in Pennsylvania. He always helped to drive his cattle to the markets, and frequently walked before or behind a big drove for several days at a time, on the trips of three hundred and twenty miles across the mountains into Central Pennsylvania. He had many strange experiences while thus engaged. In November, 1851, he returned to Delaware, and established himself in the mercantile business at Fork Landing, Kent county. At the same time he purchased a farm of 183 acres, on which he erected buildings, and in 1853 built himself a home there. He was elected a county commissioner in 1866, for a term of four years, and proved so acceptable to the people of Kent county that he was re-elected for a like term. He continued on his farm, always improving and beautifying it, until 1882, when he removed to Dover, his eldest son taking charge of the farm. In this year he was elected sheriff of Kent county; he served his full term, and when he retired from office, resumed his trade in live stock. In the winter of 1888 Mr. Herrington was taken ill with pneumonia, which made serious inroads upon his great strength. He had from his youth been noted for his powerful physical development and had performed many extraordinary feats. One of these was the lifting of two barrels of flour at the same time. He stands high in the regards of the people of Dover, for his genial disposition and his sterling integrity. He is a Democrat.

In 1855 John S. Herrington married Caroline, daughter of Carey and Lydia Frazier. Their children are: I. Edward F., on the farm; II. Hugh Miller, postal clerk, of Jersey City; III. Annie L., at home; IV. Carrie (Mrs. John Collier); V. John S., Jr., of Princeton, N. J.; VI. Fannie S. Mr. Herrington has never joined any church, but was baptized in the Presbyterian faith. From the year 1853 until his marriage, Mr. Herrington's eldest sister, Ann Herrington, presided over his household.

JOHN W. HOPKINS, P. O. Dover, Del., son of John and Eliza (Ferby) Hopkins, was born in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., July 30, 1839.

His grandfather, Robert Hopkins, was a

native of Little Creek hundred, Del. He was a farmer; and a soldier in the war of 1812. His children were: I. Henry, died in Ohio; II. Robert, 2, accidentally killed; III. John; IV. Susan (Mrs. Abram Moore), deceased; V. Mr. Moore after her death married her sister; V. Nancy; VI. Elizabeth, married to Robert George, of Kent county; they lived to be 93 and 94 years old respectively.

John Hopkins, third son of Robert Hopkins, was born in Kent county, Del., in 1799. His youth was spent on a farm. He received a good education for those times. Shortly after his father's death he began teaching school, and he continued teaching for thirty years. Afterward he engaged in butchering, but lived a retired life for a number of years before his death. He was an exemplary citizen and much esteemed; he died in 1872. Both Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins are buried in the Leipsie Methodist graveyard. Their children were: I. Robert, died in Baltimore; II. Abram, deceased; III. Joseph II., member of Delaware legislature and farmer near Dover; IV. John W.; V. Thomas, tax-collector of Leipsie; VI. Annie (Mrs. Robert Burton), deceased; VII. Sarah (Mrs. Frank Abbott); VIII. Verma Della (Mrs. John Sattersfield). They were devout members of the M. E. church.

John W. Hopkins was born on a farm. While he was a child, the family removed to Leipsie, Del.; when he was twelve years old, they went to Duck Creek hundred. In the winter he attended the district schools and during the school vacations, worked on neighboring farms, receiving as wages \$8.00 and \$9.00 per month, which was considered a large amount for a boy. At the age of seventeen, John W. Hopkins apprenticed himself to his brother, Robert M. Hopkins, a wheelwright, with whom he remained six years, the last three years as a journeyman. Then he went to St. Louis, Mo., and secured employment in a carriage factory, at \$10.00 per week. He remained but a short time, on account of the disturbed condition of business there, which was due to the Civil War; returning to Leipsie, he resumed work at his trade. In 1870 he came to Dover. During the last three years of his residence in Leipsie, Mr. Hopkins was in business on his own account as wheelwright, and on his coming to Dover, he opened a shop here. He began in a



small way, but gradually extended his business, and recently erected an addition to his buildings. He votes with the Prohibitionists, and has worked with enthusiasm for the success of his party. He was twice a candidate for the legislature on the Prohibition ticket.

John W. Hopkins married in 1866, Mary J., daughter of William M. Hazel, of Leipsic. Their children are: I. Franklin, a machinist, of Wilmington; II. Alfred C., associated with his father in business; III. Leonora, at home. John W. Hopkins is a member and trustee of the Armory M. E. church. He was formerly connected with the Wesley M. E. church.

DANIEL K. REEDER, Dover, Del., son of John and Sarah Reeder, was born in Blain, Perry county, Pa., September 18, 1838.

His grandfather, John Reeder, came to this country from Germany. He reared a large family, one of his sons being John, 2. Two sons went to the west. John Reeder, 2, father of Daniel K. Reeder, was born in Jackson township, Perry county, Pa. He was a farmer, and died on his farm in Spring township, Perry county, in December, 1871, aged seventy-eight years. He married Sarah —, and had children: I. John, 3; II. Susan, deceased; III. Solomon; IV. David; V. Mary, deceased; VI. Jacob, deceased; VII. Daniel K.; VIII. Henry; IX. George; X. William A.; XI. Sarah (Mrs. Jacob Bousum); XII. Catherine (Mrs. John Corman), deceased; XIII. a child who died in infancy. All, except Daniel K. Reeder, reside or did reside while living, in Perry county, Pa.

Daniel K. Reeder spent his first eleven years in Blain, and then removed with his parents to Ellittsburg, Perry county, where his father owned a large farm. Sharing in the work of the farm, he had but little opportunity for securing an education. At the age of twenty-one, he left home and learned carpentry with an older brother. On August 21, 1861, he enlisted as first corporal in Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and immediately started with his regiment for the front. The regiment was ordered to Fort Ethan Allen, in Virginia, near Washington, and the troops saw hard service as skirmishers until the battle of Prospect Hill, their first actual engagement. They were transferred, after January, 1862, to Florida, and captured St. John's fort and held

Key West for four or five months. Later they were stationed in Georgia, and along the Atlantic coast. During this far southern service, Mr. Reeder acted as drill-master on heavy artillery, at Fort Taylor, Fla., and also as captain of his company, although he never received a captain's commission. He participated in several severe battles along the Port Royal river, and on October 2, 1862, was wounded while leading a charge. Forty-five hundred Union troops were sent against six thousand Confederates, with orders to take a bridge held by the latter. They advanced rapidly, but did not know their ground, and their right and left wings marched into marshes from which they could not at once extricate themselves. Captain Reeder and his men were in the center of the line and rushed forward over a causeway. They fought bravely, but were repulsed with a heavy loss. Captain Reeder was among those injured. He was pushing aside some bushes with his left arm when a Minie ball struck his left hand and ploughed its way up through his forearm, emerging above the elbow. He also received a flesh wound in the right leg, and his scalp was slightly torn by a Confederate bullet. Four days afterward his arm was amputated at the hospital at Hilton Head, S. C. He begged the surgeon not to cut it off, but his protests and entreaties were not heeded, as amputation was considered necessary to save his life. For ten days he lay at the point of death, and only his rugged constitution saved his life. Because of his loss of an arm he was discharged, December 22, 1862, and sent home. He had participated in seventeen skirmishes and battles. When he enlisted he weighed 198 pounds, and was the healthiest member of his company; when he was discharged he weighed 165 pounds.

Not many occupations were open to Mr. Reeder in his maimed condition and he went to Washington to procure employment from the government, in whose defense he had given up his arm. He obtained a position and remained in the National Capitol some time, until his father directed him to return home and complete his education. Young Reeder accordingly went back to Perry county, and pursued his studies at several academies, taking also a course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then commenced teaching in the public schools of



Perry county, but was compelled by ill health to relinquish this work. When he recovered his strength, he canvassed the county with various articles for sale. In the spring of 1885 he went to Washington, at the request of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, and was given a position as watchman in the treasury department. He remained there three or four years; then his health again failed, and he removed to Accomack county, Va., where he rented a farm. After six years there he came to Dover in April, 1895. He purchased a small farm of 56 acres, but lived in Dover and opened a real estate office. Mr. Reeder has been a Democrat all his life, and is a warm personal friend of William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for president in 1896.

Daniel K. Reeder was married in May, 1867, to Eliza Jane, daughter of George and Sarah J. Wetzel, of Blue Ball, Pa. They have children: I. Tyson George Weitzel, at home; II. Minnie S. (Mrs. Alfred J. Arnold), Washington, D. C.; III. Charles Lee, at home; IV. Daisy Irene, at home; V. Park Malley, of Carmel, N. Y.; VI. Frank L., deceased; VII. Alice C., deceased. Mr. Reeder was formerly a member of the Reformed church.

THOMAS LUTHER FLEMING, Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Nathan and Mary (Turner) Fleming, was born on the Fleming homestead, near Milford, Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., March 12, 1839.

Thomas L. Fleming's childhood was passed amid beautiful surroundings, on the land which had been the home of his ancestors from early colonial times. He attended the schools of Kent county, and spent his vacations on the farm, assisting his father. At fifteen, having decided to fit himself for a mercantile career, he obtained a situation as clerk in a store at Greensboro, Md. In 1859, after five years of training as a clerk, Mr. Fleming, being determined to seek a more lucrative position, went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was engaged as salesman for a firm dealing in boots and shoes. In 1865 he became a partner in the firm of Shumway & Co., in which he still has an interest. Mr. Fleming represented the firm as traveling salesman from 1877 until 1894, when he accepted his present position as traveling salesman for Wenner, Worth & Makin, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes,

in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Fleming's courteous manner and fair dealing make him a favorite with his customers; his frank kindness and readiness to oblige have won many friends. He is a successful business man and has built a beautiful home on State street, Dover. Mr. Fleming is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, and is actively interested in politics. He is a member of the F. and A. M.; of the Mystie Shrine, of Philadelphia; the Philadelphia Whist Club; the Kent County Social Club, of Dover, Del.; and the Sons of Delaware.

On January 7, 1863, Thomas Luther Fleming was married to Margaretta, daughter of Elijah and Eliza Satterfield, of Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. Edward L. Gilliams), of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Thomas Willis, civil engineer, an employee of the Steelton Iron Company, Steelton, Pa.; III. Arthur E., employed in the Transportation Department of the Reading Railroad Company; IV. Charles Harrington. Mr. Fleming is a member of the Episcopal church, in Dover, and warden of a P. E. church in Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLIAM RIDGAWAY, Dover, Del., son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Lawber) Ridgaway, was born on the old homestead near Canterbury, Kent county, Del., April 8, 1824.

Mr. Ridgaway's great-grandfather, William Ridgaway, was one of three brothers who emigrated from England to America, some time before the Revolutionary War. The boys were stowaways, and suffered much while hidden on the vessel. William Ridgaway settled on a farm in Talbot county, Md., where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Ridgaway's maternal great-grandfather, ——— Lawber, a native of Amsterdam, Holland, was one of the pioneers of Delaware. He settled in Kent county on the land now known as the Amsterdam farm.

Rev. James Ridgaway, son of William and Sarah Ridgaway, was born on the homestead in Talbot county, Md., in 1753. He remained on the farm, and according to the English law of primogeniture, inherited the estate. Mr. Ridgaway was afterwards ordained to the ministry of the Methodist church. He was an eloquent speaker, gifted with fine powers of delineation. At one time, during a camp meeting, Mr. Ridgaway was preaching from





the text, "Thou shalt not kill." Among his hearers was a murderer who had escaped the penalty of his crime, but so vividly did Mr. Ridgaway paint the awful wickedness of his act, and its eternal punishment, that the criminal, overpowered by his emotions, sank lifeless to the ground. Rev. James Ridgaway was married, January 3, 1779, to Rose Colson, who was born in 1755. Their children were: I. William, local preacher of the M. E. church, born October 3, 1779, died in 1805; II. Joseph, born January 25, 1786; III. Rose Ann (Mrs. Hamilton), born May 5, 1788, removed to the west, where her sons became prominent ship builders, and during the Civil War amassed fortunes; IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. Dorgan), born November 2, 1790, has three sons, who settled in Baltimore, Md.; V. Alice (Mrs. Kemp), born November 20, 1794, has several children; VI. Henry, born July 31, 1796, died at his home near the old homestead; VII. Sarah, deceased, born November 18, 1798. The family were members of the M. E. Church. The Rev. Mr. Ridgaway died at his charge in Chestertown, Md., in 1809; his wife died in 1800.

Joseph Ridgaway, father of William Ridgaway was born on the homestead, January 25, 1786. He grew up on the farm, working with his father and attending the schools of the district. He was a diligent student, and prepared himself to teach. Mr. Joseph Ridgaway was married, February 22, 1816, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Jonathan Lawber, who was born eight miles south of Dover, near Canterbury, Del. After his marriage, he removed to Delaware, and cultivated 90 acres of land which belonged to his bride. He had no money except the small sum he had been able to save while teaching; of this there remained only enough to buy a sow and a litter of pigs. However, the young couple were brave and self-reliant. Times were very hard; corn was a dollar and a half a bushel, and meat twenty-five cents a pound, and for the first year they lived on cider and potatoes. During the year, a negro slave owned by Mrs. Ridgaway was added to their family. Mr. Ridgaway gradually increased in prosperity and after some years, turned his attention to raising cattle. His son William persuaded him to buy the Buckmaster property, a farm of 250 acres with a brick dwelling, promising to help him in making the payments. The purchase was

made at a cost of \$1,000; the whole of which was paid in two years. Mr. Ridgaway now began to reap the reward of his industry and frugality. His experiences had been many and varied. In his early manhood he had served in the war of 1812, when the British threatened to burn St. Michael's, Md.

Joseph and Sarah Ann (Lawber) Ridgaway have two children: I. Elizabeth Ann (Mrs. William Brown), died in Kent county, Md., leaving one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. John Satterfield), of Dover, Del., who has four children, i. William, a merchant of Dover, ii. Mary, iii. Louisa, iv. James M.; II. William. Mr. Ridgaway died at his home in Kent county, February 14, 1857; his widow died in 1875. Both were members of the M. E. church. Joseph Ridgaway was very active in church work, and was an exhorter of great power. His friends frequently urged him to become a minister, but he steadily declined.

William Ridgaway was born on the homestead in the old log cabin which was his parents' first home, and which he afterwards helped to pull down. He inherited his father's love of books and his brave determined character. Until he was eighteen he attended the schools of the district for two or three months each winter, spending his summers on the farm. He worked hard, toiling early and late, often hauling in the crops at ten o'clock at night. All his toil could not quench his thirst for knowledge, and after he attained his majority, he managed to spend one year at an academy in Pemington, N. J. After leaving the academy, Mr. Ridgaway removed to Evansville, Ind. Here he found employment in cutting wood for the steam boats which plied on the Ohio. He made very little money, but his stout heart never failed. His bright, friendly manner won the hearts of the people with whom he boarded; and the old gentleman advised him to buy a certain tract of woodland on the edge of the town. When Mr. Ridgaway declined, saying frankly that he had not the money, his friend again urged him to buy, kindly offering to advance the required sum. But Mr. Ridgaway again declined with thanks, saying he did not intend to stay in the west. After a stay of eighteen months he returned to Delaware, making the long journey partly by canal, but walking most of the way. About one year after his return, he received a letter from his old friend,



saying that the land which they had talked of buying had sold for one hundred dollars per acre. It is now in the heart of Evansville. In 1846 Mr. Ridgaway entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and was in his sophomore year when he was called home by the death of his father. Mr. Ridgaway now assumed the management of the homestead, and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He is an intelligent scientific farmer, and has not only greatly improved the homestead, but added 30 acres of adjoining land; and now owns several farms, containing in all more than 1,000 acres. In 1884 Mr. Ridgaway retired from active life and removed to Dover. The next year he erected his beautiful dwelling on Governor's Avenue. His energetic temperament, however, making inactivity irksome to him, he has purchased five acres near Dover, which he cultivates. He is interested in public enterprises, and has so won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, that he was for some time one of the directors of the First National Bank. Mr. Ridgaway is an active member of the Republican party. General and affable in manner, an affectionate husband and father, he is greatly beloved, not only by his friends, but by all who know him. He is a discriminating reader, a diligent student, a firm friend of higher education, and an earnest worker for the advancement and elevation of mankind.

William Ridgaway was married July 29, 1852, to Mary Matilda Prettyman, daughter of an itinerant preacher of the M. E. church. Miss Prettyman was born in New Jersey, March 3, 1832. Their children are: I. Mary H. (Mrs. A. P. Lasher), of Pennington, N. J., born October 8, 1853; II. Charles B., born April 6, 1855, a graduate of Dickinson College, for some years a teacher in California, now a member of the faculty of Wyoming College; III. William J., lumber merchant residing near Elizabethville, N. J., born April 25, 1859, married Estella Wood; IV. Annie Clara (Mrs. James Hazel), of Dover, Del., born February 8, 1864. Mr. Ridgaway and his family are members of the M. E. church, in which he was a class-leader. He is deeply interested in all that concerns the welfare of the congregation, and has always been an active and efficient worker.

CHARLES ALLAWAY, Dover, Del., son of John and Hannah (Alcott) Allaway, was

born near Budd Town, Burlington county, N. J., January 23, 1827.

His grandfather, Jacob Allaway, was Scotch by descent, a member of the Society of Friends, and spent his life in farming in Burlington county, N. J. He had a large family. His son, John Allaway, father of Charles Allaway, was born in Burlington county, N. J., and devoted his life to farming in his native county. John Allaway was married to Hannah Alcott. Their children are: I. Edward, machinist and pattern maker, died in New Jersey; II. Lewis, engineer, died in Philadelphia, Pa.; III. Elias, painter at Mt. Holly, N. J.; IV. Theresa, married first to Barzillai Brannay, and afterwards to Benjamin Plummer, died at Mt. Holly, N. J.; V. Dorothy resides at Merchantville, N. J.; VI. Thomas, resided in Tabernacle, N. J., died near that place; VII. Hannah, widow of Samuel Connor, of Burlington, N. J.; VIII. Marmaduke, died at Tabernacle, N. J. John Allaway and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. He died at Tabernacle, Burlington county, N. J., in 1867; his widow died in 1870.

Charles Allaway was educated in the public schools of Burlington county, N. J. At eighteen he was apprenticed for three years to a bricklayer and plasterer. After attaining his majority, Mr. Allaway worked at his trade in New Jersey until 1852 or '58, when he removed to Magnolia, Kent county, Del., and began business as a contractor. In January, 1865, he removed to Dover, Del., where he opened an office as builder and contractor. Mr. Allaway began business almost without money, but with energy, patience and self-reliance. He was prudent and conscientious, and was so successful that he was able to retire from active business life in 1887, and now enjoys in his comfortable home in Dover, the rest and ease which are the reward of his industry and frugality. Mr. Allaway has not identified himself with any party, but is an independent voter.

Charles Allaway was married in Magnolia, Del., to Anna E. Finstlwait, of Magnolia. Their children are: I. Henry; II. Anna D.; III. Hannah (Mrs. Eugene Raughley), of Philadelphia, Pa. In his youth Mr. Allaway was instructed in the doctrines of the Society of Friends.

Henry Allaway learned printing, serving his apprenticeship with the firm of James &



Webb, at Wilmington, Del. Later, abandoning his trade, he turned his attention to journalism, in New Haven, Conn. Mr. Allaway afterwards removed to New York City, where he established the *Journal of Finance*. During his residence in New York City, he was financial reporter for the *New York Times*. Mr. Allaway is now financial editor of the *Times*, and having sold his paper, devotes his attention to his editorial work. He is, however, the owner of the *New Haven Daily Palladium*. He is actively interested in local affairs, and is a member of the Republican party. Henry Allaway was married to Mary Tuttle, of New Haven, Conn. Their children are: I. Annie A.; II. Elizabeth.

JOHN D. THOMPSON, Dover, Del., son of John and Elizabeth (Grayden) Thompson, was born near Dover, Kent county, Del., August 15, 1828.

Mr. Thompson's grandfather, John Thompson, was a native of England. In early manhood he emigrated to America, and settled in Kent county, Del. John Thompson was married to Mary Denny, a native of Kent county, English by descent. Their son, John Thompson, father of John D. Thompson, was born in Kent county, Del. He was a member of the Whig party, and was actively interested in local affairs. John Thompson was married in Kent county, to Elizabeth Grayden. Their children are: I. John D.; II. Jeffrey, a farmer of Kent county, Del.; III. Joseph, notary public, at Cheswold, Md.; IV. James, of Cheswold; V. Ayres Holmes, of New Jersey; VI. Elizabeth (Mrs. James Cook), of Kent county, Del.; VII. Mary Ann, deceased, married first to John Fennimore, of New Castle county, Del., and afterwards to Ephraim Start. Mr. Thompson died at his home in Kent county, in 1855, aged sixty-six; his widow survived him many years.

John D. Thompson was educated in the public schools of the district. He remained at home with his father on the farm until he attained his majority. In 1851 Mr. Thompson removed to Smyrna, Del., where he found employment as a day laborer. In 1852 he began farming in Cecil county, Md.; but at the end of two years he returned to Delaware and rented a farm in Kent county, near his old home. Mr. Thompson remained on this farm for ten years; besides cultivating the land, he

owned and managed a thrashing machine. Mr. Thompson enlisted February 26, 1862, as a private in Company C, Third Delaware Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was hurried to Harper's Ferry, Va., where they arrived at midnight. The next day they had a skirmish with the Confederate troops, defeating them, and driving them into Western Virginia. The regiment went into quarters at Front Royal, Va., and while encamped here, they for the second time captured the famous spy, Belle Boyd. While on duty at this camp, Mr. Thompson and some of his comrades were surrounded and captured by General Jackson's "black horse cavalry," August 2, 1862. After three days spent in the common jail at Staunton, W. Va., the prisoners were forwarded to Libby prison, Richmond, Va. Here they were searched and all their money taken from them; this was particularly hard as they had just received their pay. After enjoying the hospitality of Libby for three weeks, they were taken to Belle Island, where worse treatment awaited them. In these trying circumstances, Mr. Thompson's cheerful courage, and ready wit were invaluable; by hard work and strategy he succeeded in saving not only his own life, but also the lives of his companions. After an imprisonment of five weeks, he was exchanged and sent to Annapolis, Md., and after three days of rest was ordered to join his regiment at Bolivar Heights, Md., where he arrived a few days after the battle of Antietam. The regiment went into winter quarters at Frederick City, Md., and brought to this camp as prisoners, the Purnell Legion, a regiment composed of men of the state of Maryland who refused to bear arms. From the spring of 1862 to the spring of 1864 the regiment was detailed for guard duty on the Baltimore & Ohio, and Washington railroads. His time having expired, Mr. Thompson and some of his comrades re-enlisted in the same company, for three years, or until the end of the war. After its reorganization, the Third Delaware was attached to the Fifth Corps, one of the finest corps of the army of the Potomac. The regiment took part in the battles of the Weldon Railroad; Hatcher's Run; Cold Harbor; the Wilderness; and Petersburg. Mr. Thompson was one of a party who made a raid into North Carolina, over what was known as the Jerusalem Plank Road. After the battle of Petersburg, they



followed Lee for eleven days, and were present at his surrender at Appomattox Court House. During the campaign of 1864-1865, Mr. Thompson was made a corporal, and in the last two battles he commanded the company. Mr. Thompson was mustered out at Brandywine Springs, Del., July 28, 1865. Returning to his home in Kent county, Del., he obtained employment as a house carpenter, and worked at that trade until 1884. Mr. Thompson is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of General Talbot Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of which he has been elected commander.

John D. Thompson was married in Kent county, Del., February 26, 1850, to Annie ———, of Kent county. Their children are: I. William B., of Kent county; II. John C., of Kent county; III. Joshua, resides in New Jersey; IV. Annie (Mrs. Lewis Williams), of Burlington county, N. J.; V. Kate (Mrs. Joseph Gray), of Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Annie Thompson died in 1881. Mr. Thompson was married in 1884 to Martha C. (Loos.) Kirby, widow of Humphrey Kirby. Mr. Thompson and his wife are members of the M. P. church. Mrs. Thompson was born in Franklin county, Pa. When she was a child her parents removed to Michigan. Here she grew up and married Mr. Kirby, removing with him to Toledo, Ohio, and afterwards to Macon City, Md., where Mr. Kirby died. After her husband's death, Mrs. Kirby returned to her parents in Michigan, and some time after removed to Delaware.

---

WILLIAM F. WILLIS, Kent county, Del., son of William and Sarah (LeCompte) Willis, was born in Denton, Caroline county, Md., January 6, 1829.

Simon Willis, grandfather of William F. Willis, was of Scotch descent. He died in Chestertown, Md. His son, William Willis, was born in Chestertown, Kent county, Del. William Willis learned tailor work, and after serving his apprenticeship in Baltimore, Md., settled in Denton, Md., where he was married to Sarah LeCompte. Their children are: I. Susan, died in childhood; II. George, died in childhood; III. Sarah J. (Mrs. Frank Willing), of Chestertown, Md.; IV. Annie (Mrs. ——— Harding), of Clayton, Del.; V. Thomas B., of Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Wil-

liam F. Mr. Willis died at his home in Denton, Md.

William F. Willis attended the public schools of Denton, Md., until he was twelve years old, when he entered the office of the *Denton Journal* as errand boy. He was a bright lad, and soon acquired a fair knowledge of printing. He remained in the office for six years; and at eighteen left Denton, Md., for Milford, Del., where he was employed as a journeyman on the *Milford Beacon*. This was the first paper published in Milford, and was first issued in 1848. Mr. Willis' diligence and ability were observed by his employers who made him foreman of the printing room, a position which he held for two years. After he left the *Beacon*, Mr. Willis returned to Denton, but soon afterwards removed to Trenton, N. J., where he secured employment as compositor on the *Trenton American*. In 1852 Mr. Willis removed to Md., and for one year worked as compositor on the *Baltimore American*. At the end of the year, he returned to Milford, and was again employed on the *Milford Beacon*. In 1856 Mr. Willis went to Niles, Mich., where he secured a situation as clerk in a hotel. This employment proving unsatisfactory, after spending six or eight months in the west, he returned to Milford, Del., and again worked at his trade. Mr. Willis afterwards removed to Woodstown, Salem county, N. J., and purchased an interest in the *American Eagle*. This investment proving unremunerative, Mr. Willis returned to Delaware and again engaged in printing at Milford. After remaining for some time in Milford, he again tried his fortunes in Baltimore, and later went to Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., to take charge of the *Somerset Herald*, and retained this position until September 24, 1861.

Mr. Willis enlisted November 11, 1861, as corporal in Company K, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years. After its organization, the regiment was sent down the coast, and went into winter quarters at Salisbury, Md. In the spring of 1862, the regiment was detailed for provost duty as Drummndtown, Va. Mr. Willis was injured at Wagram, Va., while assisting in repairing a bridge which had been partly destroyed by the Confederates. Although the timbers falling upon his right leg bruised and almost disabled him, he insisted





upon remaining at his post. Mr. Willis was promoted in 1863 at Point Rocks, Md., to the rank of sergeant. The battle of Gettysburg was the first general engagement in which the regiment took part. After that battle, they had several skirmishes in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, W. Va. Mr. Willis's time of service having expired, he re-enlisted as a veteran in 1864. Some time after this, through the exertions of his captain, he obtained a position at the headquarters of General Wallace, in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Willis had charge of the printing required in this department, and retained his position until the close of the war. After receiving his discharge, he visited his sister at Crumpton, Md. Returning to Delaware, Mr. Willis settled at Millsborough, Sussex county, and in 1880 removed to his present home in Dover, Del., where he is engaged in printing, and also manages a general store. Mr. Willis is a staunch Republican. He is commander of General Talbot Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

William F. Willis was married in Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., July 21, 1870, to Leah Anna, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Jane Barton, of Sussex county. Mr. Willis is a member of the Armory M. E. church in which he is an active worker, and holds the office of steward. He is also a member of the board of trustees.

---

**JAMES PETERSON**, Dover, Del., son of James H. and Martha (Howard) Peterson, was born near Dover, December 10, 1836.

His father was born in Delaware and became a seaman. While yet a young man, he was placed in command of a vessel as captain, and had before him a promising career; but he died in 1841, at an early age, in Kent county, Del. He was highly esteemed, was kind and charitable and a consistent member of the M. E. church. A number of years after his death, Mrs. Peterson married James Dowd.

James H. Peterson was an orphan at the age of five years. Owing to his mother's straitened circumstances, he had very limited opportunities for obtaining an education. In the time usually spent by boys in the school room, he was engaged in work, to assist in providing the needs of the family. He remained with his widowed mother, contributing his small earnings to their common fund,

until he was fourteen years old, when he went to his uncle, William Howard, and worked on his farm for several years. Having a strong desire to acquire a trade, he apprenticed himself for a term of seven years to Isaac L. Crouch. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, First Delaware Cavalry, as farrier for the regiment. At Cold Harbor, Va., in June, 1864, he was detailed to brigade headquarters and placed in charge of the smithy there. He was in active service two years and eleven months, and was discharged at the close of the war.

Returning then to Dover, Mr. Peterson associated with him a local blacksmith, and they opened a shop in that city. Subsequently he purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone and with much success. He has an enviable reputation as a thorough business man and a scientific blacksmith. He is a member of Talbot Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of Dover, and is a past commander. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

On December 17, 1857, in Smyrna, Del., James Peterson was married to Ellen, daughter of James Smallwood, of Smyrna. Their children have been: I. Margaret (Mrs. George Jerrold), of Wilmington, Del.; II. George, in Alabama; III. Ella (Mrs. Loud), of New Castle, Del.; IV. Minnie (Mrs. Henry Brinley), of Trenton, N. J.; V. Olivia, deceased; VI. Talbot, at home; VII. Walter, at home. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Second M. E. church of Dover and a class-leader.

---

**JOHN BEHEN, Jr.**, Dover, Del., son of John and Jane (Keaton) Behen, was born at Pearson's Corner, West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., June 3, 1858.

John Behen, Sr., was born in Ireland. His father died when he was a youth, and when he was fourteen he sailed with his mother for America. He landed at Philadelphia and went thence to Wilmington, Del., where he became a wheelwright. Subsequently he engaged in the general merchandise business in Dover. When he entered commercial pursuits he had only a limited amount of money, but was possessed of much energy and ability, and by thrift and keen foresight he made his way rapidly to affluence. For a time he was proprietor of a general store in Pearson's Cor-



ner. At present he is retired and resides in Dover. In 1852, in Wilmington, John Behen married Jane Keaton, a native of Ireland. They had children: I. Walter, of Dover; II. John, Jr.; III. Martin, died aged twenty-four; IV. Harry A., of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Behen is a devout member of Holy Cross R. C. church of Dover.

After receiving his education in the public schools, John Behen, Jr., entered his father's store, when about twenty-four years old, and remained there four years. For eighteen months he was employed on the Pennsylvania railroad, and afterward, for a similar period, in the Delaware Glass Works. With a small amount of money saved from his earnings, he purchased a stock of general merchandise, and began business in the autumn of 1884, in the store in Dover now occupied by J. J. Scanlon. His venture was successful from the beginning. His stock of goods was small, but careful attention to business, the desire to please customers, and an inflexible purpose of selling only good articles, brought him a large trade, so that he was soon compelled to procure more commodious quarters. These he obtained by erecting the large brick store and residence on the corner of Lookerman and New streets, which he now occupies. This building was completed in 1890, and in it Mr. Behen now carries on the wholesale and retail grocery business. He has, perhaps, the largest trade in Dover, and acknowledges that his success is largely due to his wife's faithful co-operation. He is liberal minded and charitable, a good business man and a progressive citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, firmly attached to his party.

On January 3, 1884, John Behen married Mary A., daughter of John and Ellen Kearn, of Dover, Del. Their children are: I. John; II. James; III. Bernard. Mr. Behen is a member of the Holy Cross R. C. church.

**PETER C. GRUWELL**, P. O. Dover, Kent county, Del., son of John and Letitia (Cooper) Gruwell, was born at the old homestead in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., May 28, 1832.

Mr. Gruwell's great-grandfather, John Gruwell, was a native of France. Sometime before the war of the Revolution, John Gruwell emigrated to America, and took up land in St. Jones' Neck, Kent county; but after

cultivating it for some years he bought land and settled in Murderkill hundred, now South Murderkill hundred. He had two sons, Jacob and John. Jacob's son, Peter Gruwell, was a soldier in the Continental army. He enlisted in Col. Haslett's Delaware regiment under Captain Caldwell. This regiment was stationed at Long Island, and was famous for its bravery in action. Captain Caldwell's company, which was accustomed to relieve the tedium of camp life by fighting Blue Hen's chickens, soon became known as the "Blue Hens' Chickens Company," a sobriquet afterwards applied to all Delaware regiments. Peter Gruwell was killed in the battle of Long Island.

Mr. Gruwell's grandfather, John Gruwell, served in the Delaware militia during the Revolutionary war. John Gruwell's first wife was Miss Reynolds. They had two sons and one daughter. His second wife was Elizabeth Downham. They had three sons: James, Isaac and John; Isaac served in the war of 1812, and was stationed at Lewes, Del.; he married Mary Dawson. James Gruwell married Sarah Whitaker. John Gruwell, Sr., married as his third wife Mrs. (Meredith) Keys, a widow. Mr. John Gruwell was an old school Baptist; he died at the homestead in Kent county.

John Gruwell, 2, father of Peter Gruwell, was born at the old homestead in 1797. He grew up on the farm, and spent his whole life on the homestead, which he inherited at the death of his father. Mr. Gruwell was an old line Whig, but afterwards identified himself with the Democratic party. He was interested in local affairs; was assessor of Murderkill hundred, and twice represented his district in the state legislature. John Gruwell was married to Letitia, daughter of Peter L. Cooper, who resided in Murderkill hundred. Their children are: I. Peter C.; II. Elizabeth, deceased; III. Susan (Mrs. John Gooden), of Felton, Del., deceased; IV. John C., the fourth of the name to be a resident of the old homestead; V. Letitia; VI. Isaac Oliver, died at Fort Collins, Col., while prospecting for gold. Mr. Gruwell and his wife were members of the old school Baptist church; he died at his home in Kent county, in 1870.

Peter C. Gruwell remained at home, working with his father, until he was twenty-one.



He was an industrious lad, and for years before leaving the farm, did a man's full share of labor. His educational advantages were very limited, as he could only be spared to attend the short winter sessions of the district schools. In 1843 Mr. Gruwell left home, and for two and a half years found employment in stores in Denton, Md., and in Kent county, Del. Returning to the homestead, he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until his father bought the old Cooper property. This farm was settled by his maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Cooper. Mr. Gruwell rented the place until his father's death, when he purchased it. In 1890 he received the appointment of state librarian, and removed to Dover, Del. Mr. Gruwell's intelligence and courtesy made him a favorite in his official capacity; after having filled the position efficiently for six years, he was succeeded by Thomas W. Jefferson. Mr. Gruwell has always been true to the principles of the Democratic party. He served as tax-collector of Murderkill hundred from 1872 to 1875. Mr. Gruwell has fine conversational powers, and delights in the comforts of his home.

Peter C. Gruwell was married in 1860 to Mary Justina, daughter of the late John C. Chambers, of Murderkill hundred. Their children are: I. Llewellyn, of Wilmington, Del., married Miss Natalie Frasher; II. Ella (Mrs. Willard S. Meredith), of Wilmington, Del.; III. Bertha, at home. Mr. Gruwell attends the old school Baptist church.

**DENNIS CONNOR**, Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Bartholomew and Ellen (Dec) Connor, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1854.

Bartholomew Connor, a native of Limerick, Ireland, emigrated to America with his wife and three children. They landed at New York City, and after a short time removed to Philadelphia, Pa. At first, Mr. Connor found employment as a day-laborer, but afterwards cultivated a farm near Dover, Del., and finally rented a tract of land four miles north of Smyrna, Del. Mr. Connor was an active member of the Democratic party. He was an honest, industrious man, beloved by his many friends, and honored by his fellow-citizens. Bartholomew Connor was married in Ireland. His first wife died leav-

ing three children: I. Margaret, widow, of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Timothy, served in the Union army during the Civil war, and was never heard of after the war; III. Mary, died aged forty-two. Mr. Connor's second wife was Ellen Dec. Their children are: I. John, died in Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Dennis; III. Johanna, died in youth; IV. Ella, a milliner in Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Michael, married Catherine Kenin; VI. Morris. Mr. Connor was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He died at his home near Smyrna, in 1877, aged sixty-five; his widow died in Philadelphia, Pa.

Dennis Connor was a boy when his parents removed to a farm near Dover, Del. He attended the public schools of the district, but was kept at work so steadily that he was only able to go to school when the weather was so inclement that he could not work out of doors. Nine months after his parents settled on the farm near Smyrna, his father died. In the next month, he and his mother disposed of their stock, and removed to a farm on Jones' Neck. Mrs. Connor owned this farm, and for three years Dennis cultivated it for her. In 1880 Mr. Connor removed to Dover, and found employment on the railroad. Four years afterwards he removed to Wilmington, Del., and opened a farmer's restaurant at No. 12 East Second street. After doing a thriving business for ten and a half years, he lost this property by fire. Mr. Connor and his mother then removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and opened a millinery store. After his mother's death, Mr. Connor returned to Dover. He opened his store in Dover, September 4, 1897. Hard work and patient efforts have brought their reward. Mr. Connor is a successful merchant, and has won the respect and esteem of the community. Like his father, Mr. Connor is an active supporter of the Democratic party.

Dennis Connor was married to Mary A. Reycraft, of Smyrna. They were the first couple married in the Roman Catholic church in Smyrna. Their children are: I. Mary; II. Ella; III. Mattie; IV. Paul. Mr. Connor and his wife are members of the Church of the Holy Cross in Smyrna, Del.

**HAROLD CATOR HEVERIN**, Dover, Del., son of James H. and Adelaide (Cator) Heverin, was born in Philadelphia, Pa.,





*Geo. S. Hollen*





March 16, 1869. The ancestors of Mr. Heverin were very distinguished in professional life, and in social position were among the first families of Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York. William Heverin is the earliest member of his family of whom there is record. Before the Revolutionary war he came to Delaware from Maryland, and married, in this state, Matilda Hill. He died about 1783, in the prime of a vigorous life. He was a member of the M. E. church. Mr. Heverin had several children, of whom one was William, 2, who in turn had a son, William 3. The latter was the great-grandfather of Harold Cator Heverin. He married Charlotte Laws, a daughter of Onten Laws. The Laws family was prominent among the early settlers of Delaware, and Onten Laws was one of its most energetic and influential members. He became possessed of a tract of 1,150 acres of land on St. Jones' Neck, Kent county, which is now known as "Lawland," and erected there, in 1760, a stately brick residence. The building was of large dimensions, hexagonal in shape, and constructed of bricks imported from England. While all the appointments of the mansion were rich, and in keeping with the huge structure, the spacious halls and their heavy, carved wainscoting were especially imposing features of the architecture. Charlotte Laws inherited this estate, and great wealth in addition, and through her "Lawland" came into possession of the Heverin family. There William Heverin, 3, lived the life of a typical southern gentleman. He was courteous, hospitable, generous and of refined literary tastes. He owned many slaves. Mrs. Heverin was a famous beauty of her day, and was noted, also, for her wit and her powers of entertainment. She made her home the centre of the most intellectual people of the state.

James Laws Heverin, a son of William Heverin, 3, and grandfather of Harold Cator Heverin, was born on the mansion farm on St. Jones' Neck in 1824. He received a liberal education and became especially proficient in Greek and Latin. His early training, after his school days were over, was in the mercantile line, and he conducted a successful business at Little Creek Landing for a number of years. In 1863 he was appointed Register of Wills, and in 1888 received the same appointment at the hands of

Governor Biggs. He also served Kent county as a probate judge. He was a man of vigorous personality, much natural ability and many attainments. On July 23, 1839, James Laws Heverin married Priscilla Stites of Swedish descent. Their children are: I. Alphousa (Mrs. Elias S. Reed), of Buena Vista, N. J.; II. William S., merchant, of Little Creek, Del., who married Mary Postles, born January 6, 1842, at Little Creek, educated in the schools of Jones' Neck and at Village Green, near Chester, Pa., reared a farmer, and entered mercantile business at the age of twenty-one, at Little Creek, with William H. Hobson as associate; subsequently returned to the farm and managed it for sixteen years, while his father resided in Dover, and then returned to business at Little Creek; III. Charlotte Laws (Mrs. Eastman Carter), of Philadelphia; IV. Mary Stites (Mrs. Charles Denney), of Dover; V. Eliza (Mrs. William Shakespear), died in Dover, in 1891; VI. Emma, (Mrs. Benjamin Shakespear), of Chester, Pa.; VII. Charles Laws, married Ella Kerr, and after her death, Ella ———; VIII. Anna Priscilla (Mrs. James H. Shakespear), died in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1885; Mr. Shakespear is a well known attorney of Philadelphia; IX. Clara Beulah (Mrs. Thomas S. Clark), of Dover; X. Joseph Comegys, married Sarah Gildersleeve, was accidentally drowned at "Lawland," in 1894; XI. James Henry. James L. Heverin died after a long and useful life at the age of seventy-four years.

James Henry Heverin, Esq., father of Harold Cator Heverin, was born at Little Creek, near Dover, April 21, 1844. He attended school until he was twelve years old, when he entered the store of his uncle Henry, in Little Creek. A short time afterward his uncle died, and young Heverin took charge of the business and settled the estate. In September, 1859, he was sent to a boarding school at Village Green, Delaware county, Pa., and the next year entered Mt. Holly Seminary, N. J. In September, 1861, he matriculated as a member of the Sophomore class in Princeton College, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1864. During his senior year, he registered as a law student with the late Hon. Joseph P. Comegys, Chief Justice of the State of Delaware. In the autumn of 1864 he entered the Middle Class



of the Harvard Law school, in Massachusetts, and pursued his studies there one year, after which he completed his course in Boston, and in 1866 was admitted to the bars of the state of Delaware and of Philadelphia county, Pa. From January, 1867, to January 1868, he was in the office of John O'Byrne, Esq., in Philadelphia, and familiarized himself with the forms of practice in Pennsylvania. He then established his office in the *Public Ledger* building and remained there until his death. One room at first sufficed for the use of himself and his clients, but subsequently he and his associate, James H. Shakespeare, Esq., occupied four of the most eligible rooms on the ground floor of the building. Mr. Heverin's legal career was a brilliant one from its inception.

In 1869 the office of Assistant District Attorney became vacant and District Attorney Sheppard tendered it to Mr. Heverin. It was accepted, and Mr. Heverin filled the office until the expiration of the term, and then declined re-appointment. During the first month of his incumbency he disposed of over 700 cases, many of them of great importance and requiring a vast amount of labor. The remarkable energy, ability and learning displayed by Mr. Heverin in his conduct of these cases brought him into immediate prominence, and his reputation and success were from that time assured. His practice while connected with the District Attorney's office led him to a close study of criminal jurisprudence, and when he retired from the office he naturally drifted into practice in the criminal courts. There he stood almost alone in his mastery of the law, and his success in conducting cases. He defended thirty-eight persons with capital offences, and not one of these suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Mr. Heverin was, on November 15, 1882, appointed assistant counsel to the Commissioners in the "Alabama Claims." His popularity was demonstrated on the only occasion on which he appeared before the people for their suffrages. In the autumn of 1871 he was nominated as a delegate at large to the convention to revise the constitution of the state of Pennsylvania. Many of the ablest and most influential lawyers were candidates; but Mr. Heverin, although the youngest member of the nominating convention and almost a stranger, was nominated by

a larger majority and elected by the greatest majority ever given a Democrat in Philadelphia. In the Constitutional Convention, he took an active part in the debates, was on several important committees, and succeeded in having some of the most highly appreciated reform measures incorporated into the Constitution. Mr. Heverin was one of the busiest men in his profession. He was devoted to the law, which could not prove too "jealous a mistress" for him; possessed a clear, logical and fertile mind, a brilliant flow of language and impassioned eloquence. His practice was lucrative, and he was afforded the means of gratifying the generous impulses of his kindly heart to an unusual degree. He was endowed with great energy and force, and pushed forward whatever business he had in hand with vehemence that carried all before it. James Henry Heverin was married to Adelaide Cator, daughter of Dr. Henry H. and Miranda Adelaide (Cady) Cator. Their children are: I. Harold Cator; II. Ethel Cator. Mr. Heverin died April 13, 1893; his widow and children survive him.

The Cators, the maternal ancestors of Harold Cator Heverin, were members of a family prominent in England for many years. Two hundred years ago, some of them left England and went to Holland, where they joined a colony and emigrated to America. They settled in Delaware county, N. Y., about 1692, and from one of them descended Gideon Keator (the name was thus spelled two centuries and less ago), who had a son Gideon. This Gideon, 2, was maternal great-grandfather of Harold Cator Heverin. He was born at Marbletown, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1775, and married Mary Kipp, who was born at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson in 1775, and was a niece of Chancellor Livingstone, of New York. Their children were: I. John G., born at Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson, January 15, 1796; II. Charity, born at Marbletown, March 23, 1798; III. Peter, born in Dutchess county, N. Y., January 3, 1800; IV. Elizabeth, born at Marbletown, December 25, 1802; V. George, born August 15, 1804; VI. Katherine, born in Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., December 11, 1806; VII. Harriet, born in Roxbury, January 13, 1809; VIII. Hiram, born in Roxbury, March 27, 1811; IX. James B., born February 14,



1813; X. Harvey H., M. D., born July 15, 1815; XI. William N., born March 18, 1817.

Dr. Harvey H. Cator and his brother Peter changed the orthography of the name from Keator to Cator. Harvey H. Cator attended the public schools of his native place, Roxbury, and was afterwards graduated from Geneva College. He read medicine in Delaware county, N. Y., and received his diploma from an allopathic college. For three or four years he practiced his profession according to allopathic tenets, and was then made homeopathist by a singular means. Mrs. Cator was taken very ill and Dr. Robinson, a homeopathic physician, was called in to prescribe for her. He asked of Dr. Cator that if he (Dr. Robinson) should bring about the recovery of Mrs. Cator he would embrace homeopathy. Dr. Cator consented; Mrs. Cator was healed and the erstwhile allopath became an enthusiastic prescriber of the "little sugar coated pellets." He studied homeopathy for a time with Dr. Robinson, and soon ranked as one of the most successful physicians in Central New York. In 1840 Dr. Cator removed with his family to Syracuse, N. Y., at that time only a village. He remained there until 1860 and then went west to Rockford, Ill., where he was the first homeopathic physician. Soon afterward he returned to Syracuse, and in a short time came to Delaware. His health was failing, and he believed that he would be benefited by the air of this state. He settled in Dover in 1865, and regained his health, after which he removed to Camden, N. J. In 1840 Dr. Harvey H. Cator was married to Miranda Adelaide, daughter of John and Fanny (Roberts) Cady, of Moravia. They had children: I. M. Adelaide; II. Minnie Clittenden (Mrs. James H. Heverin). Dr. Cator died in Camden, N. J., in 18—; his widow died in 1891.

Harold Cator Heverin, in his youth, attended the P. E. Academy, in Philadelphia, for three years, and, afterward, several private schools. When he was fifteen years old he entered Princeton College, N. J., and was graduated from the Academic department four years later. Since that time he has done much work for newspapers, and written for the leading magazines. He is an accomplished short story writer, and his efforts in that line have attracted much favorable comment. He

has, also, written a number of plays which have been produced with a success that must be gratifying to the young author. Two of these plays are *A Colonial Dame* and *Tiger Lily*. The latter was received with enthusiastic approbation when presented at Princeton University, in May, 1897. Mr. Heverin writes under the signature "Cator Heverin." When he was eighteen years old, he gave to the public his first novel, *Miss Marlowe*, which obtained an extensive circulation. In addition to his literary work, Mr. Heverin has produced some exquisite decorations, designs and paintings. Mr. Heverin is now studying medicine at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore.

HENRY E. MOORE, P. O. Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Henry and Rebecca (Windett) Moore, was born at the old mill on the Wissahickon, in Montgomery county, Pa., March 15, 1850.

Mr. Moore's great-grandfather, Marmaduke Moore, a descendant of a noble family, was born in Howes, York-shire, England. His children were: I. Frances, baptized December 26, 1746; II. Eliza, baptized March 4, 1748; III. John baptized September 9, 1751; IV. Thomas, baptized December 14, 1758; V. Hannah, baptized June 6, 1756; VI. Mary, baptized September 27, 1758; VII. Marmaduke, baptized February 17, 1761. Mr. Marmaduke Moore died at his home in Howes, England.

Thomas Moore, second son of Marmaduke Moore, was born in Howes, England, where he grew up, and married. After his wife's death, Mr. Moore with his two sons, Marmaduke and Thomas, emigrated to America. The voyage was half over when their vessel sprung a leak. The passengers manned the pumps and kept the ship afloat until a ship appeared which took them on board and carried them to America. Mr. Moore's son, Marmaduke, however, was in some way separated from his father, and no trace of him was ever found. In 1790 Mr. Moore was employed at Htner's marble quarry in Montgomery county, Pa. He afterwards reopened an old marble quarry in Upper Marion, Montgomery county, and in a few years removed to White Marsh, where he opened Pott's marble quarry. Thomas Moore was married in Upper Marion to Bar-



bara Linnegar. Their children are: I. Thomas A., born January 27, 1795; II. Mary, born December 20, 1796; III. Barbara, born November 24, 1798; IV. William, born November 18, 1800; V. Catharine, born December 27, 1802; VI. Thomas, born February 3, 1805; VII. Henry, born June 30, 1807. Mr. Thomas Moore died at his home in White Marsh, March 30, 1807; his widow died November 2, 1814, aged forty-five.

Mr. Moore's father, Henry Moore, was born at Marble Hall, Montgomery county, Pa. Three months after his father's death Henry Moore was bound by his mother to a miller. His intimate friend, Benjamin Harry, learned milling at the same time and place. Their friendship strengthened as they grew older, and lasted unbroken until death. After serving his apprenticeship, Mr. Moore began business for himself at the Spring Mills in Montgomery county. He managed successively a mill near the Buckingham Mountains; Detweiler's Mill, on the Wissahickon, near Fort Washington; and a mill in Plymouth Valley, near Conshohocken. In 1859, he removed to Delaware and purchased the Mount Vernon Mills, near Dover, now owned by his son, Henry Ely Moore. Mr. Moore was at first a Democrat, afterwards a Whig, and finally identified himself with the Republican party. Henry Moore was married in Montgomery county, Pa., to Rebecca Windett. Their children are: I. William W., born March 11, 1842, died March 26, 1842; II. Barbara Ann (Mrs. George S. Hinkle), of Philadelphia, Pa., born April 12, 1844; III. Elizabeth Windrett (Mrs. Joseph P. Cox), of Chester county, Pa., born February 14, 1846; IV. Rebecca (Mrs. Augusta B. Conrad), of Kent county, Del., born June 15, 1848; V. Henry Ely; VI. Anna Jane, born September 30, 1852, widow of George E. Bell, of Dover, Del.; VII. Thomas Jefferson, farmer, born June 17, 1855, married Caroline B. Ware. In childhood Mr. Moore was instructed in the doctrines of the Society of Friends. He was a devout Christian, an active member of the M. E. church, and a kind loving husband and father. Towards the latter part of his life his health failed, and during the last few years he was an invalid. He died at his home near Dover, November 30, 1886.

Henry Ely Moore attended the public schools of Montgomery county, Pa., and of

Kent county, Del., and completed his education at Wyoming Institute, Kent county, Del. In early boyhood he began working around the mill, helping his father, and during the summer assisting with the farm work. Mr. Moore not only manages the Mount Vernon Mills, but has opened a flour and feed store in Dover where he disposes of the products of his mill. He is an intelligent citizen, esteemed and respected in the community. Mr. Moore is not only a successful business man, but is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the district. He is a member of the Republican party.

Henry E. Moore was married September 19, 1876, to R. Adelaide, daughter of David and Christiana (Irvin) Bice, a native of Cecil county, Md. Their children are: I. Mary, born August 22, 1881, died November 30, 1887; II. Alban, born October 2, 1884, died April 2, 1887; III. Ada, born June 14, 1888, attending school; and two who died unnamed. Mr. Moore is a member of the Wesley M. E. church.

Mrs. Moore's grandfather, Abraham Bice, married the widow of Mr. Bag. She was a native of Germany. Mrs. Moore's father, David Bice, was born in Pennsylvania. He removed to Cecil county, Md., where he was engaged in farming, and at times worked on the railroad. David Bice was married to Christiana Irvin. Their children are: I. Emma, died in youth; II. Sarah, died in childhood; III. Mary, died in youth; IV. Margaret Ann, deceased; V. Catherine, deceased; VI. R. Adelaide (Mrs. Henry E. Moore); VII. Jacob Lewis Cass, of Wilmington, Del., married Susan Clow; VIII. Isabella (Mrs. George Carrow), of Henderson, Md. Mrs. Bice died at her home in Cecil county, Md. Mr. Bice married his wife's sister, Sarah A. Irvin. Their children are: I. Franklin P., married Ada Harvey, of Baltimore, Md.; II. Christiana, married the Rev. A. B. McCurdy; III. James B., hardware merchant, in Dover, Del., married Minnie Ferguson, of Dover; IV. Edith O., died in youth. David Bice died at his home in Oxford, Md., his widow resides with Mr. Henry E. Moore, in Kent county, Del.

ALFRED LEVERAGE, Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Pearson) Leverage, was born in Duck Creek





hundred, Kent county, Del., November 20, 1841.

The ancestry of Mr. Leverage both paternal and maternal, is English. His grandfather, Benjamin Leverage, was born in England, emigrated to America in the early part of the present century, and settled in Delaware, where he devoted himself to agriculture. He owned and cultivated farms in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., and in Queen Anne county, Md. Benjamin Leverage was married to Ann ——. Their children are: I. Nathaniel; II. Robert; III. Retta (Mrs. Goldsboro); IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. George Bramble); V. Benjamin; VI. Susan (Mrs. Robert Bramble); all of whom are now dead. Benjamin Leverage died in Queen Anne county, Md., in 1847.

Nathaniel Leverage, eldest son of Benjamin and Ann Leverage, father of Alfred Leverage, was born in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., in 1800. He was a tiller of the soil and for fifty years was a resident of Kent county, Del. The last ten years of his life were spent in Queen Anne county, Md., where he owned large tracts of land, which were cultivated by his numerous slaves. Nathaniel Leverage was married to Sarah Pearson, a native of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. John, died in boyhood; II. Frank, died in boyhood; III. Maria (Mrs. Abraham Hoffecker), deceased; IV. Benjamin, commission merchant on Fourth St., Wilmington, Del., married Mary Brown, has two children, i. Harvey, ii. Ross; V. Thomas, died in early manhood; VI. Alfred; VII. George, deceased. Mr. Leverage died in Queen Anne county, Md., in 1860; his wife died in 1849, in Kent county, Del.

Alfred Leverage spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Kent county, Del., and received a good education in the schools of that district. His parents died when he was a young man, and Mr. Leverage, being obliged to earn his livelihood, turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil. He was a successful husbandman, and owned large farms both in Kent county, Del., and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Mr. Leverage devoted himself exclusively to the management of his real estate until 1892, when he removed to Dover, Del., and opened a livery stable. His establishment, which is the largest and best equipped in the county, is well patronized. Mr. Leverage is highly esteemed in the com-

munity. He is a Democrat, actively interested in politics.

Alfred Leverage was married four times. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Anthony, of Queen Anne county, Md. Their two children died in childhood. His second wife was Rebecca, widow of James Holden. Their two children also died in childhood. The third wife of Alfred Leverage was Sarah, widow of William Smith, of Queen Anne county, Md. After her death, Mr. Leverage was married to Mary, widow of James Case, of Kent county, Del. She died November 22, 1897. Mr. Leverage is a member of the M. P. church. He belongs to the board of trustees, and has been three times a delegate to the Conference.

JOSEPH B. WAPLES, M. D., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin F. and Susan R. (Connell) Waples, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., October 27, 1847.

Benjamin F. Waples, miller, farmer and merchant, passed his whole life in Delaware. He was born in Indian River hundred and died June 29, 1862, in Cedar Creek hundred, where his widow still resides. Their children are: I. Joseph B.; II. Benjamin F., a farmer of Cedar Creek hundred; III. Mary E. (Mrs. Robert R. Morris), resides near Milton, Broadkill hundred; IV. Susan (Mrs. Greenbury Bell), of Maryland; V. John C., of Cedar Creek hundred; VI. Charlie G., of Milton; VII. Sallie, died in infancy.

Joseph B. Waples grew up on his father's farm in Cedar Creek hundred, and was educated in the public schools of the hundred and in Milton Academy. In 1865 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, graduating in the spring of 1868. Immediately after his graduation he opened an office in Georgetown, where he has built up a lucrative practice. Dr. Waples was physician of the jail, and is now physician of the Sussex county almshouse, and a trustee of the Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst. Mr. Waples is a member of the Democratic party, interested in local affairs, and has served in the town council and on the school board. He belongs to the Georgetown Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., and to the Heptasophs.

Joseph B. Waples was married December 19, 1872, in Georgetown hundred, to Sallie C., daughter of Ashury C. and Catherine



Pepper. Their children are: I. Dehma, born October 27, 1874, married Dr. J. P. Lofland, of Milford, Del.; II. Ethel, born September 11, 1877; III. Joseph B., born August 26, 1884. Mr. Waples and his family attend St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, at Georgetown.

**HON. CHARLES MASON CULLEN**, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Hon. Elisha D. and Margaret (West) Cullen, was born in Georgetown, June 14, 1828.

The original progenitor of the Cullen family in America was George Cullen, great-grandfather of Judge Cullen, of whom but little is known. He married Sarah Mason, and had children: I. John, born January 7, 1766; II. Charles Mason, born January 9, 1769; III. Pincy, born September 17, 1773, died May 24, 1785; IV. Sarah, born September 14, 1776, died December 24, 1794; V. Jonathan, born September 30, 1778. Their second son, Charles Mason Cullen, was married, January 26, 1797, to Elizabeth Harris, widow of Jonathan Dickerson. By her first marriage, she had a large family of children. To her union with Charles M. Cullen, only one was born, Elisha D. Cullen, born April 23, 1799, at Millsborough, Del. Charles M. Cullen was an independent farmer. Soon after the birth of his son, he removed to Lewes, Del., where he was a merchant and miller. He represented his county in the state legislature, and was able and influential in the councils of the state. He reached the age of sixty-five, dying in 1828.

After due preparation in the private schools of Lewes, Elisha D. Cullen became a student at Princeton, N. J., and was graduated from the college of that place. He then studied law in the office of Judge Robinson, of Georgetown, was admitted to practice in April, 1821, and continued throughout his life in the profession, which he adorned by his profound knowledge of the law and his clear and convincing reasoning. Mr. Cullen was elected to the national congress in 1854, a time when some of the most burning questions were under discussion. His interest in these subjects was lively and deep, and induced him to deliver speeches which made a deep impression on all who heard him. Mr. Cullen's personal character was admirable for the simplicity and modesty that mark the true and profound student. Elisha D. Cullen was

married, April 11, 1822, to Margaret, daughter of Robert and Naomi West, of Lewes. They had six children, of whom three died in early childhood, and one, Lydia W., in early womanhood. Those living are: I. Mary W.; II. Charles M. Hon. E. D. Cullen died February 15, 1862.

Having received his preparatory education in the private schools of Georgetown, Charles M. Cullen became a student of Yale College, New Haven, graduating in 1848. He then applied himself to the study of law under his father's preceptorship, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1851. He practiced as his father's partner until the connection was severed by death, and has since shown himself his father's worthy successor. His ample and well-digested legal acquirements and his keen insight into the merits and bearings of a case render him a reliable counsellor, while his logical mind and his readiness in argument make him an efficient advocate. He is honorable, kindly and generous, and enjoys the esteem of many friends. Charles M. Cullen was appointed judge of the Superior Court in August, 1889; on June 18, 1897, he retired from the bench and resumed the practice of his profession. Judge Cullen is a Democrat.

Charles Mason Cullen was married, May 6, 1852, in Baltimore hundred, to Virginia, daughter of Bishop Beverly and Catherine (Bushly) Waugh. Their children are: I. Beverly, married Ella Wheatley, has children, i. Lee W., ii. Mabel, iii. William, iv. Raymond; II. Mary Virginia; III. Margaret C., widow of Harry George, has children, i. Annetta, ii. Harry C.; IV. Charles W., a practicing attorney of Georgetown, of whom a sketch is found elsewhere in this book. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

**JOHN H. JOHNSON**, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Robert K. and Mary D. (Davis) Johnson, was born near Milford, Cedar Creek hundred, September 14, 1845.

His grandfather, who bore the same name, John H. Johnson, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born on the homestead in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., where he spent his whole life. He was married to Sallie Hayes. Their children are: I. Nathaniel H., deceased, was married three times, his first wife, Rachel Merritt, of New Castle, Del., died leaving four children, i. Richard, ii. William, iii. Sallie E., iv. Louisa; II. Rachel (Mrs.



Jacob Cordray), has seven children, five of whom are living, i. Thomas C., ii. Sallie C. (Mrs. Mark E. Johnson), iii. Robert Cordray, iv. John, v. George; III. Robert K.; IV. Elizabeth, married Capt. James Primrose.

Robert K. Johnson, third child of John H. and Sallie (Hayes) Johnson, was born at the homestead in Mispillion hundred, April 14, 1818. On attaining his majority, he settled on a farm in Cedar Creek hundred, where he spent the remainder of his life. Robert K. Johnson was married to Mary D. Davis, who died in 1860. They had seven children, five of whom died in youth; those surviving are: I. John H.; II. Susan (Mrs. Solomon J. Deputy), of Milford, Del. Mr. Johnson's second wife was Catherine Griffith. Mr. Robert K. Johnson died at his home in Cedar Creek hundred in 1870.

John H. Johnson was educated in the common schools of his native county. He remained at home for some time, working with his father, and afterwards cultivated a farm in Cedar Creek hundred. In 1880, he was appointed collector for the hundred, and removing to Milford, began to make bricks. In 1896 he was elected sheriff of Sussex county, and removed to his present home in Georgetown. Mr. Johnson is a Republican. During the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Emergency Corps; he is a member of Garfield Post, No. 7, G. A. R.

John H. Johnson was married in Cedar Creek hundred, September 24, 1866, to Sallie E., daughter of William and Tabitha Davis. Four of their children are deceased; those surviving are: I. Mollie D.; II. Allie V.; III. Jennie; IV. Robert I.; V. Elwood A.; VI. Clarence J. Mrs. Sallie (Davis) Johnson died April 3, 1883. Mr. Johnson was married in Cedar Creek hundred, August 27, 1887, to Susan J. Manlove. Mr. Johnson and family attend the M. E. church.

**WILLIAM F. BLACKSTONE**, M. D., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Thomas W. and Sarah A. (Kellam) Blackstone, was born in Accomac county, Va., November 20, 1861.

Mr. Blackstone/is of English ancestry, a lineal descendant of William E. Blackstone, author of the famous *Commentaries on the Law*. His great-grandfather emigrated to the colony of Virginia, and there spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Blackstone's

grandfather was born in Virginia, where he was married to Anna Dix. They had children: I. Anne, widow of the late Purcell Twiford, living in Virginia, almost one hundred years old; II. Margaret, widow of William Copes; III. Betsey, widow of William Copes, Jr.; IV. Catherine (Mrs. William T. Moore), of Virginia; V. Susan; VI. Rose; VII. William B., deceased; VIII. Thomas W. Dr. Blackstone's maternal grandfather, Thomas Kellam, was the first representative of the Kellam family in Virginia, where he owned extensive tracts of land and a large number of slaves. Here the greater part of his life was passed. His first wife died leaving two sons: I. Thomas, represented his district in the State Legislature; II. Dr. F. C. A., married Eliza (Leonard) Wise, widow of the late Dr. John Wise, a brother of ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, has three children, all deceased, i. George D., ii. Catherine, iii. Sally. Mr. Kellam was married a second time, and has four children: I. Sarah (Mrs. Thomas W. Blackstone), II. Ella (Mrs. James A. Smith), of Exmore, Va.; III. Dr. F. C. A., Jr., practicing in Accomac, Va.

Dr. Blackstone's father, Thomas W. Blackstone, merchant, was a native of Virginia, in which state he has spent his whole life. He is a Democrat, an active political worker, devoted to the interests of his party, which has testified its appreciation of his services by electing him to various offices. Thomas W. Blackstone was married to Sarah A. Kellam. Their children are: I. William F.; II. Eliza, died in infancy; III. Thomas Wise, Jr., died aged eight years; IV. Rachel W. (Mrs. John W. Collona), has one child; V. Ernest C., a druggist in Mill-borough, Del., married Maud Hastings, has two daughters, i. Sarah, ii. Maud; VI. Annie D.; VII. Virginia D.; VIII. Grover Cleveland.

William F. Blackstone spent his youth on his father's farm, and was educated at Margaret Academy, Virginia. In 1879 he opened a drug store in Baltimore, Md., and after reading medicine with Dr. F. C. A. Kellam, of Pungoteague, Va., attended lectures at the University of Maryland. He began his business life at Chestertown, Md., but shortly after removed to Laurel, Del., where he remained for five years. In 1889 he removed to his present home in Georgetown, Del. Mr. Blackstone is an active business man and a practical chemist. He is a member of the



Pharmaceutical Society of Delaware, and of various secret societies, among which are the Heptasophs and the A. O. U. W. He is a prominent Democrat, and has been a candidate for the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the state of Delaware.

William F. Blackstone was married in Georgetown hundred, March 21, 1888, to Annie C., daughter of Robert G. and Eunice A. (Albott) Greenly. They have four children: I. William Frederick Gibson Greenly, born June 2, 1889; II. Marian Annie Kellam, born August 14, 1890; III. Basil Brown Gordon, born May 25, 1892; IV. Thomas Robert, born October 19, 1893, died June 26, 1894. Mr. Blackstone is a member of the P. E. church.

CHARLES W. CULLEN, ESQ., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Hon. Charles M. and Virginia (Waugh) Cullen, was born at Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., July 8, 1865.

Mr. Cullen's father, Judge Cullen, was born at Georgetown, Del., June 14, 1828, and was married in 1852 to Virginia, daughter of Bishop Beverly Waugh, of the M. E. church. Mrs. Cullen was born in New York City, N. Y., in 1830. Judge Cullen is a Presbyterian. See sketch of Hon. Charles Mason Cullen for further particulars.

Charles W. Cullen graduated from Delaware College in the class of 1885, and was admitted to the Delaware bar in Sussex county, Del., in October, 1888. Like his father, he is a Democrat; he is interested in all the affairs of the county, and is a member of the Masonic Order. Mr. Cullen has a large practice in Georgetown, and is the able counsel of the Queen Anne's Railroad Company in Delaware.

Charles W. Cullen was married, December 3, 1898, at Onancock, Accomack county, Va., to Florence Gunter, daughter of Thomas Custis, of that county, who married Elizabeth Finney, of Accomack county, Va. Mrs. Cullen is an Episcopalian; Mr. Cullen is a member of the Presbyterian church.

HARVEY DEXTER LEARNED, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Hervey and Elvira (Derby) Learned, was born in Dublin, N. H., June 29, 1830.

It is thought the Learned family is of French extraction. It is known that the

branch in this country is descended from William Learned, who came to America from England in 1625, and settled in Massachusetts, five years after the history of the Plymouth colonists began. With William Learned were his wife, Judith, and his children. He spent the remainder of his days in Massachusetts.

John Wilson Learned, grandfather of Hervey Dexter Learned, was born in Dublin, N. H., March 11, 1763. He was a farmer and married Hannah Wright, who was born and reared in Dublin. He died in Dublin, in his ninety-third year. Hervey Learned, son of John Wilson Learned, was born in Dublin, N. H., in 1799. He was reared on the farm, and cultivated his acres in New Hampshire until his death. He was an industrious farmer and a devout Christian. Hervey Learned married Elvira Derby, born in New Hampshire. They had children: I. Samuel Derby, master workman, of Lansdale, R. I., born October 11, 1826, married Cynthia Woolley; II. Elizabeth Mary Ann, born September 15, 1828, died June 29, 1830; III. Hervey Dexter; IV. Franklin Dana, of California, born November 15, 1831; V. Elizabeth Mary Ann, 2, born December 12, 1833, resides with Hervey Dexter; VI. Webster Dennis, of Delaware, born December 16, 1835, married Miss Hobson; VII. Adam Darius, born June 17, 1838, served throughout the Civil War as captain, died of yellow fever; VIII. Louisa Viola, of California, born November 9, 1839; IX. Lewis Dudley, born September 11, 1841, was killed at the Battle of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864; X. Marion Derby, of California, born November 10, 1843; XI. Eleanor Martin, of California, born September 8, 1845; XII. Willard Duren, of California, born October 20, 1847; XIII. Henry D., born December 28, 1849. Hervey Learned died in Dublin, N. H., in 1892, in his ninety-third year; Mrs. Learned died previously, aged seventy-six years.

Hervey Dexter Learned spent his youth on his father's farm. He received a good education, attending school two terms each year. When he was eighteen years old, he secured a position as school teacher, and was so engaged in New Hampshire for four winters. Then he determined to leave home and seek his fortune elsewhere. With but little capital, he went as far south as New Castle coun-





ty, Del., and obtained employment as a teacher in the St. George school. There he taught during the winter for one year and a half. In the spring of these years, he added to his income by purchasing cattle in Maryland and disposing of them where he could command the best prices. For two years thereafter he "traded" carriages for a Wilmington firm, and in 1856, he began farming. For eleven years he labored most diligently to make and save sufficient money to purchase a farm; his efforts were rewarded with success, and, in 1865, he bought a tract of 205 acres in East Dover hundred, on which he made a large payment. In 1884, Mr. Learned erected his present commodious residence. He has been a progressive and prosperous farmer, and is happy in the good opinion of his neighbors. He rears fine stock and operates a dairy. Mr. Learned is a Republican, and has served several terms as assessor. Hervey Dexter Learned was married in 1857, in Maryland, to Mary E. Griffith, born in Dorchester county, Md., July 10, 1832. They had children: I. Marion, born July 10, 1858, was a member of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, is now professor of German in the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia; married Annie E. Mosser, has children, i. Henry Dexter, born March 17, 1893, ii. Mary, born April 6, 1896; II. Clara Elvira, for a time a clerk in Watertown, Mass., and now proprietor of a store there; III. Annie E., teacher, of Wyoming, Del.; IV. Lewis D., died in childhood. Mrs. Mary E. Learned died October 16, 1867. Mr. Learned married, on January 8, 1869, Lydia, daughter of William S. Moore, born in Kent county, Del., in 1846. Their children are: I. Walton Dudley, of Philadelphia, Pa., born November 15, 1869, married Bertha Tyler, of New York; II. Lewis Leroy, railroad clerk in Delaware, born July 5, 1875; III. Mary Emma Eleanora, school teacher in Kent county, Del., born July 25, 1876. Mr. Learned was reared in the Congregational church; Mrs. Learned is a member of the M. E. church.

William S. Moore, father of Mrs. Hervey Dexter Learned, was born in Kent county, Del., July 12, 1807, son of Noah Moore, of Kent county, whose father came from England and married in Delaware. Mr. Moore was a farmer and a well known citizen. He married Celia Conner, and had children: I.

Mary, deceased; II. Elizabeth, deceased; III. John, deceased; IV. Noah, of Delaware; V. Sarah (Mrs. H. C. Gooden), of Henderson, Md.; VI. Joanna (Mrs. Joseph Harwood), widow; VII. Lydia (Mrs. Hervey D. Learned); VIII. Catharine (Mrs. Edward Gooden), of Kent county. Mrs. Celia Moore dying, Mr. Moore afterward married Marion Marsh, of Kent county. Their children are: I. Laura, deceased; II. Martha (Mrs. John Wesley Webb), of Kent county; III. Cora; IV. Walter, of Oxford, Md.; V. Margaret, died at eighteen. Mr. Moore died on his farm in Delaware, near Maryland, Md., October 14, 1884, aged seventy-six years; he was a member of the M. E. church.

**2052103**

GILDER D. JACKSON, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Daniel J., and Mary (Finstwhait) Jackson, was born on the homestead, in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., June 21, 1851.

Mr. Jackson's grandfather, Daniel James Jackson, a native of Delaware, was a farmer of North Murderkill hundred. He was a well-educated man, active and influential in the community. In the war of 1812 he shouldered his musket in defence of his country; and at the time of the Civil War, although debarred by age from active service, he espoused the cause of the Union; he was strong "Hickory Democrat," and an active worker for the party. Daniel James Jackson was married to Unity Gilder, a descendant of the Gilder family of Long Island, N. Y. Their children are: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. Elijah Norris), died in Kent county, Del., leaving one son, Henry, deceased; II. John Henry, married Ellen Montague, died in North Murderkill hundred, in December, 1863; III. Jane, married first to Mr. Lowber and afterwards to John M. Taylor, is a widow residing in Dover, Del.; IV. Henrietta, married first to Clement Knowell and afterwards to Jacob G. Lewis, resides in Dover, Del.; V. Unity, died aged sixteen; VI. Daniel J. Mr. Jackson and his wife were devout members of the M. E. church. He died in 1866, aged eighty-four; his wife survived him one year, and also passed her eighty-fourth birthday.

Daniel J. Jackson was born at the homestead in North Murderkill hundred, January 24, 1821. He was educated in the public schools of Magnolia, Kent county, Del., and

2010/07/14

devoted himself to husbandry. Mr. Jackson inherited 100 acres of the homestead, and on this land began farming on his own account. In 1879 he sold his property, and with his wife and two children sought a new home in the west. He took up land in the town of Greeley, Weld county, Col., and afterwards located several other claims, on one of which he is now living. Tempted by the hope of rapidly accumulating wealth, Mr. Jackson speculated in silver mines, and although he was at first successful, finally lost money. Like his father, he is an active member of the Democratic party. Daniel J. Jackson's first wife was Mary Finsthwait, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. McElroy, a farmer of Mispillion hundred, married Margaret Lynch; II. Gilder D.; III. Leonard A., dealer in livestock, removed to Colorado in 1897; IV. Ernest Andrew, died aged four; V. Robert E., a farmer in Colorado; VI. Annie E. (Mrs. John W. Dorbrongh), of Lebanon, Del.; VII. John Henry, died in infancy. Mrs. Jackson died in May, 1865. Mr. Jackson's second wife was Rachel, widow of Barrett Alger. They have one child, Frank, residing in Colorado. Mr. Jackson and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

Gilder D. Jackson received his education in the public schools of the district. Mr. Jackson has spent his life in the cultivation of the soil; intelligent and observant, he has profited by reading and experience, and is now considered one of the best farmers of the district, one who can speak with authority on agricultural subjects. He has also dealt largely in stocks and in land. At twenty-one Mr. Jackson began business for himself, his capital being physical strength, indomitable courage, and a practical knowledge of farming. For eight years Mr. Jackson and his brother McElroy, rented the William Ashcraft farm, one of the finest fruit farms of the district, situated in North Murderkill hundred. During the last four years of this time they also rented the Gildersleeve farm of 315 acres. After Mr. Jackson's marriage, he removed to the Gildersleeve farm; his brother remaining on the Ashcraft place. In 1882 they bought 40 acres in South Murderkill hundred, to which farm Mr. McElroy Jackson removed. After improving this place and cultivating it for two years, they sold the property, and bought a farm of 122 acres in Mispillion hundred, known as the Sheldrake

property. In 1887, the Jackson brothers purchased 320 acres in Milford hundred, on which they erected buildings and planted peach orchards containing 10,000 trees. They also planted 15 acres in pears and apples, and 10 or 15 acres in small fruits. In 1876, after remaining on the Gildersleeve farm for sixteen years, Mr. G. D. Jackson bought a farm of 102½ acres in East Dover hundred, situated on Silver Lake, one mile from Dover. He has recently rented the Richardson farm, to which he removed January 1, 1898; he, however, manages both farms. Mr. Jackson now owns a large amount of real estate. His good judgment in buying and his liberal management of property have made his investments uniformly successful. He owns ninety-seven building lots on Long Island, N. Y., and four building lots between New York and Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Jackson also deals in live stock, buying and selling western cattle. He is, however, not merely a dealer in stock, but pays particular attention to raising fine animals, especially mules and horses. He has had on his farm a half mile track on which he drove his horses, training them for driving, as well as racing. Mr. Jackson has always preferred the free country life and the cares and pleasures of husbandry; he is industrious, painstaking and progressive, and his labors have been amply rewarded. An assiduous and intelligent student, he has acquired a thorough knowledge of fruit raising in all its departments. Mr. Jackson is not only a successful business man, but a Christian gentleman, honest, upright, and sincerely esteemed by his fellow citizens, who have shown their confidence in him at the polls. He is a staunch Democrat, and in 1890 was elected to the state legislature. He is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the community. Mr. Jackson is a member of the I. O. R. M.

Gilder D. Jackson was married January 19, 1875, to Sophia Spencer. Their children are: I. McElroy R., prepared for college at West Chester State Normal School, and graduated in June, 1897, from the Dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., where he is now taking a post-graduate course; II. Elizabeth, died in infancy; III. Lottie M.; IV. Margaret D.; V. Charles F.; VI. Mabel; VII. Gilder; VIII. Harry R. Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Jackson are members of the M. E. church at Dover, Del.



ROBERT H. WILSON, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Robert and Mary A. (Powell) Wilson, was born in West Dover hundred, December 16, 1853.

His grandfather, Peter Wilson, was born, Eved, and died on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The children of Peter and Ann Wilson were: I. Robert; II. Edward; III. Peter. Robert Wilson was born at the homestead on the Eastern Shore. He was educated in the schools of his district, and learned practical farming under his father's careful supervision. In early manhood he removed to Delaware and settled in West Dover hundred, Kent county. Robert Wilson was married in West Dover hundred, to Mary A. Powell. Shortly after his marriage, he removed to East Dover hundred and bought a part of the Dickinson tract. Mr. Wilson made this his home, improving and cultivating it until the time of his death. He was a successful farmer, and a good citizen, respected by his friends and neighbors. Robert Wilson died at his home in Kent county, Del., in 1887; his wife also died at the homestead. Their children are: I. Annie E., deceased; II. Lena; III. Mary F., deceased; IV. Robert H.; V. John P.

Their elder son, Robert H. Wilson, grew up on the homestead, remaining at home and working with his father until he attained his majority. He attended the public schools of the district, and afterwards spent three years under Professor Reynolds, at Wilmington, completing his education at the age of twenty-one. During the last two years of his school course, Mr. Wilson was also teaching. This overwork told upon his constitution; but being ambitious and eager to begin the preparation for his chosen profession, he was unwilling to pause in the course which he had marked out for himself, and immediately began to read law under David B. Smithers, at Dover. At the end of one year his health failed, and he was obliged to relinquish his studies. Hoping that pure air and exercise would restore his overtaxed constitution, Mr. Wilson returned to his country home; for some time he assisted his father on the farm, and in 1870 went with him to the Dickinson farm, in East Dover hundred. Mr. Wilson is an active member of the Democratic party, and in 1897 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He is an intelligent farmer, respected and esteemed in the community. He

is now editor of *The Call*, published at Smyrna, Del.

Robert H. Wilson was married in 1882, to Mary E., daughter of Joshua B. and Mary E. (Lolland) Wharton, who was born in East Dover hundred, August 14, 1859. Their children are: I. Frank D.; II. Robert H.; III. Joshua W.; IV. Lena Collins; V. John. Mr. Wilson and his family are members of the M. E. church, in which he holds the office of steward and trustee.

CHARLES HENRY PARADEE, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Edward Thomas and Caroline (Pierce) Paradee, was born near Florence, South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., January 4, 1853.

His grandfather, Stephen Paradee, son of Stephen and Annie (Lawber) Paradee, was a farmer of Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del. Mr. Stephen Paradee died at his home in Kent county, and is buried at Bethel church. The children of Stephen, 2, and Ann (Cramer) Paradee are: I. John, died at Lebanon, Del.; II. Annie, died in South Murderkill hundred; III. Edward T.

Edward Thomas Paradee was born in South Murderkill hundred in 1818. When he was eleven years old his father died, and he was obliged to earn his living. The boy had always loved the sea, and as soon as he was old enough, followed his inclination, and shipped before the mast. For many years he served in different positions on vessels plying between Barker's Landing, Del., and Philadelphia, Pa. His quickness of eye and hand, and his intelligence soon made him not only a good sailor, but a thoroughly efficient seaman; and at twenty he was made captain of the schooner *North Star*. Mr. Paradee was afterwards captain of several other vessels; and for a time commanded the sloop *Henry Barrett*; his last vessel was the schooner *James L. Heverin*. In 1858 Mr. Paradee abandoned the sea and turned his attention to cultivating the land. For some years he rented a farm in South Murderkill hundred, but finally removed to East Dover hundred. Mr. Paradee was at first a Whig but afterwards identified himself with the Democratic party. Kind and gentle in manner, honorable and upright in business, and temperate in all his habits, he was loved and respected by his friends and neighbors. Mr. Paradee was a dutiful son and a kind hus-



band and father. While at sea he contributed liberally to the support of his widowed mother, afterwards providing for her until her death, which occurred in 1860.

For many years before his death he was severely afflicted and was utterly unable to work, but his son, Edward G., returned to him all the care he had given to his own mother. Edward T. Paradee was married to Caroline, daughter of Jacob Pierce, of South Murderkill hundred. Their children are: I. Mary Ann (Mrs. James F. Taylor), of East Dover hundred; II. Edward G.; III. Sarah Emily, died aged thirty-nine; IV. Charles H.; V. Caroline, died in infancy; VI. George A., of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Paradee died at the home of his son, Edward G. Paradee, on the old Dickinson farm, in September, 1896; his wife died in 1872.

Charles Henry Paradee was five years old when his parents removed to the John B. Connor farm, in South Murderkill hundred, near Florence. Until he was eight, he attended the public schools of Magnolia, Del.; but in 1860 his parents removed to East Dover hundred, and his education was completed in the schools of that district. Charles Paradee being the son of a poor man, he and his brother were obliged to work hard, and to contribute to the support of the family. Limited opportunities, however, instead of proving an obstacle, served rather as an incentive. He attended school whenever he was able, sometimes only eight or nine weeks in each winter, but these seasons were highly prized and well improved, and at the age of twenty-two he had acquired a fair education, and the habit of thoughtful self-reliance. Mr. Paradee remained at home working with his father until he was twenty-four, when he began farming on his own account on the Morris C. Conwell property, in East Dover hundred. Seven years afterwards, January 1, 1884, he removed to his present home, the William G. Postles farm. Mr. Paradee is a successful farmer, and an intelligent, progressive citizen, esteemed and respected in the community. He is actively interested in all that concerns the welfare of his district, but remembering his own early struggles, he is most anxious to provide for it better educational facilities. Charles Paradee was reared amid the associations of the Whig party, but he cast his first vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and has always been active in the ranks

of Democracy. He has served in various offices in the hundred; and in 1892, was elected to the Levy Court of Kent county for a term of four years. In the February term of 1895, Mr. Paradee became president of the court.

Charles Henry Paradee was married on his twenty-fourth birthday, January 4, 1877, to Annie Augusta, daughter of Garrett and Lucinda (Tidd) Dewitt, a native of the state of New York. Their only child, Garrett D., was born February 9, 1880. Mrs. Paradee died October 9, 1885. On January 12, 1887, Mr. Paradee was married to Annie E., daughter of William and Harriet Elizabeth (Williams) Dawes, a native of East Dover hundred. Mr. Paradee is a member of St. Jones M. E. church, in which he has been a trustee for eighteen years, Sunday-school superintendent for eight years, and assistant class leader for eight or ten years.

EDWARD G. PARADEE, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Edward Thomas and Caroline (Pierce) Paradee, was born in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., March 21, 1847.

Edward G. Paradee's education was commenced in the public schools of Magnolia, Del. When he was thirteen, his parents removed to East Dover hundred, and from that time he attended the St. Jones school, situated in that district. He was the eldest son, a stout capable boy, and a large share of the farm work naturally fell to his lot. His attendance at school was therefore very irregular, as he could only go when there was no work to be done. He remained at home, working with and for his father until he was twenty-four, when he began farming on his own account, on the property then known as the Dickinson, now called the Logan farm. Mr. Paradee still cultivates this place, and resides in the old house, which has an interesting history. It was built in colonial times, and in it Governor Dickinson concealed himself and escaped the wrath of his Tory enemies. Here also he convened the state legislature, and here it held its sessions for some time. Mr. Paradee is a successful farmer, whose ability, industry and honesty, have won the confidence of his neighbors. In 1886, Mr. Paradee purchased the Merriam tract, consisting of 150 acres, situated in Jones' Neck. To his great satisfaction, it has been proved that this tract of land had





been owned by his ancestors, generations before. Mr. Paradee is an active member of the Democratic party.

Edward G. Paradee was married, December 17, 1879, to Susan S., daughter of William and Harriet Elizabeth (Williams) Dawes. Their children are: I. William Comegys, born in East Dover hundred, July 9, 1883; II. Albanas Charles Logan, born March 27, 1890, died September 4, 1890; III. Harriet Dawes, born July 8, 1893. Mrs. Paradee was born in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., November 18, 1854. She is an intelligent, well-educated lady; and for eight years before her marriage was a successful teacher in Kent county.

JOHN BRINKLEY WHARTON, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Joshua and Mary E. (Lofland) Wharton, was born in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., February 26, 1849.

His paternal grandparents had six children: I. Charles M., married first to Unity Bostwick, and afterwards to Annie Granger, a teacher in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pa., died in Philadelphia, where his widow now resides; II. Eliza, married Joseph Milloway, both died in East Dover hundred; III. Harriet, widow of Isaac Harrington, of Dover, Del.; IV. Samuel, resides in Dover; V. Bolitha, married Eliza Palmer, of Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Joshua.

Joshua Wharton was born in 1830, on the Conwell, or Postles farm in St. Jones' Neck, Kent county, Del. His youth was spent on his father's farm, where his work permitted him to attend school only during the short winter session. But he was intelligent, and his fondness for reading and study induced him to employ his evenings and his few leisure moments in acquiring useful information. After his marriage, he began farming on his own account on rented land. After spending one year in Duck Creek hundred, and several years on a farm near Magnolia, in North Murderkill hundred, he removed to East Dover hundred and purchased the Lofland farm and one adjoining it, called the Holscomb property. Mr. Wharton was energetic, and, pursuing scientific methods, greatly improved the quality of the land. He was active in the Republican party. Joshua Wharton was married to Mary E. Lofland. Their children are: I. John B.; II. Elizabeth

(Mrs. Robert Wilson); III. Emma L.; IV. James L., a merchant of Millington, Md. Mr. Wharton died suddenly of heart disease, while resting under a tree near his home in St. Jones' Neck. He was at one time a member of the M. E. church, to which he was always a liberal contributor. His widow resides with Robert H. Wilson, in East Dover hundred.

John Brinkley Wharton attended the public schools of St. Jones' Neck, and completed his education at Smyrna Academy. He was a bright, active boy, fond of play, but also fond of work; spending his vacation on the farm, and always ready to do his full share. In 1869, Mr. Wharton rented the Fox Hall farm, near Dover, Del., and afterwards removed to his present home, the Budd farm, in East Dover hundred. Mr. Wharton is a staunch Republican, and was elected a commissioner of the Levy Court for a term of four years. His affable manner makes him popular in the community, and his fellow-citizens have shown their confidence in his integrity and ability by electing him to various important positions in the county. Mr. Wharton is especially interested in the improvement of the educational facilities of the district. He is one of the directors of the Comegys Free Library; he was also secretary of the State Fair Association.

John Brinkley Wharton was married, December 16, 1869, to Bennetta, daughter of Benjamin and Keturah (Swiggert) Townsend. Their children are: I. Joshua Burton, a farmer of East Dover hundred, married Lena Hickey; II. Keturah L., educated in the public schools and at the Conference Academy; III. John B., Jr.; IV. Mary V. Mr. Wharton and his family attend the M. E. church.

JAMES F. TAYLOR, P. O. Little Creek, Kent county, Del., son of Stephen R. and Mary (Stewart) Taylor, was born on the old Saxton Laws' property in Kent county, Del., September 3, 1847.

His grandfather, Stephen D. Taylor, was born in Little Creek Neck. He was a blacksmith, and spent his life in his native district. Stephen D. Taylor was married to Emilee Satterfield. Their children are: I. Sarah, married John Becken, both died at Leipsie, Del.; II. Rebecca (Mrs. James Slaughter), deceased; III. Mary (Mrs. James



Rutledge); IV. Stephen R.; V. Nathaniel S., deceased; VI. Annie (Mrs. Timothy Slaughter), deceased. Mr. Stephen Taylor died in Kent county, aged seventy years.

Stephen R. Taylor, eldest son of Stephen D. Taylor, was born on a farm in St. Jones' Neck, Kent county, Del., in 1821. His parents removed to a farm in Little Creek Neck, where he received his education in the public schools, and learned practical farming with his father. After his marriage, Mr. Taylor cultivated rented land on St. Jones' Neck, and afterwards removed to what is known as the toll-gate farm. He was an old line Whig. Stephen R. Taylor was married to Mary Stewart, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. James F.; II. Stephen D., born in 1849, died in April, 1896; III. Nathaniel S., farmer, born in March, 1851. Mr. Stephen Taylor died at the toll-gate farm in June, 1851; his widow died in 1881, aged fifty-four.

James F. Taylor was not yet four years old when his father died, but he received a father's care from his uncle, Nathaniel S. Taylor, who took him to his own home. He grew up on his uncle's farm, assisting in its work in summer, and attending the district school during the winter terms. After his uncle's death, which occurred in 1873, Mr. Taylor began farming on Jones' Neck, and in 1894 bought his present home, a farm of 46 acres of arable land situated in East Dover hundred. Mr. Taylor is a successful farmer, and is highly esteemed in the county.

James F. Taylor was married January 8, 1878, to Mary Ann Pardee. They have one child, Carrie P., born May 7, 1879. Mr. Taylor and his wife are members of the M. E. church, in which he is a trustee. Mrs. Taylor's grandparents, Stephen and Anna (Cramer) Pardee, spent most of their lives on their farm on St. Jones' Neck.

REV. WILLIAM F. TALBOT, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Joseph Coster and Caroline (Jump) Talbot, was born at Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md., April 30, 1830.

The Talbot family, whose name was originally spelled Talbott, is one of the oldest and best-known families in Maryland. Among the earliest settlers in the state was a representative of this family, who had received from the King of England the grant of a

tract of land embracing the whole of what is now Cecil county, Md. Talbot county, Md., received its name from one of the members of the family, who surveyed it. William F. Talbot is a lineal descendant of Joseph Talbot, a brother of Lord John Talbot, of England. Joseph Talbot and two of his brothers, all natives of England, crossed the Irish sea to settle in Ireland, but soon afterwards emigrated to America. One of the brothers settled in the west, one in Virginia, and Joseph in Maryland; from him the Maryland branch of the family is descended.

Nathaniel Talbot, grandfather of William Talbot, was born in Talbot county, where he owned and cultivated a farm. He was also a preacher of the Methodist church. Nathaniel Talbot had four children: I. Joseph Coster; II. Arthur, married Miss Dixon, of Kent county, Md., died in Baltimore, Md.; III. William, aide-de-camp of the governor of the state, best known as Colonel William Talbot, married and died in Kentucky; IV. Mary Ann (Mrs. Dyatt), died in Caroline county, Md. Nathaniel Talbot died at his home near Boonsboro, Md., in 1840, after a long and useful life. His eldest son, Joseph Coster Talbot, was born in Talbot county, Md., in 1791. When his parents removed to Caroline county, Md., Mr. Talbot accompanied them, and opened a general store at Hillsborough. During the war of 1812 he was drafted, but before he was called into action the war was ended. For a short time Mr. Talbot cultivated a farm which his wife had inherited from her father. In 1855 he retired from active farm life, and removed to Centerville, Md. Joseph C. Talbot was an active politician. He was in early life a Whig, and afterwards supported the Know Nothing party. Joseph Coster Talbot was married in Caroline county, to Caroline Jump, of Talbot county. Their children are: I. Thomas E., married Mrs. Emory, a widow, died in Ann Arundel county, Md.; II. Mary J. (Mrs. Robert Reamey), of Baltimore; III. Edmund, died in youth; IV. William F.; V. Charles M., married Miss Hoopes, of Baltimore, died in Baltimore, where his widow now resides; VI. John, married a lady of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Caroline Talbot died at her home in Caroline county. Mr. Talbot's second wife was Miss Keats, of Queen Anne county, Md., who was a cousin of Judge



Russel, of Caroline county. Mrs. (Keats) Talbot died, and Mr. Talbot married a lady who only lived a short time after. His fourth wife, who was Miss Carter, survived him several years. Mr. Joseph C. Talbot was a member of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Centerville, Md., in 1858.

William Fletcher Talbot's childhood was spent on his father's farm in Caroline county, Md., where he attended the public schools. In 1844 his parents removed to Baltimore, Md., and William completed his education in the public schools of that city, graduating at fifteen. From early boyhood, he was very partial to reading and study, and at length decided to study theology, but being unable to continue his studies, he obtained a position in a wholesale china and queensware house in Baltimore. Some time afterwards, his parents returned to the country; but William, who was receiving a salary of four or five hundred dollars a year, decided to remain in Baltimore. The salary, however, was not the only reason for Mr. Talbot's decision; the city offered some other advantages which he found very attractive. He was a member of several literary clubs, and had access to libraries with their stores of knowledge. During his residence in the city, he made rapid progress, reading, writing and debating. In 1854, Mr. Talbot left Baltimore, having secured a position as book-keeper with William F. Parrott, at Centerville, Md., with whom he remained until 1856.

During all this time, Mr. Talbot never relinquished his desire, but eagerly embraced every opportunity for study, concentrating his attention especially upon theological subjects. After spending one year in the Dover circuit under the presiding elder, in the spring of 1857, Mr. Talbot joined the Philadelphia Conference; and was connected with that body until by its division he was made a member of the Wilmington Conference. Mr. Talbot preached on various circuits; in 1856 on the Dover circuit; in 1857, Smyrna circuit; in 1858, on the circuit of Salisbury, Md.; and in 1859, at Snow Hill, Md. In 1860, he was appointed to his first regular charge, consisting of the congregations at Georgetown and Milton, Del. The Rev. William Talbot afterwards ministered to various congregations. He was stationed at Frankford, Del., in 1861; at Frankford, Md., in

1863; at Federalsburg, Md., in 1865; at Quantico, Md., in 1867; at Annapesie, Md., in 1869; at Onancock, Va., in 1872; at Harrington, Del., in 1874; at Camden, Del., in 1877; at Princess Anne, Md., in 1879; and at Delaware City, in 1880. While he was stationed at Delaware City, Mr. Talbot's health failed, and he rented a farm near Kingston, Somerset county, hoping that the healthful employment and mental rest would restore strength to his enfeebled constitution. Mr. Talbot did not, however, entirely relinquish clerical work but preached on the Kingston circuit for two years. He intended to remain in the country for six months; but the change proved so beneficial that he purchased the property and spent five years there. In 1885 he removed to a farm in Kent county, Del., belonging to his wife, on which he has erected a comfortable dwelling, besides making various other improvements. The Rev. Mr. Talbot is genial in manner, kind-hearted and benevolent, a fluent speaker, and an earnest and efficient worker. He was particularly successful in building up congregations and societies. When organizing a congregation at Crisfield, he was without means to procure a suitable building; but nothing daunted, he took possession of an abandoned hotel, and himself fitted it with a pulpit and seats. Here he held his services, and thus formed the nucleus of the present flourishing congregation. In 1883, Mr. Talbot retired from active service in the ministry, but occasionally preaches for the congregations in the neighborhood. Mr. Talbot is interested in local affairs; he is politically independent, but frequently votes the Republican ticket.

William F. Talbot was married July 3, 1860, to Laura Virginia, daughter of Pleasanton and Abigail (Sickler) Hann, who was born in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., June 16, 1835. Their children are: I. Margaret, born at Frankford, Del., died in Quantico, Md., aged two years; II. Annie P., born near Milton, Del., died at Quantico, Md., aged one year; III. Henry R., born in 1865, at Federalsburg, Md., died in 1869, at Vienna, Md.; IV. Annie Laura, born at Annapesie, Md., died at Harrington, Del., in 1875, aged five; V. Elizabeth Pleasanton (Mrs. George Roleige), West Dover hundred, has children, i. David T., ii. Eugenie, iii. George Wilson. Mrs. Talbot is intelligent



and of kind disposition, an active and efficient worker in the church and Sunday school.

WILLIAM F. MCKEE, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Andrew and Lydia (Scott) McKee, was born on the old homestead in New Castle county, Del., May 30, 1827.

The McKee family were loyal subjects to the Scottish kings, and for generations never failed the Stuarts in their long struggles for the English throne. When the last of that line left Scotland, the McKees, quitting the heather clad hills of their native land, crossed to the north of Ireland. Some time afterward, they joined a party of emigrants, bound for the colony of William Penn in the New World. Andrew McKee, the founder of the American branch of the family, received from the Proprietor a grant of land in what is now New Castle county, Del., lying between the present Concord and Philadelphia turnpikes. The city of Wilmington now extends beyond the boundary lines of the original grant. McKee hill, on the Concord Pike, north of the toll-gate, receives its name from this family. Andrew McKee's son, also named Andrew, is believed to have been the great-grandfather of William F. McKee. In the absence of authentic records, it is impossible to determine this with certainty, but it is ascertained that Mr. McKee's great-grandfather was named Andrew; that he spent his life in farming on the homestead; that among his children were two sons, Andrew and Joseph; and that he died on the old home farm.

Mr. McKee's grandfather, Andrew McKee, supposed the third of the name, was born on the homestead in New Castle county. On this farm a large stone barn was a prominent object, and figures in a Revolutionary anecdote. During that war, the English occupied Wilmington, making frequent foraging excursions into the surrounding country. Andrew's brother, Joseph, was very much afraid of the English, and seeing from the barn the approach of a band of the dreaded red-coats, he hastened to hide in the briar patch, behind the barn. The soldiers began chasing the chickens, which, like Joseph, made directly for the thicket. The troopers following soon caught the fowls, and seeing the frightened boy began shouting, "Rebel in the briar

patch!" As nearly as can be ascertained, Mr. Andrew McKee's children are: I. Andrew; H. Joseph, a soldier in the war of 1812, took part in the battle of New Orleans, was last heard of in Kentucky.

Andrew McKee, 4, father of William F. McKee, was born at the homestead in 1782. He assisted his father on the farm, learned tailoring, and for a short time sailed before the mast. Mr. McKee served in the war of 1812, and for three or four months, the regiment to which he belonged was encamped on Penny's Hill, near Wilmington, Del. After his marriage, he removed to the McKee farm in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county. Mr. McKee was actively interested in local affairs, and was a staunch Democrat. Andrew McKee's first wife died a short time after their marriage. In 1820 Mr. McKee was married to Lydia Scott, born in Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. George; H. Andrew; III. William F.; IV. Marian Jane (Mrs. John B. Murphy), died in Wilmington, Del., in 1896; V. Alfred, left his home in 1855, aged twenty-three, was never heard of; VI. Hannah Mary (Mrs. George Dorsey), of Wilmington, Del. George McKee, eldest son of Andrew McKee, went to California during the excitement of 1850, taking the long route by the Isthmus. At the end of two years his expectations were realized, and he returned home a wealthy man. He married Miss ———, of Cape May, N. J., and built a home on Wharton street, Philadelphia. In their haste to occupy their new home they moved in before the plastering was dry, and Mrs. McKee took a heavy cold, which resulted in her death. In 1856 the old McKee property came into Mr. McKee's possession. This he sold in 1865, purchasing a home near Newark, Del. Some time afterwards he removed to Wilmington, Del., and engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. He died in Wilmington, November 30, 1895.

Andrew McKee, second son of Andrew and Lydia (Scott) McKee, was educated at the old academy in what is now the ninth ward, Wilmington. In 1818 he left home for the gold fields of California, and barely escaped shipwreck near Cape Horn. The voyage lasted nine months, and years passed before his friends in the east heard from him. Andrew McKee was married in California, to the daughter of a miner, and died in Oakland,







Mr. F. M. Kee



Cal., August 1, 1895. Mr. McKee's father died at his home in New Castle county, Del., in 1860. His death was caused by his falling from a high stairway and striking his head on a stone. Mr. McKee was a large, strong man, and although he had reached his seventy-eighth year, was in perfect health, and had never known sickness of any kind. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. His widow died in 1894, aged ninety-seven; Mr. McKee was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Wilmington, and Mrs. McKee in Brandywine cemetery.

William F. McKee takes pleasure in saying that his birthday, May thirtieth, is a legal holiday. He remained at home working with his father, and attending the old academy in Brandywine village. He afterwards studied in Wilmington, Del., and at the public schools of Front street, Philadelphia, Pa., and returning to Wilmington, completed his education at the old academy. At the age of twenty, Mr. McKee left home, and earned his living as a farm laborer in Bucks county, Pa., receiving from seven to eight dollars per month; he spent one year and a half working for farmers in different parts of Pennsylvania. In 1847 Mr. McKee started to visit friends in the west, taking the railroad as far as Chambersburg, Pa., then the terminus of the road, and going thence to Pittsburg, Pa., by stage. After visiting friends in Cincinnati, Ohio, he pushed on to Wabash, Ill., where his relatives were living, making the journey partly by stage and partly on foot. For some time Mr. McKee worked as a farm laborer in Illinois, and afterwards found employment in a brick yard in Indianapolis, Ind. When the season for brickmaking closed, he joined a company which was going to Lawrenceburgh, Ind. From Lawrenceburgh, Mr. McKee accompanied an old gentleman and his family to their home in the Ohio bottoms, where they owned 3,000 acres of land. The party made the journey on the Ohio river by flat boat, one boat carrying the whole family, as well as the horses, cattle and furniture. The boat jumped the falls of the Ohio, going at the rate of a mile a minute, and much to Mr. McKee's surprise, arrived in safety. During the autumn, he husked corn in the Ohio bottoms, and was afterwards employed by the same gentleman, to cut wood on Slim Island. Hearing that the island was subject

to inundations, and was sometimes covered with water to the depth of five or six feet, Mr. McKee begged his employer to put him ashore on the Indiana banks, and made his way back to his relatives, walking the whole distance, more than a hundred and ten miles. Mr. McKee remained in Wabash for some time, working as a laborer, and was finally employed by a Quaker, Aaron Halleck, to press out castor oil; afterwards, Mr. Halleck engaged him to carry this oil and other produce down the Wabash on flat boats. When they reached the mouth of the Wabash, they found that heavy rains had flooded the Ohio river to such an extent that the current was flowing backwards in the Wabash. Unable to proceed, they were obliged to tie the boat to trees and wait for the waters to subside. They disposed of their cargo at Vicksburg, Miss., and returned to Evansville, Ind., on the old steamer *Yorktown*, making a fortunate escape, for on the next trip this steamer blew up, killing many of the passengers. On the return trip, the *Yorktown* had an exciting race with a rival steamer which had a start of twelve hours. The *Yorktown* gained rapidly, although some time was lost by running aground in the fog. At Paducah the steamers were only a mile apart, and passengers and deck hands were working "like Trojans." After his return to Wabash, Mr. McKee was employed in felling timber. The next spring he and a companion started to take a number of horses to Brooklyn, N. Y. They traveled on horseback as far as Evansville, and thence by boat to Wheeling, W. Va., intending to make the rest of the journey on horseback. At Bedford, Pa., the horse which Mr. McKee rode, a vicious animal, began kicking, stumbled and fell, crushing his rider's leg. Although suffering severely, Mr. McKee managed to reach the hotel at the forks of the Juniata, where he was obliged to remain for two weeks. Returning by stage to Chambersburg, Pa., he took the train to Philadelphia, and went from that city to Wilmington by boat; he arrived at home in 1851, having gained nothing but experience.

Mr. McKee now turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and after renting for one year in New Castle county, Del., bought part of the Day farm at Rocky Run, Del. For ten years he toiled on this farm, blasting



rocks and trying to improve the land. During the Civil War, Mr. McKee served as a private in the Seventh Delaware Volunteers, and was honorably discharged at the end of his term of service. In 1866, Mr. McKee sold his farm in New Castle county, and removing to Kent county, Del., purchased from Richard Griffiths his present home, a farm of 174 acres of arable land. He has greatly improved his property, and with the exception of two small houses, has erected all the buildings on the place. He is an intelligent, scientific farmer, but has not confined his interest to agricultural topics. He is an extensive reader, a subscriber to eight or nine journals, and interesting in conversation. His kind, charitable disposition makes him a general favorite. Mr. McKee is of fine physique, tall and well-proportioned. His white hair adds dignity to his appearance, and although he has passed his seventy-first birthday, he is as active as a man of forty-five. Mr. McKee was at first a Whig, afterwards joined the Know Nothing party, and in 1836 voted with the Constitutionalists. In 1860, and again in 1864, he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and adhered to the Republican party until 1896, when he identified himself with the Prohibitionists. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and at one time belonged to the Sons of Temperance, and to the I. O. O. F.

William F. McKee was married, December 29, 1853, at Chester, Pa., whither he and his affianced bride, Ellen Day, had driven for that purpose in the height of a blinding snow storm. Their children are: I. Joseph, born January 25, 1855, died in infancy; II. William II., born September 11, 1856, married Annie Moore, resides in East Dover hundred; III. Helen F. (Mrs. Joseph Boyles), of East Dover hundred, born December 30, 1858; IV. Edward S., born February 8, 1861, died August 18, 1867; V. Mary Scott (Mrs. Andrew J. Harper), Milford, Del., born July 18, 1863; VI. Alice Eva, born November 5, 1865, died August 7, 1866. Mrs. Ellen McKee was a native of Talleyville, Del., she died April 2, 1892, aged sixty-six. Mr. McKee was married April 12, 1894, to Clementine, daughter of John C. and Eliza W. (Craig) Hargadine, born June 15, 1855. Mr. McKee is a member of the M. E. church, of which he is a trustee.

JACOB S. COWGILL, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Charles and Mary (Palmer) Cowgill, was born at Spruance's Neck, Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., April 17, 1840.

The Cowgill family is of English descent. In 1682, Ellen Cowgill left her home in Yorkshire, England, and with her children, three sons and a daughter, sought a home and religious freedom in the "Forests of Penn," taking passage in the good ship *Welcome*, which was bearing William Penn himself to his colony in the new land. Ellen Cowgill settled in what is now Bucks county, Pa. Her son, John Cowgill, took up land in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., and from him all the branches of the family in Delaware are descended. Exiles for their faith, the descendants of the family are true to the belief of their ancestors, and are members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Cowgill's grandfather, John Cowgill, of Duck Creek hundred, was married to Martha, daughter of Emanuel Stout and his wife Mary (Griffith) Leach, widow of ——— Leach. Mrs. John Cowgill was also a sister of Jacob Stout, governor of Delaware. The children of John and Martha (Stout) Cowgill are: I. Ezekiel; II. Charles; III. James; IV. Mary (Mrs. Warren Walsworth), of New York City; V. William; VI. Angelica (Mrs. Henry Cowgill).

Mr. Cowgill's father, Charles Cowgill, was born in 1800. He attended the public schools, and completed his education at West-town Seminary, near West Chester, Pa. His life was spent in the cultivation of the Cowgill homestead, on which he made many improvements. Charles Cowgill was married to Mary Palmer, a native of Little Creek hundred. Her parents spent a few years in the west, but finally returned to Delaware, and settled on the old Rodney estate, where her father died. Mr. Charles Cowgill died at the old Cowgill homestead in 1854.

Jacob S. Cowgill spent his childhood on his father's farm in Duck Creek hundred, and received his early education in the public schools of the district. When he was fourteen his father died, and his mother removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he completed his education at Fairbank's Business College. In 1858 Mr. Cowgill, with his mother and the family, returned to Delaware, and turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil. For



eight years the family lived on his present farm, the Caesar Rodney estate, then owned by Mr. Cowgill's mother. This property has an interesting history; the old part of the house was built in colonial times by Caesar Rodney himself, and from it he set out on his memorable horseback ride to Philadelphia, Pa., to sign the Declaration of Independence. In 1866, the family removed to the Cowgill homestead in Duck Creek hundred, which Mr. Cowgill farmed for eight years. Several years after his marriage, Mr. Cowgill returned to the Caesar Rodney estate, which he received from his mother in exchange for the old Cowgill homestead. He is a successful farmer, and has greatly improved the property which he inherited, making it one of the most desirable farms in the state. Mr. Cowgill is a staunch Republican. He is an intelligent man and a good citizen, interested in all that concerns the welfare of the community.

Jacob S. Cowgill was married, October 12, 1871, to Martha Stout, daughter of Henry and Angelica Stout (Cowgill) Cowgill. They have one child, Angelica Stout. Mr. Cowgill is a member of the Friends' Meeting at Camden, Kent county, Del. Mrs. Cowgill was born June 18, 1838, near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., on a farm formerly owned by Warner Mifflin, who was the first man in America to give unconditional freedom to his slaves. Mrs. Cowgill's paternal grandfather was John Cowgill, of Duck Creek hundred. The two John Cowgills were distinguished as "Little Creek John," and "Duck Creek John."

---

JOHN M. DOWNS, M. D., Hazlettville, Kent county, Del., son of John and Susan (Cubbage) Downs, was born on the old homestead near Hazlettville, February 1, 1821.

His grandfather, Henry Downs, spent the greater part of his life in farming. Henry Downs' first wife was Rebecca Morton. Their children are: I. James, deceased, married Betsey Sherwood and settled near Kenton, Del.; II. John; III. Loderman, married Maud Carron, both deceased; IV. Jonathan, married Sarah Jackson, both deceased; V. Margaret, deceased, was a deaf mute. Mr. Downs' second wife was Betsey Legear. The only child of this marriage is Daniel Downs,

who is married and resides near Marydel, Del. Mr. Henry Downs died at Thomas Chapel, Kent county, Del.

John Downs, second son of Henry Downs, was born at Tappahanna Marsh, near Hazlettville, Del., in 1786. John Downs was still a young man when he purchased the old farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was careful and thrifty, and made many improvements on his property. He was a Whig, interested in local politics, and served for two years as a commissioner of the Levy Court. John Downs was married to Susan Cubbage. Their children are: I. William H., married Elizabeth Ruth, settled in Kenton hundred, Kent county, Del., died in Wilmington, Del.; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Purnell), of Queen Anne's county, Md., deceased; III. Rebecca, married John Purnell, of Queen Anne's county, Md., both deceased; IV. John M.; V. Susan, of Wilmington, widow of Thomas Purnell, whom she married after the death of his first wife, her sister, Elizabeth; VI. George, died in boyhood. John Downs' second wife was Mrs. ——— (Shaw) Greenwood, widow of James Greenwood, of Maryland. Their children are: I. Robert S.; II. David, married Miss Millborn, resides in Maryland. John Downs died at the homestead in August, 1849, aged sixty-three, leaving the home farm to his children unencumbered by debt. He was a devout member of Union M. E. church, in which he was a class leader for many years.

Dr. John M. Downs received his education in the common schools of the district, and remained at home assisting his father on the homestead until he was thirty-five. In 1859 Mr. Downs made an extended tour in the west, visiting various places in Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, with a view to making his home in that section of the country. After traveling for seven months, he changed his plans, and returning to the east, began to read medicine with Dr. Hubbard, of Hazlettville, Del. He spent nearly three years with Dr. Hubbard, and afterwards entered the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., graduating May 10, 1863. Dr. Downs immediately opened an office in Templeville, Md.; but after practicing for two years, removed to his present home in Hazlettville, Del., where he soon built up a lucrative practice. During Presi-





rent Grant's first term, Dr. Downs was appointed postmaster of Hazlettville. His administration has been so satisfactory that he has never been superseded. He has been offered several other positions, but has declined them, preferring to remain where he is thoroughly accustomed to the routine of the business. Dr. Downs has almost abandoned his profession, having relinquished his practice to his son, Morton Edgar, who is thus enabled to avail himself of his father's professional experience. Dr. John M. Downs is a staunch Republican, always actively interested in local affairs. His agreeable manner has made him popular, while his intelligence and ability have won the respect and confidence of the community. Dr. Downs is a member of Castle No. 21, K. G. E., of Wyoming, Del.

John M. Downs was married to Mary Ann Nickerson, of West Dover hundred. Their children are: I. William, of South Carolina; II. Margaret (Mrs. Berrain Mount), of Ohio; III. Thomas P., of Georgia; IV. Susan (Mrs. John Melvin), of Hazlettville, Del.; V. Elizabeth (Mrs. Morgan Rogers), of Hanover, Ohio; VI. Oliver, of Kent county, Del., married Annie B. Seward; VII. James F., practicing dentistry in Baltimore, Md., married Elizabeth Hetling, of Baltimore. Mrs. Downs died in 1862. Mr. Downs' second wife was Amanda Melvin. Their children are: I. Alberta (Mrs. Alexander Jackson), of Wyoming, Del.; II. Dr. Morton E.; III. John Perley, at home. Dr. John M. Downs attends the M. E. church.

Morton Edgar Downs was born at Hazlettville, Del., November 28, 1867. He attended the public schools of the district, and completed his education at the Conference Academy. Having read medicine with his father, Mr. Downs entered the University of Maryland in 1888, and afterwards attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., graduating in the class of 1893. Returning to Hazlettville, he entered his father's office, and was associated with him in his practice. Dr. Morton E. Downs is now the active member of the firm. He is an able physician, a diligent student, and a member of the State Medical Society. Dr. Downs supports the Republican party. In 1896 he was elected to the state legislature on the Union Republican ticket, but was unseated.

Morton Edgar Downs was married to Irene C., daughter of Captain Thomas Draper, of Dover, Del. Mrs. Downs is a native of Hazlettville.

JAMES H. GREEN, Hazlettville, Kent county, Del., son of William and Charlotte (Hutchins) Green, was born on the Blackbottom farm, Kent county, Del., December 15, 1829.

His grandfather, Nathan Green, farmer, was born in Kent county, Del.; and married Johanna Powell. The children of Nathan and Johanna (Powell) Green are: I. William; II. James; III. Jonathan; IV. Joseph; V. Susan, married first to John Jackson, and afterwards to Joseph Foraker; VI. Nathan; VII. John. Nathan Green died at Hazlettville, Del. His eldest son, William Green, was a native of Kent county, Del. He spent his life in farming, most of the time cultivating the Blackbottom farm, a property which belonged to his father. William Green was married to Charlotte Hutchins. Their children are: I. Fanny; II. Charlotte, married John Moore, both deceased; III. Nathan, married Elizabeth Montague, died in Queen Anne's county, Md., where his widow resides; IV. James H. Mr. William Green died in the Blackbottom farm. His wife survived him for several years.

James H. Green was only three weeks old when his father died. His mother's exertions kept her family together for seven years, when she too died, and James found a home with his grandfather. He grew up on the farm and was sent to the subscription school near Hazlettville. When his grandfather retired from the farm, James went to live with his uncle, Nathan Green, assisting him and learning farming. At the age of eighteen, he secured work in a tan yard at Hazlettville; and afterwards becoming a wheelwright, found employment at that trade in Hazlettville. But Mr. Green had learned to love the freedom of country life, and abandoning his trade, returned to the cultivation of the soil. For four years he worked as a day laborer on the farms in the neighborhood, earning low wages, but carefully economizing every cent. By unremitting industry, he at length saved enough to purchase a farm of 70 acres near Hazlettville. He was able to pay only a part of the purchase money, but



by hard work and patient attention to small gains, in three years' time he had paid the whole amount, and had placed his foot on the first round of the ladder by which he was to climb to ease and competence. Mr. Green now devoted his energies to improving his property, and after cultivating it for four years, sold 54 acres of it, and bought 96 acres. This also he improved and made more productive, and at the end of ten years, sold the whole, and bought a farm of 112 acres, situated west of Hazlettville. Mr. Green immediately began making improvements on his new property. He was a progressive farmer, and not content with raising large crops of grain, planted numerous fruit trees, and was well repaid for his labor and expenditure. Mr. Green spent twenty years on this farm, making it by his thrifty and liberal management one of the most productive in the county. In 1888 he removed to Hazlettville, where, although he has retired from active farm life, he devotes much of his time to managing his property. Mr. Green now enjoys the reward of his early toil and economy. The poor but intelligent boy, by his indomitable energy and perseverance has become a successful man, and won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Green has been a life-long worker in the ranks of Democracy. He served as tax collector of the hundred for eight years.

James H. Green was married in 1853 to Mary, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Shaw) Kersey. Their children are: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Marvel), has one child, Stella; II. Powell, married Ella Hazel, removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1894, and engaged in manufacturing hosiery.

**ROBERT HENRY LEWIS**, P. O. Dover, Del., son of William and Ann (Allaband) Lewis, was born on the homestead, January 1, 1844. William Lewis was a son of Thomas and Rebecca Lewis.

Robert Lewis began his education in the district school, in a small school house situated near the almshouse. Leaving this school, Mr. Lewis continued his studies at Dover, Del., under a private tutor, Professor William A. Reynolds, and afterwards graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Having completed his education he secured a clerkship with the firm of Dyer & Hoeffcker, and

afterwards with Shockley & Masten, at Dover, Del. At the end of four years, Mr. Lewis resigned his clerkship to accept an agency for Dr. Jayne's Medical Company, of Philadelphia, Pa. For seven years he traveled for the company, canvassing Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Virginia, North and South Carolina. In 1876 Mr. Lewis resigned his agency, and engaged in business as a general merchant in Dover, on the ground now occupied by the Priscilla Block. At the end of three years he sold his stand to Thomas Gooden, purchased the homestead and turned his attention to husbandry. In 1882 Mr. Lewis sold the homestead and purchased the farm adjoining Dover, now owned by Henry Pratt; and in 1886 removed to Dover, and dealt in fertilizers. In 1892 he sold his business in Dover and returned to country life, purchased his present home, a farm of 252 acres in West Dover hundred, known as the old Babbitt place. Mr. Lewis is a scientific farmer, and has greatly improved his property, beautifying his home, and increasing the fertility of the land. His broad, well-tilled fields now yield abundant crops of grain. Intelligent and fluent in conversation, Mr. Lewis's genial manner has made him popular in the community, in which he is esteemed for his integrity and ability. He is a Democrat, and a strong advocate of the free coinage of silver.

Robert Henry Lewis was married December 28, 1876, to Frances A., daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cooper) Frazier. Their children are: I. Robert Edwin, born July 10, 1878; II. William Cooper, born July 12, 1880; III. and IV., twins, Elizabeth Cooper and Annie A. Allaband, born July 24, 1883, Annie died June 29, 1884; V. Mildred Lee, born October 29, 1885; VI. Frances Jane, born September 19, 1887; VII. Grace, born January 22, 1890, died May 23, 1890; VIII. Joseph Ralph, born June 21, 1892. Mr. Lewis and his wife are members of the Wesley M. E. church at Dover, Del. Mrs. Lewis is noted for her agreeable manner and kind, motherly hospitality.

Mrs. Lewis's grandfather William Frazier, was married to Anna (Betts) Cook, a widow. Both grandparents died on the old home farm. Mrs. Lewis's father, James Frazier, was an only son. He was born at the old Frazier homestead in North Murderkill hundred, near the Maryland line. Almost his whole life



was spent in the cultivation of the homestead. In 1873 he retired from active life and removed to Camden, Del., and afterwards to Dover, Del. James Frazier's first wife was Elizabeth Cooper. Their children are: I. Robert H., an officer under the government; stationed in Montana, born August 1, 1845; II. Frances A., born near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., April 28, 1848; III. John E., a practising physician in California, married Nettie Putney, of Iowa. Mrs. Frazier died in 1863. Mr. Frazier's second wife was his cousin, Rebecca Frazier. Their children are: I. Alzayda R. (Mrs. John Redgrave); II. Elva; III. J. Rees married Clara Staats. Mr. Frazier died at his home in Dover in 1895.

**SAMUEL M. HUFNAL**, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Adam and Mary (McClelland) Hufnal, was born on a farm near Newark, New Castle county, Del., January 4, 1845.

His grandfather, Adam Hufnal, was born in 1779, at Hamburg, Germany, where he learned papermaking. Some time after his marriage, Mr. Hufnal, with his wife and family, emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pa. He settled at Cobb Creek, Chester county, Pa., and took charge of a paper mill which he managed successfully for forty years, establishing his reputation as a skilful manufacturer. Mr. Hufnal was very hospitable, and many preachers were guests in his pleasant home. His children are: I. Joseph, manufacturer of paper, succeeded his father, and afterwards engaged in the same business at York, Pa., where he died; II. Adam; III. Priscilla (Mrs. Joseph Edwards), died at home in Philadelphia, Pa.; IV. Jacob, M. D., a skilful physician, practiced in Philadelphia, where he died; and several of whose names there appears to be no record. Mr. Hufnal died at his home in Philadelphia, in 1855, aged seventy-six; his wife also is deceased.

Adam Hufnal, 2, father of Samuel M. Hufnal, was born in 1818, near Cobb Creek, Chester county, Pa., where he spent his youth. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and remained at home until he attained his majority. In 1839 Mr. Hufnal removed to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a drayman. He afterwards became a contractor, doing a large and lucrative business. Mr. Hufnal was a member of the Democratic party, actively interested in

local politics, and was elected to a seat in the City Council of Philadelphia. Adam Hufnal was married to Mary McClelland, born in Delaware county, Pa., in 1822. Their children are: I. Samuel M.; II. Thomas G., married Miss Cook, of New Jersey; III. Ella; IV. Albert G., traveling salesman, married Eva Gould, of Wilmington, Del.; V. Joseph, butcher, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; VI. Laura. Mr. Hufnal was a member of the Baptist church; he died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1894. His widow resides at Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Samuel McClelland Hufnal was a child when his parents removed to Delaware. He attended the public schools of the district, and his parents having removed to Philadelphia, completed his education in the public schools of that city. After the family returned to Delaware, he worked for some time with his father on his farm, in East Dover hundred. In 1869 Mr. Hufnal began farming on his own account, cultivating rented land until 1886, when he purchased his present home, a farm of 100 acres situated in West Dover hundred. Mr. Hufnal is a staunch Democrat, actively interested in local affairs, and has served as assessor and school commissioner for several terms.

Samuel M. Hufnal was married in 1869, to Mary Seim, a native of Germany, whose parents emigrated to America when she was five years old. The children of Samuel M. and Mary (Seim) Hufnal are: I. Henry, of Lebanon, Del., married Ella Jarrett; II. Ida; III. Edward; IV. Frank; V. Bertha; VI. Mary; VII. William. Mr. Hufnal and his wife are members of the M. E. church. He was for some years superintendent of the Sunday school.

**JOSEPH T. RASH**, P. O. Pearson's Corners, Kent county, Del., son of James and Mary (Thompson) Rash, was born on the Dickerson farm near Pearson's Corners, September 11, 1832.

The Rash family, Welsh by descent, is one of the oldest in Delaware, and is remarkable for longevity, more than one of its members having been centenarians. John Rash, great-grandfather of Joseph T. Rash, the founder of the American branch of the family, emigrated from Wales. He had two sons: I. Daniel, died in the west, aged one hundred and three; II. Joseph.



Joseph Rash, grandfather of Joseph T. Rash, was born near Camden, Del. He owned and cultivated a farm near Camden; but after the death of his first wife, he sold this property and bought 300 acres of the Dickerson tract situated near Pearson's village. Mr. Rash made this the homestead, clearing and improving the land, and erecting suitable buildings. This land has been divided into four farms, on one of which his grandson, Joseph T. Rash, now resides. Intelligent and reliable, Mr. Rash soon became influential in the district. He was a Federalist, and afterwards a Whig, and was prominent in political circles. Joseph Rash was married near Camden, Del. His children are: I. Joseph; II. John; III. Hester Ann, married first to Matthew Cox, and afterwards to —; IV. Elizabeth, married first to John Jones, and afterwards to Richard Wallace; V. Mary (Mrs. — Conly). The first wife of Joseph Rash died at her home near Camden, Del., after which he married Elizabeth Hurd. Their children are: I. Margaret (Mrs. David Vincent); II. James; III. and IV. twins, Moses, married first to Maria Carson, and afterwards to Catherine Lawrence, and Sarah (Mrs. Jonathan Green); V. Ann (Mrs. John Townsend); VI. Mark, married Sarah Carson. Joseph Rash was a devout Christian, a member of the M. E. church, and as his contribution to its cause, gave three-fourths of an acre of his land as a building site. For years the edifice bore his name; it is now called Ashbury church. Mr. Rash died at his home in 1835, aged eighty years.

James Rash, father of Joseph T. Rash, was born at the homestead near Pearson's Corners, in 1802. His educational advantages were limited but he was an intelligent lad, and pursued his studies at home, while learning farming under his father's supervision. After his marriage, Mr. Rash began farming for himself. He cultivated rented land until his father's death in 1835, when he inherited a part of the homestead. He was a careful farmer, and made many improvements, increasing the fertility of the soil and reaping abundant harvests. Mr. Rash was a Whig, but afterwards identified himself with the Republican party. James Rash was married to Mary Thompson, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. William F., died in infancy; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Wil-

liam Jones), born April 17, 1826, died in Dover, Del.; III. Emeline (Mrs. Joseph Wilson), born September 15, 1829; IV. Joseph T.; V. Mary A. (Mrs. Levin P. Jones), born December 21, 1835. Mr. Rash was a devout member of Rash's M. E. church, in which he was a class-leader. He was an earnest Christian worker, esteemed and honored in the community. Mr. Rash died at his home near Pearson's Corners, in 18—; his widow survived him eight years.

Joseph T. Rash was educated in District schools No. 16. He was only able to attend school during the short winter sessions of three months. He was, however, fond of study, and devoted his evenings and his few leisure moments to acquire knowledge. The son of poor parents, he was obliged to work hard; but he was brave and industrious. At twenty-six he hired as a laborer to the neighboring farmers, and during his father's sickness managed to do much of the work on the home farm in the evenings, that he might not lose his wages. He was a dutiful and affectionate son, and devoted his life to his parents, caring for them until their death. After farming for four years on rented land, Mr. Rash removed to the homestead in Kent county, where he now resides. He enlisted in 1862, as a private in Company G, Sixth Delaware Volunteers, for a term of nine months. The regiment was detailed for guard duty. Mr. Rash was discharged at Wilmington, Del., and was barely able to reach his home. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever, and for some time was not expected to recover. Since his recovery he has been engaged in general farming; and besides raising large crops of grain, has turned his attention to the cultivation of choice fruit. Mr. Rash is highly esteemed and honored in the district. He is a staunch Republican. He is a member of General Talbot Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of Dover, Del.

Joseph T. Rash was married to Caroline Butler, who was born near Denton, Caroline county, Md. Their children are: I. Andrew Manship Davis, of Kent county, Del., born in 1867, married Florence Gressford; II. Mary E. (Mrs. Nathan Hutchins), born October 12, 1869; III. Annie C., born January 15, 1871, died aged fourteen; IV. James, born in 1873, died in infancy; V. Howard, born in September, 1875; VI. Clara





B., born June 12, 1878. Mr. Rash is an active member of the M. E. church, in which he holds the office of trustee and steward.

WILLIAM BROTHERS, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Thomas and Sarah (Bond) Brothers, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 11, 1830.

His grandfather, Thomas Brothers, was born, lived and died in the village of Bishops Itchington, Warwickshire, England. Thomas Brothers was married, in his native village, to Miss Griffin. His son, Thomas Brothers, 2, the eldest of thirteen children, was born at Bishops Itchington, January 27, 1788, and educated in a private school in the village of Harbury, England. When his education was completed he was placed with his uncle, James Griffin, a wholesale and retail grocer in London, to learn the business; he was to receive no remuneration except his board and clothing, until he should be old enough to render valuable service. After remaining with his uncle for eight years, Thomas Brothers was bound for seven years to a hatter in London. When he had served his apprenticeship, Mr. Brothers began manufacturing hats in the village of Southam, adjoining Bishops Itchington, Warwickshire. While in business in this place, he was married to his cousin, Elizabeth Griffin, of Dorset, England. Their children are: I. George Thomas, sailor, served for many years under Captain West, was on the vessel which brought Jenny Lind to America, and was afterwards first mate on a vessel bound for Liverpool, England, supposed to have been lost at sea; II. Mary Jane, married Albert Howell, of Philadelphia, Pa., a sailor who was lost at sea, died in Philadelphia, aged fifty-five, leaving three daughters. Mrs. Brothers died in Southampton. Mr. Brothers' second wife was Sarah Bond, of Long Itchington, England. Mr. Brothers was a student and a lover of freedom. He read and re-read all of the books and papers which he could obtain concerning the struggle for freedom in the American colonies, the organization of the government of the United States, and the freedom of its institutions. His admiration was excited and he determined to win for himself a home in this favored land. In 1824, with his wife and his two children, George Thomas, and Mary Jane, he sailed from Liverpool, on the sailing

vessel *Montezuma*, bound for Philadelphia, Pa., where they arrived in September of the same year. Mr. Brothers settled in Philadelphia, and began to manufacture beaver hats at his residence 124 South Front street, becoming a wholesale and retail dealer, and continuing the business at the same stand as long as he remained in Philadelphia. While he was in this city, his younger brother, Charles Brothers, came to America; and after serving an apprenticeship with Mr. Brothers, began business for himself on Market St. Charles Brothers accumulated a fortune, and was married in Philadelphia. When the Civil War broke out he sold his business and bought a farm near Oxford, Pa., where he remained until the time of his death. Shortly after his death, his widow died suddenly of heart disease, in the streets in Philadelphia.

Thomas Brothers was an intelligent student of political economy; he was well-read, and wrote and spoke effectively on this and on kindred topics. He was a remarkably fine chirographer, always using a quill and detesting "that modern abomination," a steel pen. Mr. Brothers soon became actively interested in political questions. In 1835 he began publishing a weekly newspaper, entitled *The Radical Reformer and Workingman's Advocate*. The first issue appeared June 30, 1835. He promised that this paper would espouse the cause of the workingman and protect his interests. This promise Mr. Brothers fully redeemed, advocating what he believed to be pure Democratic Republican principles. He was a contemporary of Daniel Webster, but did not fully accept the views of the great statesman. He was unsparing in his denunciations, and his letters styled, "A Senate Unmasked," aroused Mr. Webster's indignation. Mr. Brothers was an ardent admirer of Jefferson, Benton, Calhoun, and Jackson, and called himself a Jacksonian silver man. He belonged to no party or faction, declaring that "party was the madness of many, for the good of the few." During his residence in Philadelphia, Mr. Brothers made three visits to England. In 1838 he decided to return to his native land, and with three of his children, sailed from Philadelphia, November 19, 1838. While in England, Mr. Brothers was engaged in publishing his books, most of which were written during his residence in Philadelphia. These works contained his



comments upon the United States and touched upon the government, its advantages and abuses, state prisons and many other topics. His book entitled *The Rights and Wrongs of the Poor*, an extraordinary work, was read wherever the English language was spoken. In many respects, Mr. Brothers' views coincided with those of the late Henry George, yet he was unwilling to accept the theories of that celebrated political economist on some important subjects. After spending nearly four years in England, Mr. Brothers determined to return to America, and with his family sailed from Liverpool on the sailing vessel *Sarah*, bound for Montreal, Canada, where he arrived after a voyage of seven weeks. From Montreal Mr. Brothers went immediately to Toronto, Canada, where he settled on a farm of 50 acres, leasing the land for two years. Before his lease expired, he removed to a farm in the neighborhood, which he afterwards sold for \$8,500, and bought a small place near New Market, Canada. While at this place he wrote a book dedicated to the farmers and workmen of Canada, in which he comments upon the insolvency, utter ruin, and confusion of the grand trunk scheme to plunder the people; and stated the reasons why the people should oppose the fraudulent design of the company. Mr. Brothers frequently censured the newspapers, bitterly denouncing the views which they advanced. He firmly believed that wrong doing would be punished in this world, and that swift retribution would overtake the offender. A young reporter once ridiculed his writings, saying that an old man with one foot in the grave ought not to say such things; it happened, however, that the young man died before the old man. Mr. Brothers' second wife, Sarah Bond, died at her home in Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. Montezuma, postmaster at Brotherston, Canada, married in Canada to Hannah Cunningham, has a large family; II. Albert; III. William; IV. Sarah, died in infancy.

Albert Brothers was married in Philadelphia, to Sarah ———. In 1849, he went to the gold fields of California, leaving his wife and three children in Philadelphia. He had spent three years in the gold fields when he was taken ill with fever, and after his recovery sold his claim and began business as a

butcher in Stockton, Cal. Some time afterwards he returned to the east and bought a hotel called the Mount Vernon House, at Atlantic City, N. J. In connection with this summer resort, he owned and managed a hotel near Nicetown Station in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Thomas Brothers died in 1869, aged eighty-two years. His death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart, or as he expressed it "something was wrong with his pump valves."

William Brothers was a child when his father returned to England. His educational advantages were limited, but he was allowed three years and a half in Harbury, Eng., at the school which his father and grandfather had attended. In 1842 Mr. Brothers began working on his father's farm in Canada; but soon after removed to the United States, and for one year was employed on a farm near Philadelphia, Pa. He paid a visit to his father in Canada, but returned to Pennsylvania, and after spending one year on a dairy farm, found employment in Philadelphia, Pa., as a carpenter and joiner. Mr. Brothers now decided to settle in Canada, and began business as a cabinetmaker at Holland Landing, Can.; he, however, soon sold his stand, and turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil. He still worked at his trade during the winter months, and for one year was employed in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. In 1876 Mr. Brothers visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, Pa., and in February, 1879, bought the farm now owned by Mr. Gehman, in Kent county, Del. Returning to Canada, he disposed of his property there, and with his family took possession of his new home in Delaware, in April, 1879. In 1884 Mr. Brothers sold his place to Mr. Gehman, and purchased his present home, a farm of 72 acres, formerly a part of the old Hargadine property. Mr. Brothers is an intelligent farmer, interested in all the important questions of the day, genial and affable, and very hospitable. He is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, but as he says, "not of the kind for revenue only, as are many politicians." He believes in free trade, and has done so for many years. Mr. Brothers is also an earnest advocate of the Single Tax theory, and of bimetalism. He is well-informed, and speaks fluently and intelligently on subjects pertaining to political economy.



William Brothers was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Hugh and ——— (Burr) Wilson, who was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Her mother was a member of the Society of Friends, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of Philadelphia. The children of William and Mary Elizabeth (Wilson) Brothers are: I. John Thomas, carpenter, Philadelphia, Pa., married in Canada to Lucy Hilliard; II. Charlotte (Mrs. Joseph A. McPherson), of Beeton, Canada; III. Mary Louisa (Mrs. Napoleon Dennis), of Dover, Del.; IV. William Franklin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., mechanical engineer, has taken out a number of patents, among them one of an electrical cable train to be used in stone quarries, married Sarah Argoe; V. Sarah Ann (Mrs. Frederick Phillips), died in 1894, leaving three children; VI. Charles Albert; VIII. Rebecca, died in Canada, aged seven; IX. Joseph Haywood, born August 6, 1872, educated in the public schools of Kent county, and in Dover Academy; X. Emma Alberta, born in 1874, educated in Conference Academy, at Dover, Del. All of Mr. Brothers' children were born in Canada. Charles Albert Brothers was born September 7, 1863, at Ontario. He attended the public schools of Ontario and of Kent county, Del., and after a course at Dover Academy, and at a business college in Wilmington, Del., returned to Canada and completed his education there under his brother-in-law, Mr. McPherson. Returning to Delaware, he taught for six years. He is now working on his father's farm. Like his father, he believes in the Single Tax theory and is an earnest worker for the cause. Mr. William Brothers is a member of the Episcopal church, and was baptised in Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

---

**OBADIAH THOMPSON**, P. O. Pearson's Corners, Kent county, Del., son of William and ——— Thompson, was born on the old homestead in Kent county, Del., March 20, 1830.

The founder of the American branch of the family, John Thompson, was an emigrant from France. He came to America while Indians roamed through the forests of what is now the state of Delaware, and took up 800 acres of land in what is now Kent county, Del. Obadiah Thompson's grandfather, Wil-

liam Thompson, was born on this land and cultivated it until the time of his death. William Thompson was married to Mary Wallace, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. William; II. Mary (Mrs. James Rash); III. Obadiah, married Sarah Jones, both died in Kent county, Del. The remains of William Thompson and his wife rest in the family burial place, on the farm now owned by his grandson, Obadiah Thompson. Their eldest child, William Thompson, 2, was born on the homestead, which, except for ten years, has been in the possession of the Thompson family since the original grant was obtained. William Thompson, 2, was obliged to part with his inheritance, but it was recovered by his son, Obadiah. The children of William, 2, are: I. Mary (Mrs. John Davis); II. Ann (Mrs. Joseph Hurd), deceased; III. Obadiah; IV. Isabella (Mrs. John Taylor), of Wyoming, Del.; V. Rebecca (Mrs. Emory Short), of West Dover hundred; VI. Joseph, enlisted during the Civil War in the Union army and served until the end of the war. William Thompson, 2, was a diligent student of the Bible, and a devout Christian. He died at his home in Kent county, aged seventy-five; his widow also reached her seventy-fifth year. Both lie in the family burial ground on the old homestead.

Obadiah Thompson was educated in the public schools of the district, which stood on a part of the original Thompson grant. Being the eldest son, he was obliged to assist with the farm work, and could attend school only for a short time each winter. After attaining his majority, Mr. Thompson hired as a farm-laborer, but at the end of one year returned to the homestead. By his untiring industry and patient economy he redeemed the homestead, which he has improved, having cleared more than forty acres of land. Mr. Thompson was reared under Democratic influences, but is independent in politics.

Obadiah Thompson was married in 1855, to Martha Short, who was born near Pearson's Corners, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. John; II. William; III. Charles, deceased; IV. Sarah (Mrs. Robert Clark); V. Mary (Mrs. Ash Marvel), deceased; VI. Annie, deceased; VII. Rhoda (Mrs. John Phillips); VIII. Nathan. Following his father's example, Mr. Thompson is a diligent student of the Bible.



EBER A. DAISEY, P. O. Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Eber A. and Virginia (Du Barry) Daisey, was born on the homestead in Kent county, Del. March 17, 1862.

Mr. Daisey's grandfather, John Daisey, farmer, was born in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, Del. John Daisey was married to Hannah Richards. Their children are: I. Eber A.; II. Eli R., married first to Miss Halloway, and afterwards to Catherine Bennett; III. Ellen (Mrs. Elijah Halloway), of Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, Del.; IV. Joseph, married Ellen Branser, of Baltimore hundred; V. James, married Maria Hickman, of Baltimore hundred; VI. Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Halloway), of Baltimore hundred. Mr. John Daisey and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his farm in Sussex county.

Mr. Daisey's father, Eber A. Daisey, Sr., was born on the old Daisey homestead in 1818. His childhood and youth were spent on his father's farm, but quiet country life was too monotonous, and he shipped before the mast. Mr. Daisey became a reliable seaman, and soon rose to a position of responsibility as captain of a coasting vessel, the *C. & R. Carson*. Later, he abandoned the sea and returned to his country home. He was interested in local politics, and served in several county offices. Eber A. Daisey was married to Virginia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Riley) Du Barry, born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1828. Her father, John Du Barry, an emigrant from France, was book-keeper for a firm in Philadelphia, and afterwards taught for several years. He finally purchased a farm in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county which he cultivated until the time of his death. The children of Eber A. and Virginia (Du Barry) Daisey are: I. John F., married Clara Evans, both died in Philadelphia; II. Job R., lost at sea while a youth; III. Peter R., farmer; IV. Eli R., lost at sea; V. Sarah, deceased; VI. Ella, deceased; VII. Eber A.; VIII. Annie (Mrs. William Esham), of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Eber Daisey was a devout member of the M. E. church. He died on the homestead in 1872; his widow resides in Philadelphia.

Eber A. Daisey, Jr., attended the public schools of the district for a short time. His mother, an intelligent, well-educated woman, taught her son at home. Eber A. Daisey in-

herited his father's love for the sea and when only fourteen shipped before the mast on the coasting vessel *Caroline Hall*, Captain E. B. Williams. Although so young he did a man's work, and at nineteen was a deck-hand on the tug boat *J. B. Woodward*, plying between Philadelphia, Pa., and Florida. He was intelligent and observant, and at twenty-one was a thoroughly competent seaman. On attaining his majority in 1883, Mr. Daisey bought the tug *S. L. Snyder*, and he was captain of this boat, plying on the Delaware Bay, until 1884, when it was destroyed by fire. Captain Daisey's loss was insignificant, as he was a prudent business man, and his boat was amply insured. Mr. Daisey was afterwards captain of several other boats, among them the *William Dore*, owned by Peoples & Co., of Philadelphia. Captain Daisey's services are constantly in demand, as he is a most trustworthy officer. Until 1893, Captain Daisey's home was in Philadelphia, but in that year he purchased his present home, a farm in West Dover hundred, where he spends the winter months. Captain Daisey is a staunch Democrat, actively interested in local politics.

Eber A. Daisey was married in 1887, to Mary L. (McNeal) West, widow of Isaac West, who had one child, Charles, born in 1881. Mrs. Daisey's maternal ancestors were emigrants from the British Isles. Her parents, Wilson and Mary (Bishop) McNeal, resided in Worcester county, Md., where their daughter, Mrs. Daisey, was born.

EUGENE RASH, P. O. Pearson's Corners, Kent county, Del., son of Moses and Maria (Casson) Rash, was born at the homestead in Kent county, Del., January 7, 1847.

Joseph Rash, grandfather of Eugene Rash, was Welsh by descent, and owned and cultivated a large farm near Camden, Del. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Rash sold his property and purchased the homestead, a farm of 300 acres near Pearson's Corners, Kent county, Del. His second wife was Elizabeth Hurd. Their children are: I. Margaret (Mrs. David Vincent); II. James; III. and IV. twins, Moses and Sarah (Mrs. Jonathan Green); V. Ann (Mrs. John Townsend); VI. Mark, married Sarah Carson. Mr. Rash died at his home in 1835, aged eighty years. His son, Moses Rash, was born at the homestead near Pearson's Corners, in 18—. He was





educated in the public schools, and learned farming under his father's supervision. He began farming for himself on a part of the homestead. For fourteen years Mr. Rash was deputy sheriff of Kent county. He afterwards removed to Pahrissa, N. J., where he took charge of a hotel. This business proving unsatisfactory, he secured a position as collector and city salesman for a commercial house in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Rash was afterwards engaged as a broker for William McCauley in Wilmington, Del. For four or five years he served on the city police force, and then secured a position in the United States detective service, and removed to Washington, D. C. Some time after this, his health failing, Mr. Rash retired to his farm in Kent county, Del. Moses Rash was married to Maria, daughter of Henry Casson, who was born near Pearson's Cross Roads. Their children are: I. John, died in youth; II. Mayers, died in youth; III. Sarah (Mrs. John Cohn); IV. Mona (Mrs. Blanchard Smith); V. Eugene; VI. Pennell, married Hester Looce. Mr. Rash died at his home in Kent county, Del., in 1887.

Eugene Rash was educated in the public schools of Kent county. He remained at home and learned farming, but afterwards became a dealer in lumber, forming a partnership with his brother, Pennell Rash. He is a successful business man, is interested in local politics, and has identified himself with the Republican party.

Eugene Rash was married to Marion, daughter of William Wheeler. Mrs. Rash was born in Kent county, Del., and was still a child when her parents removed to Berlin, Md., where she lived until the time of her marriage. The children of Eugene and Marian (Wheeler) Rash are: I. Ida (Mrs. Howard Thompson); II. Willard; III. Edward; IV. Annie; V. Minnie; VI. Elizabeth; VII. Jessie.

ROBERT A. DAVIS, Slaughter, Kent county, Del., son of Robert M. and Mary J. (Abbott) Davis, was born on a farm twelve miles south of Milford, Sussex county, Del., October 21, 1845.

Mr. Davis' grandfather, Henry Davis, was a native of Sussex county, where his life was spent in farming. He served through the war of 1812. Henry Davis was married to Edith

Townsend in 1806. Their children are: I. Alexander, one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa, whither he removed with his wife and family, making the long journey in his wagon, married three times, is still living in Iowa; II. Henry, served in the army during the Mexican War, was in California at the gold mines in the fifties, is an inmate in the Soldiers' Home at Norfolk, Va.; III. Nehemiah, died while visiting in North Dakota; IV. Robert M.; V. Joseph M., resides at Milford, Del. Henry Davis died at his home in Sussex county, aged fifty-three; his widow lived to be an octogenarian.

Robert M. Davis was born on the home farm in Sussex county. He attended the public schools of the district, but was obliged to assist on the farm and could not always be spared, even during the short winter terms. Mr. Davis began farming for himself on a tract of land near Cedar Creek. He has now retired from active farm life, and resides at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Davis was a Whig, and afterwards identified himself with the Know Nothing party; he is now a Republican, and although he has passed his seventy-ninth birthday, is interested in all the affairs of the county. Robert M. Davis was married in 1841 to Mary J. Abbott, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Sarah E. (Mrs. Albert Argo), deceased; II. Joseph Henry, of Wilmington, Del.; III. Robert A.; IV. Mary J. (Mrs. Lawrence Kettlewood), of Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Elizabeth (Mrs. George Davis), of Wilmington; VI. William W., contractor, Philadelphia, Pa.; VII. Annie M. (Mrs. Clayton Smith), Wilmington, Del.; VIII. Martha E. (Mrs. Julius Smith), of Ridley Park, Pa.; IX. Arthur M., merchant, Wilmington, Del.; X. John Frank, merchant, Wilmington, Del.; XI. Laura E. (Mrs. Kettlewood), Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Robert M. Davis is a member of the M. E. church, as was his wife also; she died in 1882, aged fifty-nine.

Robert J. Davis received a good education in the public schools of Sussex county. He was an intelligent boy, and a diligent student. So well did he improve his opportunities that at eighteen he was qualified to teach, and for eighteen years taught successfully in the district schools of Sussex, Kent and New Castle counties. Mr. Davis lived simply and economically, and at the end of his eighteen years



of professional service had saved a sum sufficient to enable him to begin business for himself. In 1881, he opened a store in Blackbird, New Castle county; four years afterwards, he sold his store and removed to his present home in Slaughter, Kent county. Here he opened the general store which he still owns and directs. Mr. Davis is intelligent and well-read, and converses fluently upon the interesting topics of the day. His pleasant manner and obliging disposition make him a favorite with his numerous customers. In 1885 Mr. Davis was appointed agent of the Delaware and Chesapeake station at Slaughter, Del. This position he still holds. In the same year Mr. Davis was appointed postmaster at Slaughter, but after discharging the duties of the office for four years, he was superseded by his wife, who received her appointment in 1889. In 1888 Mr. Davis was elected on the Republican ticket to the state legislature and served one term, representing his constituency satisfactorily. Mr. Davis is an enterprising man, and besides his other interests in 1894 he established a creamery which he operated successfully at Slaughter until 1898. During this year he sold his creamery, and became engaged in the tomato packing business.

Robert A. Davis was married at Kenton, Del., in 1869, to Sarah A. Jones, of Kenton. In 1884 they were afflicted by the loss of two loving children, Dora and Willie. Their children are: I. Florence (Mrs. S. H. Chambers), of Cheswold, Del.; II. Robert M., clerk in a commission house in New York; III. Thomas Henry; IV. John Frank; V. Mary Ada; VI. Blanche; VII. Roger A.; VIII. Edith.

HON. JAMES WILLIAMS, Slaughter, Kent county, Del., son of James and Elizabeth (Wallace) Williams, was born in Kent county, Del., February 20, 1830.

Mr. Williams' father, James Williams, farmer, was a native of Delaware. He was twice married; the only child by his first marriage was Sarah Ann (Mrs. Griffin Moore), who died in Kent county, Del. James Williams' second wife was Elizabeth Wallace. They had two children, twins: I. James; II. Thomas, married first to Miss Hutchens, and after her death to Miss Hindsley. James Wil-

liams, Sr., died at his home in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del.

James Williams, 2, was born on the property then owned by John Clayton, now by Kent county, for the use of Kent county almshouse. James Williams never knew a father's care, his father having died before his birth. His uncle, Joseph Wallace, took the child to his home and cared for him as his own son. James Williams' educational advantages were very limited; he was able to attend the district school only two and a half or at most three months during the winter. He was, however, a diligent student, and improved his opportunities, putting a double value upon every moment spent over his books. When he was seventeen his mother died, and James was left entirely to the care of his uncle, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. Without a dollar in his pocket, but richly endowed with good habits, energy and health, James Williams started to make his way in the world. He had learned farming with his uncle and hired as a laborer on the farm of John J. Voshell, near Hazlettville, Del. Here he remained for three years, receiving as his assistance proved more valuable, seven, eight, and finally nine dollars per month, board and lodging. Mr. Williams then worked for a year with Mr. Cox; the following year rented a farm from Mr. Voshell. By unremitting industry and economy Mr. Williams had been able to save some money as a hired laborer, and the same manner of living made him more successful while renting, so that after farming for some time on leased land, he was able to purchase a home of his own. In 1872, he bought 200 acres of the Cox farm, situated on Tappohanna Marsh, and afterwards purchased another farm of 184 acres, both of which he still owns. After a long and useful life on the farm, Mr. Williams sold his live stock, and removed to Slaughter, Del., where he enjoys the rest and ease which reward him for his toils. He is a Democrat, interested in all the affairs of the county. For four years he served as commissioner of the Levy Court, and in 1882 was elected to a seat in the state legislature. His honorable and upright life commands the respect and confidence of the community.

Hon. James Williams was married to Johannah, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Seward) Ford, of West Dover hundred. Their



children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. John W. Vir-din); II. Henry, married Katherine Marvel; III. Martin F., of Wilmington, Del., married Lydia Lord; IV. Lena (Mrs. George P. Scot-ten), of West Dover hundred; V. Unity (Mrs. Ambrose Marvel), of West Dover hundred.

**JOSEPH POOR**, Hartley, Kent county, Del., son of William Poor, was born near Slaughter, Del., June 15, 1842.

William Poor, a native of Kent county, Del., was born and spent his youth on a farm. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer. William Poor was married in his twenty-second year, and had one son, Joseph. In the prime of life Mr. William Poor was killed by a stroke of lightning. His widow married Thomas M. Harrington, and has chil-dren: I. Ruth Ann; II. Nathan; III. Philip E.; IV. Sarah E.; V. Mary A.; VI. Henrietta.

Joseph Poor was but a child when his father died. He grew up on the farm, working dur-ing the summer months and attending the dis-trict schools during the winter term, complet-ing his education at seventeen. After his mother's second marriage he was not comforta-ble at home and decided to find employment elsewhere. At the age of fourteen, Joseph Poor hired as a farm laborer to the neigh-boring farmers, receiving his board and eight dol-lars per month. Although he was only a boy he took his place in the harvest field with the men, and did a full day's work. Mr. Poor continued to work as a farm laborer until he was nineteen. In 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted at Cambridge, Md., as a private in Company D, First Mary-land Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was detailed for guard duty, and spent the winter of 1861-62 on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The regiment, under General Slocum, was af-terwards assigned to the Twelfth Corps, and under Brigadier General Lockwood took part in the battle of Gettysburg, in the division commanded by General Lew Wallace. Mr. Poor was honorably discharged at the expira-tion of his term of service in 1864. Returning to Delaware, he secured a position as clerk in a store in Felton, Kent county, but soon af-terwards began farming on rented land. Af-ter spending two years in cultivating the soil, Mr. Poor obtained employment as a clerk in a hotel in Marvdel, Caroline county, Md., and was afterwards clerk at Dixon's Tavern. For

two years he was a section hand on the Dela-ware and Chesapeake railroad; and in June, 1873, was appointed station agent at Slaughter, Del. While in Slaughter, Mr. Poor also managed a general store, and employed his evenings and leisure moments in learning tele-graphy. He made such good use of his op-portunities that his diligence and skill were ob-served, and in 1882 he received his reward, the appointment as station and freight agent, and telegraph operator at Hartley, Del. While in this position he began business as a fruit shipper, in which he was so successful, that he resigned his agency, May 9, 18—, that he might devote his whole time to it. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster of Hartley, and conducted the business of the office so satisfactorily that he was re-appointed, and served until June 2, 1897. In October, 1893, Mr. Poor leased the Hartley Hotel, re-pairing and refurbishing the house. The Hartley Hotel is now well-known to travelers, and is a favorite stopping place.

Joseph Poor was married April 18, 1871, to Amanda Booker, a native of Queen Anne's county, Md. Their children are: I. Lilly May, died in youth; II. William II., born June 10, 1873.

**EDWARD MASON**, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Casson) Mason, was born at the old home-read in East Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., April 1, 1840.

Mr. Mason's grandfather, Isaac Mason, was of English descent, and was born in Kent county, Del. Isaac Mason married Miss Davis. Their children are: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. James Catts); II. Daniel; III. Ann (Mrs. David Smith); IV. Mary (Mrs. ——— Emerson), of Illinois. All are deceased. Mr. Mason died in 1846, at Dover, Del., aged eighty-seven. His wife died in Milford, Del., aged seventy-seven years.

Daniel Mason was born at the homestead, near Smyrna, Del., where he grew up and received his education. When he was a young man, he went with his parents to a farm on St. Jones' Neck; and in 1829, began farming for himself on the farm on which his son, Ed-ward, now resides, then the property of his father-in-law. Mr. Mason was a member of the Republican party, actively interested in local affairs. Daniel Mason was married in St. Jones' Neck to Mary, daughter of Myers



Casson, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Lewis, died at the homestead; II. Sarah, married Purnell Thompson, both deceased; III. Caroline, died in youth; IV. Daniel, served during the Civil War as a private in the First Delaware Cavalry, died in a hospital in Baltimore, Md.; V. Edward; VI. Mary E. (Mrs. Nathan Barcus), deceased; VII. John P., a mechanic near Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Mason and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Kent county, Del., in 1881, aged eighty-two; his wife died in 1850.

Edward Mason attended the public schools of the district, and remained at home working with his father on the farm. He enlisted August 21, 1862, in the First Delaware Cavalry, under Colonel Napoleon Knight. During his whole term of service, the regiment was detailed for guard duty. Mr. Mason was honorably discharged June 7, 1865. Returning to Kent county, Del., he began farming on his own account on the old homestead, a tract of 121 acres of arable land on which he now resides. Mr. Mason is a successful farmer, and besides raising abundant crops of grain, pays particular attention to the cultivation of choice fruits. Like his father, he is a Republican, interested in all that concerns the welfare of the community.

Edward Mason was married in 1870 to Belinda Prettyman. Their children are: I. George; II. Edith (Mrs. Levin Casson), resides near Dover, Del.; III. John; IV. Mary Ann; V. Ethel; VI. Bessie; VII. Nellie B. Mr. Mason and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

EMANUEL J. BROWN, M. D., Wyoming, Del., son of John G. and Elizabeth (Wolf) Brown, was born near Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., August 10, 1856.

His ancestors came from Holland. His great-grandfather and eight brothers settled in various sections of the United States. One went to Alabama, another to Ohio, still another to Illinois, while the great-grandfather made his first home in America near Johnstown, Pa., and afterward removed to Lewisburg, where he engaged in farming. The late Abraham W. Brown, grandfather of Emanuel J. Brown, was a native of Union county, Pa., and was born near Lewisburg. He was a distiller,

and was possessed of much land and other property. He retired from business when he was fifty years old. Mr. Brown married Miss Gundy, who died at the age of thirty-five. They had children: I. John G.; II. Elias; III. Catherine; IV. Elizabeth; V. Sarah (Mrs. Schrack), a widow, residing in North Murderkill hundred; VI. Jacob G.; VII. Abraham, who died in boyhood; all deceased, except Mrs. Schrack.

John G. Brown was born and reared on the farm near Lewisburg. He inherited the greater part of the homestead. He was a man of retiring disposition, but much respected. In political affairs he was a Democrat. John G. Brown married Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Wolf, of Union county, Pa. They had children: I. Abraham W., of Lewisburg, Pa., married Rosa Albert; II. Mary E. (Mrs. John Dager), of Philadelphia, widow; III. Margaret (Mrs. William Schrack), of Lewisburg, Pa.; IV. Isaac W., of Lewisburg, married Miss Stahl; V. Emma E., wife of Rev. F. W. Brown, of Walker, Centre county, Pa.; VI. Emanuel J.; VII. Solomon W., married Clara Dunkle, resides on the homestead farm at Lewisburg, Pa.; Annie G., died unmarried, in early womanhood. Two other children died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. John G. Brown are both deceased.

Emanuel J. Brown attended public schools in Union county, Pa., until he was twenty years old, and assisted his father on the farm during the vacation months. When he was twenty, he prepared for college at Bucknell Academy, Lewisburg, Pa. After completing his collegiate course, Mr. Brown matriculated, in 1882, in the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1884. Before attending medical lectures, he had devoted some time at home to the study of pharmacy, and after his graduation in New York he opened a drug store in Wyoming, Del., beginning at the same time to practice there as a physician and surgeon. In 1889 his health failed. He closed his store and became a traveling salesman for Seabury & Johnson, wholesale dealers of New York City. A year later, having regained his health, he returned to Wyoming to resume his medical practice. In this he has met with much success. Dr. Brown is a self-made man, having paid his own tuition in pursuing his studies, and is esteemed for his energy and ability.





He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 33, Junior O. U. A. M., of Kent Lodge, No. 8, A. O. U. W., and of the State Pharmaceutical Society. He votes with the Democratic party.

On November 18, 1884, Dr. Emanuel J. Brown was married to Millisia E., daughter of Jacob and Julia (Brown) Giltner, of Williamsport, Pa. They are members of the German Reformed church.

**CAPTAN JOHN C. DURBOROUGH**, Lebanon, Kent county, Del., son of Captain David and Lydia (Cooper) Durborough, was born in Lebanon, February 14, 1832.

His father was born near Lebanon and was a sailor nearly all his life. Going to sea when a youth, he rose from one position to another until he became captain of a vessel, and was honored in his profession and out of it, because of his sterling integrity. Captain Durborough was a Whig until that party ceased to have an existence; he then adopted the principles of the Republican party. David Durborough married Lydia Cooper, of Kent county. He died near Rising Sun, Md., at the age of eighty-two years.

Captain John C. Durborough was early left an orphan. His mother died when he was six years old and he was placed in the care of strangers. In the public schools, which he attended for a short time, he acquired his rudimentary education, and supplemented this by well selected reading, after he began to make his own way in life. When he reached the age of thirteen he became a sailor, and at twenty was captain of a coasting vessel. He continued sailing from port to port on the coast for twenty years, and then purchased an interest in a packet boat running from Lebanon to Philadelphia. This boat was called the *Tabitha S. Greer*, and Mr. Durborough was its captain. He was next captain and part owner of the *Samuel Lockwood*, the *T. P. McCauley* and the *Martha Burnite*. Then he purchased the *Eliza Ann West*, but afterwards disposed of this vessel and built the schooner *Stetson & Ellison*. Later still he took charge of the *Hannah M. Sallis* and the *S. H. Levin*, and finally bought an interest in the steamer *Holt*, of which he became captain. This boat has been remodeled and renamed the *Mary M. Githens*, and Mr. Durborough has commanded it for the past eleven years. He is a Republican in politics.

Captain John C. Durborough was married in 1856, to Susan F. Wells. They have nine children. Captain Durborough has been a member of the M. E. church for thirty-five years, and is prominent in its work.

**WILLIAM B. WHEATLY**, Lebanon, Del., son of Baynard and Mary (Brown) Wheatly, was born near Dover, Kent county, Del., December 22, 1828.

The Wheatly family originally came from England and settled on the banks of the Choptank River, in Maryland. There the grandfather of William B. Wheatly lived and raised a large family. He was twice married. His second wife survived him several years. Baynard Wheatly, father of William B. Wheatly, was born near Denton, Md., a son of his father's first wife. He remained there and worked at coach-trimming with his father until he was nineteen years old, when he went to Kent county, Del. He was then a poor boy with a limited education. His first employment in Delaware was given him by a widow lady, Mrs. Dewees, near Felton, for whom he did farm work, and continued a laborer on the farm until he was married. Then he resided near Canterbury for a year, and afterwards removed to the Fisher farm, now known as the Roe farm, near Dover, where he remained fourteen years. After the death of his second wife he returned to Canterbury. Baynard Wheatly's first wife was Mary Brown, who was born and reared at Bonnewell's Mill, near Frederica, Kent county, Del., and died in 1845, aged thirty-three years. They had children: I. William B.; II. George F., of Leipsic, retired; III. Sarah (Mrs. Martin Knight); IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. John Husband); V. Baynard, 2, of Virginia, a M. E. minister; VI. Martha (Mrs. Samuel Sherwood), deceased, was the mother of sixteen children, of whom eleven are living; VII. Sydney (Mrs. Samuel Fawcett). Baynard Wheatly's second marriage was with Mrs. Francis Conley, a widow, who died several years later. Mr. Wheatly died in Canterbury in 1856, aged fifty-six years. He was a member of the M. E. church.

William B. Wheatly was born on the farm owned by George F. Fisher, near Dover. His education was obtained in the public schools, which, however, he could only attend during a portion of the winter sessions. He learned to





*Robert A. Black*



"read and write and figure," and with this as a basis, obtained by his own efforts, for use in after years, a large amount of valuable knowledge. His boyhood was spent in the vicinity of Dover. When he was twenty-one he left home and engaged himself as a farm hand to James G. Waples. The first wages received from this gentleman were thirty-three cents a day. His regular compensation was then fixed at six dollars per month. After his marriage, Mr. Wheatly lived on leased farms, and for seven years in Wyoming. During his residence in Wyoming, he was engaged as a wheelwright, having acquired a knowledge of this trade four years before relinquishing farm life. In 1890, he removed to Lebanon and has continued in business as a wheelwright there. Mr. Wheatly is a Democrat.

William B. Wheatly married, August 5, 1852, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Moffett) Sherwood. Mrs. Wheatly was born in Kent county, Md., May 1, 1831. They have children: I. Henry K., of Lebanon; II. William H., of Lebanon; III. Mary (Mrs. John White), of Philadelphia. Mr. Wheatly is a consistent member of the M. E. church, with which he connected himself thirty-four years ago. He filled the office of class leader and trustee for over twenty years in the church at Wyoming.

**TIMOTHY SLAUGHTER**, Lebanon, Del., son of George and Millie (Whittaker) Slaughter, was born near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., in December, 1823.

The Slaughter family has resided in Delaware for many generations. John Slaughter, grandfather of Timothy Slaughter, was a well-known citizen of Kent county. He was born near Willow Grove, lived there for more than a century and died there when he had reached his one hundred and third year, venerated for his age and character. His son, George Slaughter, was born on the home farm near Willow Grove, and resided in that vicinity throughout his life. He was reared on the farm, worked hard in the furrows and over the grain-strewn ground, and obtained a limited education by infrequent attendance at the public schools of his district. He married Millie Whittaker, who resided near Willow Grove. They had children: I. James, of Kent county, deceased; II. Timothy; III. Dorcas (Mrs. John Jones), of Smyrna, widow; IV.

Lydia (Mrs. Henry Raleigh), deceased; V. Ann (Mrs. William Hoffecker), of Smyrna. George Slaughter died about 1878, aged fifty-six years. His wife had died several years earlier.

Timothy Slaughter grew to manhood on his father's farm near Willow Grove. His opportunities for acquiring an education were scanty, as the schools were at a great distance from his home, and he was nearly always occupied in farm labor. When he was twenty-three, he married and leased a farm on St. Jones' Neck. He was industrious and desirous of improving his condition, and gave to the cultivation of his farm careful study and untiring energy. Prosperity was the result, and since leaving his father's home, Mr. Slaughter has purchased three farms. In 1889, he removed to Lebanon where he now resides, still, however, superintending the management of his farms. His political principles are Democratic.

Timothy Slaughter was married in January, 1846, to Ann, daughter of Stephen and Nira Taylor, of Little Creek, Del. Their children are: I. Thomas, of St. Jones' Neck, farmer; II. Stephen, of Dover, merchant; III. James, farmer; IV. William, farmer; V. Mary (Mrs. Joseph Demer), of Caroline county, Md.; VI. Willis, farmer, deceased; VII. Almada (Mrs. Edward Clendaniel), deceased. Mrs. Slaughter died in 1885. Mr. Slaughter married in 1889, Priscilla, daughter of Elias and Margaret Taylor. He is a member of the M. E. church.

**EZEKIEL COWGILL**, P. O. Woodside, Kent county, Del., son of Henry and Angelica S. (Cowgill) Cowgill, was born near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., November 21, 1842.

He is descended from John Cowgill, of Yorkshire, England, who came over in the *Welcome* with Penn, in 1682, and settled in Bucks county, Pa. His father, Henry Cowgill, was born in Chester, Pa., in 1812, son of John and Mary Ann (Cowgill) Cowgill. John Cowgill was a tanner and conducted a large establishment for many years in Chester. When Henry was three years old, John Cowgill removed with his family to an estate in Little Creek Neck, Kent county, Del., called "Willoughbrook," inherited according to the English law of primogeniture from Henry



Cowgill's great-grandfather, Joshua Clayton, who also came from England with Penn. After Henry Cowgill's marriage he went to one of his father's farms at Little Creek Neck, spent two years there, and then purchased and removed to the Warner Mifflin farm (Longwood), near Willow Grove. This farm was a large one, consisting of 600 acres of land, half of it covered with timber of fine quality. It was not very long before he had the timber practically cut away, and had made of the cleared land two valuable farming tracts. In 1867 he entrusted these farms to the care of his son Ezekiel, and made his home on his farm at Woodside. Mr. Cowgill had been instrumental in securing the establishment of the railroad station at that place in 1864. The station was first called Willow Grove, afterwards Fredonia, and finally received the name it now bears, Woodside. When Mr. Cowgill moved there he was made station agent, and continued as such for fifteen years. He was also an extensive dealer in fruits, grain, phosphate, coal, oil, lime, etc. He was active and public spirited, and did much for the advancement of his community.

In 1835 at the age of twenty-one, Henry Cowgill married his cousin Angelica, born December 22, 1811, daughter of John and Martha (Stout) Cowgill, of Duck Creek hundred. Of Mrs. Angelica Cowgill "it was said at the close of her life, by one who knew her well, that Heaven was made richer and earth poorer by her decease. An intellectual character of pure type, and a nature endowed with broad possibilities of culture were hers. Her reading was immense, and she seemed to digest all that was of value. Biographical history was her delight, and so acute was her analysis of character that her intimates felt that she estimated at their true worth the noted ones of all ages. Her employees and the poor ever found in her a warm-hearted and self-sacrificing friend, and that without regard to nationality, color or condition. She was the cherished idol of the home circle from her birth to her departure from earth. Henry Cowgill was always a Quaker of the purest and strongest type. Before the Civil War, he was a warm anti-slavery man, ever ready when called upon to direct fugitives in their flight from bondage to freedom, his home being called a depot on the underground railroad from the slave to the free states. After the

war, he was a staunch Republican, always noted for his honesty and integrity of character. Truly were these two shining lights for their descendants."

The children of Henry and Angelica Stout (Cowgill) Cowgill are: I. John H. C., died at the age of thirty-four years; II. Charles, in the employ of the Standard Oil Co., at Oil City, Pa., married Lucretia M. Phillips, served four years in the Civil War, in the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, was wounded three times, at Ball's Bluff, Antietam, and Gettysburg, was a captain at the close of the war; by his comrades he was called "the bravest of the brave;" III. Martha S. (Mrs. Jacob S. Cowgill), of East Dover hundred; IV. Edward D., deceased, enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, Delaware State Militia, during the Civil War; his health failed during his service in the field and his death resulted; V. Ezekiel; VI. George Fox, died when two years old; VII. Florence, died when an infant. Henry Cowgill died in Woodside in the fall of 1881; his wife survived him until April, 1897.

Ezekiel Cowgill was born on what was known as the Warner Mifflin farm, and there passed his youth and early manhood. He was educated in the public schools, at the Friends' School in Montgomery county, Pa., and by Professor William A. Reynolds, of Duer, Kent county, Del., with whom he finished his course. He had ample opportunity for acquiring a liberal education, but he preferred the practical work of the farm, on which he spent all his vacations, and for which he had great fondness. He resided with his parents until he was twenty-two years old, and then assumed the management of a part of his father's large farm. Soon afterwards he was appointed agent for his father. After his marriage, in 1865, he resided for two years on one of his father's farms near Woodside, and then returned to the old homestead, which he leased for five years. In 1872, he returned to the farm near Woodside; in 1876 he purchased it and has since resided there. He was the first railroad agent at Woodside, and for a number of years has been one of the largest shippers of fruit from that profitable fruit producing section of Delaware. He is a staunch Republican, and has served as township assessor and in other local offices. He was also once a candidate for the legislature,





but has never been a seeker after offices. Mr. Cowgill was one of a trio of brothers who went into the service of the Union during the Civil War. He enlisted in the fall of 1862, in the Sixth Regiment, Delaware State Guards, for nine months, and was employed in guarding bridges during the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. At the end of his period of enlistment he was honorably discharged.

Ezekiel Cowgill married, on January 24, 1865, Sarah E., daughter of John S. and Mary (Berry) Caulk, who was born October 20, 1847, in Sussex county. They had children: I. Angelica, died in infancy; II. John C., born in 1869, died in infancy; III. Mary B. (Mrs. John Arnold Barnard), born in 1873, educated in public and select schools, Conference Academy, of Dover, Darlington Seminary, of West Chester, Pa., and Munc. Clare's select school, Philadelphia; resides with her father; has one child, Ezekiel, 2. Mr. Cowgill is a member of the Society of Friends.

J. ERVIN FLUKE, Woodside, Kent county, Del., son of Samuel G. and Lavinia (Cramer) Fluke, was born at Norristown, Pa., October 2, 1850.

The ancestors of Mr. Fluke came to America from Germany and Holland. The Fluke family settled in Bucks county, Pa., about 1710, and tilled the soil there for many years. The great-grandfather of J. Ervin Fluke was a soldier in the Continental army; his son John was Mr. Fluke's grandfather. John Fluke was born in Tinicum, Bucks county. He had children: I. John; II. Levi; III. Samuel G.; IV. Frank; V. William; VI. Sarah; VII. Maria. John Fluke died on his farm near Doylestown, Pa. His third son, Samuel G. Fluke, was born in 1826 near Doylestown, and was educated in the schools of that place. In 1848 he removed to Norristown, Pa., where he engaged in the real estate business, building and selling houses on an extensive scale. In 1851 he transferred his operations to Philadelphia, but after a short time relinquished them altogether. His health becoming impaired, he removed from Philadelphia to Frenchtown, N. J. When the Whig party was one of the great political organizations of the United States, he was one of its supporters; he afterwards became a Republi-

can. Samuel G. Fluke married Lavinia, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Cramer, of Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pa. They had children: I. J. Ervin; II. Lemau, deceased; III. William Edgar, of Philadelphia; IV. Levi A., of Camden, N. J. Mr. Fluke died in Frenchtown, N. J., in 1861. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Fluke resides in Camden with her son, Levi A. Fluke.

J. Ervin Fluke was born in Norristown, but did not long remain there. When he was a year old, his father removed to Philadelphia, where the boy was educated. He attended the public schools until he was nineteen years of age, and then entered into a partnership with his brother, Lemau Fluke, in the manufacture of carriages. In this business he continued to be successful until 1880, when the depression in trade circles forced him to relinquish it. Believing there was better opportunity for profitable business engagements in the west, he went to Chicago, Ill., and established a carriage factory there. Mr. Fluke remained in that city until 1886, and then came east again and settled in Woodside, Del.; here he has since devoted his energies to mercantile business. He is very active in promoting the welfare of his town, and always foremost in measures for its advancement. He is a local leader of the Democratic party, and an efficient political worker. President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Woodside in 1893. His term expired July 12, 1897.

J. Ervin Fluke was married in Philadelphia, October 9, 1880, to Eleanor, daughter of John W. and Mary A. Massey, and granddaughter of Philip Massey, who became a resident of Canterbury, Del., in 1790. Mr. and Mrs. Fluke have one child, J. Ervin, Jr.

JAMES T. MASSEY, M. D., Canterbury, Kent county, Del., son of James and Sarah (Reynolds) Massey, was born near Canterbury, Del., October 3, 1845.

The ancestors of the Massey family in this country came from France, where their name was spelled Massie. The first member of the family who settled in America was Philip, who went with many others to Louisiana, and became one of the colonists of that rich French province. He was a man of wealth, of social and commercial distinction, and his house in New Orleans was the centre of a large circle of



eminent men of the day. He was married in France, and his wife accompanied him to the new land of promise. Mr. Massey had children: I. James, settled near Richmond, Va.; II. ———, went to Ohio, and became governor of that state; III. ———, made a home for himself at Massey's X Roads, Md.; IV. Philip, 2, grandfather of James T. Massey, established himself at Canterbury, Del., then a flourishing village. Philip Massey, Sr., died in New Orleans.

Philip Massey, 2, was a cabinetmaker, a man of more than ordinary skill at his trade and of wide knowledge. He was married three times. His first wife was Hannah George, and their children were: I. James, father of Dr. James T. Massey; II. Philip, 3; III. George; IV. Hannah (Mrs. James Billings), died soon after marriage; V. John W., father of Mrs. James T. Massey. Philip Massey's second wife was Anna Willoughby. Their only child, Annie (Mrs. William Rose), had sons, i. James, ii. William, iii. John. The third wife of Philip Massey was Elizabeth Porter, a widow. Her first husband, Mr. Porter, was the private secretary of President Millard Fillmore. Philip Massey, 2, died in Canterbury.

James Massey, father of James T. Massey, was born in the old brick homestead at Canterbury, October 3, 1805. His educational advantages were such as the local public schools afforded. He was reared a farmer, and spent most his life in the cultivation of the soil, but for a short time was in the commission business in Philadelphia. James Massey married Sarah, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary (Emerson) Reynolds, of Kent county, Del. They had children: I. Hannah; II. James T.; III. William, minister of the M. E. church of Camden, N. J. James Massey died in Canterbury, June 24, 1864; his widow died February 3, 1895, aged eighty-five years.

Philip Massey, 3, married Jane Porter, a strikingly handsome daughter of Mrs. Porter, third wife of Philip Massey, 2. They went to Indiana and settled in Connersville. His brother, George Massey, also married a Miss Porter. They resided in Philadelphia for a time, and afterwards removed to New Orleans. Mr. Massey married several times after the death of his first wife. His death occurred in New Orleans, the home of his ancestors.

John W. Massey, father of Mrs. James T. Massey, was born at Canterbury, in 1810, in the old brick house erected by his father in 1790. He spent his youth in Canterbury, and attended school there and in Philadelphia. When he was eighteen years old, he formed a partnership with Samuel Neal in the printing business. After a short time they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Massey entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, where he took a course in dentistry. Upon the completion of his studies he began practice in Philadelphia, and was very successful for many years. He had a number of students who became very distinguished. They included William Eastlack, who became dentist to the Emperor of China, Samuel H. Linn, dentist to the Czar of Russia and Dr. W. Evans, who was dentist to Napoleon, and who lately died in France. Dr. Massey retired to Canterbury and remained there until his death. He was prominent in Masonic circles, and in 1858 made the journey to London, England, to receive the highest degree in the order. In 1862, Dr. Massey was U. S. consul at El Paso del Norte. John W. Massey married, June 18, 1834, Mary A., daughter of Barnabas and Ann (Lawrence) Coulston, of Philadelphia. They had children: I. Josephine (Mrs. T. H. Sherwood), died in Washington, D. C.; II. Anna E. (Mrs. James T. Massey), born in Philadelphia, November 7, 1848; III. Eleanor M. (Mrs. J. E. Fluke), of Woodside, Del. John W. Massey died suddenly in his bed on the night of February 6, 1884. Mrs. Massey died in Canterbury in 1879, aged sixty-five years. She was of fine Christian character, and was especially happy in her home relations, lovingly careful as a mother and invaluable as a counselor. John W. Massey was a member of the Society of Friends until his marriage, when he allied himself to the M. E. church, to which denomination his wife belonged.

Mrs. Massey's father, Barnabas Coulston, was a wealthy resident of Philadelphia. The Lawrence family, from which Mrs. Massey was descended on the maternal side, was connected with the Lawrence family of Massachusetts and New York. The founder of the Philadelphia branch was William Lawrence, great-grandfather of Mrs. Massey. He owned a country residence at what is now Franklin and Vine streets, Philadelphia, and gave to



one of the Moravian congregations of that city the lot of ground on which its house of worship was erected. Their winter home was next door to Gen. Washington, whose descendant bears the Lawrence name.

James T. Massey was born on the old homestead at Canterbury. He attended public and select schools there, and when eighteen years old entered Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y. Completing his studies there at the age of twenty, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. He immediately began practice in Philadelphia, but in February, 1874, removed to Canterbury, where he has since resided. In 1895 he was elected president of the Delaware State Medical Society. Dr. Massey is a member of the American Medical Association. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. James T. Massey was married February 13, 1873, to Anna E., daughter of John W. Massey. They have no children. Mrs. Massey is a member of the Century Club of Dover, and of the M. E. church.

**JONATHAN D. HARRINGTON**, Viola, Kent county, Del., son of William and Sarah (Downham) Harrington, was born near Viola, Kent county, June 4, 1845.

William Harrington was twice married. His second wife was Mrs. Sarah White, a widow whose maiden name was Downham. They had children: I. Jonathan D.; II. George M., of Harrington, silversmith. Mr. Harrington died in Canterbury, Del., in 1862. Mrs. Harrington died about 1890, aged eighty-six years. For a fuller account of William Harrington, and of his father, Richard Harrington, see sketch of Samuel Harrington, in this volume.

Jonathan D. Harrington was born on a farm between Viola and Felton. He attended the public schools there, and entered Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y. On February 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Third Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, as a private, for a term of three years or during the war. At the end of two years he re-enlisted as a veteran for three more years, or during the war. After his first enlistment his company was moved from Camp Fisher, Camden, Del., to Harper's Ferry, W.

Va., and Private Harrington was put on guard duty there. He was engaged in a number of skirmishes in 1862. His first battle was at Antietam. In the battle of Petersburg he was slightly wounded in the left shoulder by a spent ball. At the battle of Peebles' Farm he sustained a more serious injury, the thumb of his right hand being shot off. He was compelled to go into the hospital there only a short time, insisting, against the protest of surgeon and nurses, that he should be allowed to rejoin his company. He participated also in the engagements of Cold Harbor and Weldon Railroad, besides many others of less importance. He re-enlisted for the second time at Relay House, Md. On July 28, 1863, Mr. Harrington was mustered out of service at Trenton, N. J. During the latter part of his term in the army he was on escort duty. He was a gallant soldier, and his war record is a most creditable one.

At the close of the war Mr. Harrington still lacked a year of his majority and he returned home, and a year later entered Fort Edward Institute and completed his course of study. On May 14th, 1871, he took charge of the Canterbury station (now Viola) as agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For twenty-seven years he has served this great corporation faithfully. He is a member of General A. T. A. Torbert Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, of Dover. Mr. Harrington is a Republican; he has been postmaster of Viola for several terms.

Jonathan D. Harrington was married, March 22, 1877, to Mary, daughter of Horatio and Elizabeth W. Vernon, of Philadelphia. They have one child, II. Millie, who resides at home. Mr. Harrington is a member of Viola M. E. church, and takes an active part in church matters.

Mr. Harrington had three half brothers who enlisted in the Civil War and who were wounded or killed, and a brother, George M., who served eighteen months. Of the half brothers, John Virden Harrington was killed at Cold Harbor, Samuel Harrington was wounded at Gaines' Mill, and Thomas White, son of Mrs. Harrington by her first husband, was wounded at Gettysburg. He was carried off the field as dead, but partially recovered; he afterwards died from the effects of the wound. Thomas White was a member of Company D, First Regiment Delaware Vol-



unteer Infantry, commanded by General Thomas A. Smyth, who was killed in one of the last engagements of the war.

SAMUEL HARRINGTON, Viola, Kent county, Del., son of William and Elizabeth (Virden) Harrington, was born near Viola, Kent county, Del., October 26, 1833.

His grandfather, Richard Harrington, was a native of Delaware, his birth place being near Harrington. He was familiarly known as "Black Dick," because of his very dark complexion. He died on his farm south of Harrington. William Harrington, father of Samuel Harrington, was born near Harrington, and educated in the public schools. When his term as a pupil was ended, he became a teacher, and for several years had charge of schools at Clark's Corner and other places. He married and removed to a farm between Viola and Felton, South Murderkill hundred. He was skilful at any kind of handicraft, and was at different times a butcher, brick mason and plasterer. He was, however, better known as a justice of the peace. He was popularly called throughout Kent county, "Squire Harrington," and for many years had magisterial jurisdiction over several small towns. He traveled from one to the other as did the earlier judges and magistrates generally, riding a faithful and safe-going horse whose broad back was capable of bearing the representative of the law and also his legal books, documents, records, etc., the latter securely packed away in his saddlebags. His visits to the different towns were not very many but were at stated times and there was usually found accumulated a sufficiency of legal business for his adjudication. All of this he dispatched promptly and to the general satisfaction of the interested parties and the public. In addition to his occupancy of the magisterial office, he was also at different periods, tax collector and constable and held other positions of trust. During the war of 1812, "Squire Harrington" organized and commanded a company of soldiers. His men often marched spiritedly to the words and music of a song the first two lines of which were:

"General Barrisford and all his men  
Killed a cock and crippled a hen."

- General Barrisford was a British officer, and the patriotic American soldiers created both

amusement and enthusiasm as they chanted their martial music.

William Harrington was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Virden; their children are: 1. John Virden, a soldier in the Civil War, killed at Cold Harbor; H. Samuel. William Harrington's second wife was Mrs. Sarah (Downham) White, a widow. They had two children: 1. Jonathan D., of Viola; H. George M., of Harrington, silversmith. William Harrington died in Canterbury, Del., in 1862.

Samuel Harrington was born on the old homestead farm near Viola. He entered the Canterbury schools, and completed his course there at eighteen years of age. During his school days, he attended school in the winter and worked on the farm during the summer. He was engaged in the cultivation of his farm when Sumter was fired upon, and he enlisted in 1861, in Company A, Third Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, as a private, for three years. At Cold Harbor he was wounded by a minie ball in the calf of his left leg. Gangrene set in during the war, and Mr. Harrington never fully recovered from its effects. He was sent to the hospital at Alexandria, thence to the West Philadelphia hospital, afterwards to the hospital at Wilmington, Del., and then rejoined his regiment at Hatcher's Run. He was in the battle of Antietam, and was a participant in several hard skirmishes. His term of service was highly creditable to him, and was marked by difficult and severe work. He was discharged at Hatcher's Run, March 4, 1865. Then he returned home and again took up his work on the farm. After his marriage in 1876, he resided on a portion of the homestead farm, and afterwards purchased an adjoining tract of 72 acres. He sold the old homestead land, and now lives on the 72 acres. Mr. Harrington is a citizen who is happy in the esteem of all who know him. In politics he is a Republican.

Samuel Harrington married on April 8, 1876, Catherine, daughter of John and Maria (Hamilton) Lolland, of Milford, Del. Their children are: 1. Bertha V.; H. Lillie L.; H. Samuel M., all at home.

John Lolland, father of Mrs. Samuel Harrington, was born in Milford, Del., and spent his life there. He was a tailor, but devoted much of his life to farming. He married Maria Hamilton, of Milford, and had chil-





dren: I. Joseph, enlisted for three years in the Delaware Cavalry, was taken ill at the front, and died at the hospital in Wilmington, Del.; II. Sarah E., died in infancy; III. Mary, (Mrs. John Davis), of Milford, Del.; IV. Catherine (Mrs. Samuel Harrington); V. John, of Honston Station, an engineman; VI. Lydia (Mrs. Thomas Weatherby), of Milford hundred; VII. Sarah (Mrs. James Goodman), of Rahway, N. J.; VIII. Collins, of Canterbury, a farmer. John Lofland died at Milford on November 5, 1886; his widow died four weeks later. Mr. Lofland was an honored citizen; Mrs. Lofland was a member of the M. E. church.

CLEMENT JONES, Woodside, Kent county, Del., son of Nathan and Lucretia (Saulsbury) Jones, was born in Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., October 1, 1821.

His ancestors lived in Sussex county for several generations. His grandfather, Clement Jones, was a miller, and resided all his life in Sussex county. The children of Clement Jones were: I. Augustus; II. Henry; III. Nathan; IV. Mahala; V. Cassie. Nathan Jones was born in Sussex county. He was a farmer, and at one time was sealer of weights and measures. He was a Republican. On March 30, 1819, Nathan Jones married Lucretia Saulsbury; they had children: I. Clement, 2; II. Albert, of Wyoming, Del., retired; III. Leona, died in Kent county; IV. James, died in Kent county; V. Robert, of Kent county, retired. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Jones died in Kent county, the former aged seventy-three, the latter eighty-one years.

Clement Jones, 2, was born on a farm, near Bridgeville, Sussex county. Before he was a year old his parents removed to the vicinity of Felton, Kent county, and there his father engaged in farming. Clement attended Pratt's branch school, but obtained little valuable educational training there. Schools in those days were conducted not so much for the benefit of the scholars as for the convenience of the hard working mothers. They were supposed to be excellent day-nurseries for the convenience of mothers too much occupied with their many and varied duties to keep a governing eye on their growing and mischievous offspring. And so it often happened that the youths fared ill at the hands of their instructors. Such was the case with young

Clement Jones. His teachers were careless and discipline was lax. Often the boys would escape quietly from the school room while the teacher was in the "Land of Nod" and indulge in a lively game of ball, until perhaps some misthrown ball would crash through a window, awaken the teacher and stop the physical development going on outside of the room. Clement Jones early began labor on the farm; as soon as he was strong enough, he was put to light work, and when he was able to reach up and grasp the handles of the plough, he followed it through the furrows. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one, and then secured employment elsewhere as a farm hand at the remuneration of five dollars per month, a sum in those days considered sufficient. He was a good laborer, and his wages were increased to six dollars per month. By frugality and economy, he managed to save much of this money, and in 1847 he was married. Leasing a farm, he continued as a tenant until about 1881, when he purchased the tract of 17 acres on which he now lives. The land was covered with timber, but he cleared a place and erected a dwelling. He is highly respected, enjoying excellent health, and his old days with the wife of his early choice are happy as were those of their long ago honeymoon. On February 2, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. Jones celebrated their Golden Wedding, and many relatives and friends conveyed to them their heartiest wishes for many more joyous years. Mr. Jones is a firm adherent of the Republican party.

Clement Jones was married, February 2, 1847, to Lorena, daughter of Hezekiah and Nancy (Cannon) Wingate, who was born in Sussex county, in September, 1826; died June 8, 1898. Their children are: I. James Henry, farmer, Kent county, Del., married Annie Nickerson; II. Annie (Mrs. Robert K. Caulk), deceased; III. Philip W., P. R. R. employee; IV. Laura B. (Mrs. Henry K. Hargadine), of North Murderkill hundred.

The Wingate family came from Maryland. John Wingate, grandfather of Mrs. Jones, lived in that state. He married Sarah Callo-way and had children: I. Thomas; II. Philip; III. Hezekiah. Hezekiah Wingate, father of Mrs. Jones, was born near Millsboro, Md. He removed to Sussex county, Del., and settled near Bridgeville. He was twice married. His first wife was Ann Jacobs, and their



children are: I. William, deceased; II. Ann, deceased; III. Thomas, left home at eighteen, heard from but once afterwards, in New York City; IV. Mary (Mrs. Davis); V. Sarah (Mrs. Dawson); VI. Lena, deceased.

Hezekiah Wingate married, as his second wife, Nancy Cannon; they have children: I. Elizabeth, died aged thirteen; II. Henry, died in Illinois; III. Elijah, died in Illinois; IV. Tabitha (Mrs. Knowles), of Maryland, deceased; V. John B., died in Philadelphia; VI. Stansbury, died in Kansas; VII. Lorena (Mrs. Clement Jones); VIII. Hester L. (Mrs. James Nicholas), died in Illinois; IX. Isaac N., died in Sussex county, Del. Mr. Wingate died at the age of eighty-two years; his widow died at the home of her son in Illinois, aged eighty-five.

---

FREDERICK FRIEDEL, P. O. Viola, Kent county, Del., son of Jacob and Susannah (Moyer) Friedel, was born in Mifflin township, Lycoming county, Pa., March 5, 1850.

His ancestors were Germans, and the industrious habits and sturdy manhood of this race were transmitted to him. He began life on a farm. At eight years of age he entered the public schools of his vicinity, and when not in the school room, assisted his father on the farm. At fifteen, he accompanied his parents to Delaware, and there continued his studies in the Black Swamp and Forest Lane schools, near Felton. When he reached his twenty-second year, he went out into the world to earn a competency, and if possible, more than that. He determined upon the west, as offering the best opportunities for rapid advancement. His journey thither took him to New York City, and there he stopped for a time and obtained employment in Ogden's lumber yard. Then he made his way to Chicago and there, too, found a situation in a lumber yard. Afterwards he lived in Marinette, Wis., then a mere hamlet and during the winter of 1872 worked in the pine forests of Michigan. The conditions of life there were greatly different from those of his former homes. Among other new customs to which he was obliged to adopt himself was that of washing and mending his clothes on Sunday, a practice much at variance with his ideas as to the proper observance of that day, for he was of a religious turn of mind and a regular attendant upon ser-

vices when he was in the neighborhood of a sanctuary. He was very industrious and saved money.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. Friedel worked for a time at loading vessels on Green Bay, Wis. Then he went on to Chicago, and became a driver and conductor on a street car line. In December, 1873, he went further west to Iowa, and visited his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Moyer. In the succeeding March he was the guest of his uncles in Nebraska, and in April, returned to his father's home in Delaware, where he resumed work on the farm.

Mr. Friedel was married soon after his return and leased one of his father's farms, on which he resided until 1881; he then removed to a farm near Viola, which he had purchased three years previously. Of this farm he became possessor in an odd way. One day while driving he espied through an almost impenetrable thicket a piece of land, of which he made an examination. The result was almost discouraging. The tract was in a wild and barren state, and was so surrounded by huge trees as to be invisible from the railroad, a short distance away. Mr. Friedel believed, however, that well-directed and persevering efforts would make the place valuable and he began a search for the owner. He soon learned that the property belonged to an aged colored woman in Philadelphia, and also ascertained that some one else had seen the land and wanted to obtain the title to it. His competitor met the elder Mr. Friedel on the farm, and the latter was informed that the stranger had purchased the land. He was offered fifty dollars for his bargain, but he refused that sum. Mr. Friedel's father hurried to Dover, and met Attorney Watson on the street. He stated his case and learned that the colored owner was on her way to the station, intending to go to Viola and to sell the land to the person whom Mr. Friedel had met on the premises. They overtook the woman and finally bought the farm from her. This farm in 1840 was sold by Elizabeth, Eliza and Nathaniel Harrington to Gedalia Beachamp for \$100; in 1844 it was sold to Major Gray for \$400, and again in 1873 to Alice Hubert for \$625; she sold it in 1878 for \$1250, to Frederick Friedel, the present owner, who has named it The Pine Grove Farm. Mr. Friedel bestowed much labor on this property and has



made out of it a model farm worth \$6,000. In this home he dwells, respected by all. He is intelligent and converses well. Mr. Friedel is in the strictest sense of the term a self made man, whose success is due to industry and honorable dealing. He has always been a firm Republican.

Frederick Friedel was married, March 11, 1875, to Rosa, daughter of John and Dorothea Heyd, who was born in Lycoming county, Pa., and moved to Delaware with her parents in 1877. They have children: I. Reuben F., graduate of Wilmington Conference Academy, and now a student in Brown University, Providence, R. I.; II. Rachel A., student in Conference Academy; III. Mary Ellen, attending public school. Mr. Friedel is a member of the M. E. church, and a trustee and steward of his congregation.

WILLIAM S. McILVAIN, P. O. Magnolia, Del., son of Thomas W. and Nancy (Walker) McIlvain, was born near St. George's chapel, Sussex county, Del., December 14, 1821. For family history see sketch of McIlroy McIlvain.

William S. McIlvain was educated in the district schools of Sussex county and the Georgetown Academy. He afterward studied surveying and followed this vocation with Alexander Jackson, of Camden, Del. In 1845 he leased a farm of 800 acres on Murderkill Neck. In 1848, after the death of his first wife, he removed to his father's home, and lived there for about three years. When his father died, William S. McIlvain re-married and settled on his father's farm between Magnolia and Barker's Landing. This property he exchanged for another farm, erecting new buildings on his new tract. This farm, also, he exchanged, and settled on a farm owned by his father's wife, where he lived for several years. Afterward he established a wheelwright and blacksmith shop at Magnolia, and in 1860 removed to the farm of his father-in-law, John Bailey. Later he resided for two years in Wyoming, in order to give his children the benefit of good schools. In 1897 he retired from the farm, and removed to Magnolia, where he now has his home. Mr. McIlvain was originally a Whig; then he joined the Democratic party, and for the past ten years has been an ardent worker in the

ranks of the Prohibitionists. When he was thirteen years old, he became a member of a temperance society and has been for many years identified with the Good Templars and the Sons of Temperance.

In 1845, William S. McIlvain was married at St. George's chapel to Hannah, daughter of Hon. Josiah Burton, of Sussex county. Mr. Burton was at one time a member of the legislature from that county. Mrs. Hannah McIlvain died in 1848, and was buried at St. George's chapel. On March 5, 1851, William S. McIlvain married Mary E., daughter of John Bailey. She was born near Canterbury, Kent county, September 26, 1833. Their children are: I. Laura (Mrs. George Graham), of Canterbury; II. Hannah (Mrs. John T. Knotts); III. Matilda, died in infancy; IV. William F., commission merchant of Philadelphia; V. Charles Edmond, of Henderson, Md.; VI. Mary (Mrs. C. K. Weston), of Philadelphia; VII. Ruth A., trained nurse, of Philadelphia; VIII. Eugene, died in infancy. Mr. McIlvain and family are members of the M. E. church.

The Bailey family came to Delaware from Dorchester, Md. The first of the name to settle in the state was Edmund, grandfather of Mrs. William S. McIlvain. He was born July 25, 1772, and came to Kent county more than a hundred years ago, purchasing a tract of land near Canterbury. He was a husbandman, and a citizen of much prominence. At the time of his death he owned two large farms. On April 3, 1794, Edmund Bailey married Ruth Cox, who was born December 9, 1767. Their children were: I. John; II. Ann (Mrs. Joseph Downham); III. Letitia (Mrs. Caleb Anderson); IV. Edmund, 2, made the trip overland by wagon to Illinois, accompanied by his wife, and died in that state from cholera; V. Elizabeth, died in infancy. Mrs. Ruth Bailey died December 5, 1811. She was a member of the M. E. church. Edmund Bailey married, as his second wife, Sarah Mitten. They had children: I. Stephen, married Mary Willoughby and removed to Illinois, where he still lives, advanced in years; I. Thomas, married Miss Cook and went to Illinois, where he died; III. Eliza (Mrs. Noah Holden), of Felton, Del.; husband and wife are dead. Edmund Bailey died on his farm, November 25, 1820. He was a member of the M. E. church.



John Bailey was born near Canterbury, Del., June 11, 1797. He inherited the homestead farm from his father, and cultivated it for a number of years. Afterward he retired to Felton, and resided there until his death. On April 2, 1822, he married Eliza A. Anderson, who was born January 10, 1800. They had children: I. Ann Matilda, born March 22, 1823; died April 16, 1835; II. Emily (Mrs. James B. Commer), of Felton, deceased; III. John Maxwell, born September 15, 1827, married Martha Prettyman December 22, 1854, died in Felton; his widow married again and died at Fork Landing; IV. Joseph, born July 30, 1830, died March, 1832; V. Mary E. (Mrs. William S. McIlvain), born September 26, 1833; VI. Ann Eliza (Mrs. Captain Thomas Draper) born March 14, 1836, married May 3, 1855, is deceased; VII. Matilda, born April 10, 1838, died November 28, 1852; VIII. Edmund, born August 17, 1890, married first Mary Waples, secondly Susan Short, and as his third wife, Laura Anderson; IX. Ruth, born November 8, 1846, died in infancy. John Bailey died in Felton, November 7, 1870; his widow died April 22, 1873.

**JOHN BARCUS NICKERSON, P. O.** Wyoming, Kent county, Del., son of Gabriel and Sarah (Collins) Nickerson, was born near Milford, Sussex county, Del., April 26, 1845.

Mr. Nickerson's grandparents spent their lives in Sussex county, Del. Gabriel Nickerson was born in 1810, in Sussex county, Del. He was only five years old when his father died; at the age of ten he was bound to Job Townsend, who brought him to his home near Delaware City, New Castle county, Del. Gabriel Nickerson's educational opportunities were very limited, as he was only allowed to attend the district school for two months in the year. He remained with Mr. Townsend until he attained his majority. About 1843, Mr. Nickerson began farming in Sussex county, but in a few years returned to New Castle county. In 1855 he removed to Kent county, and purchased the farm on which his son, John B. Nickerson, now resides, situated three miles west of Wyoming, Del. Mr. Nickerson remained on this farm for twenty years improving his property and thereby increasing its value. In 1875 he retired from active life, and removed to Wyoming, Del. He was a member of the Republican party, but not

prominent in political circles. Gabriel Nickerson was married about 1843, to Sarah Collins, of New Castle county; their children are: I. John B.; II. Sarah Elizabeth, married William T. Warner, removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where she died, and her husband removed to Greensboro, Md., where he died in a few months thereafter; III. Annie Mary (Mrs. James H. Jones), of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Nickerson and his wife were devout members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Wyoming, Del., in 1885; his widow died in 1888.

John Barcus Nickerson was a child when his parents returned to New Castle county. Knowing the value of a good education, they gave him every advantage that their circumstances would admit of. Until he was ten, he attended the public schools of New Castle county, and completed his course in a private school under Professor William A. Reynolds, at Dover, Del., attending school until he reached the age of nineteen. After teaching for several years in Kent and New Castle counties, Mr. Nickerson returned to his home and assisted his father on the homestead until 1873, when he began farming on his own account. After spending two years on a farm near Willow Grove, he took charge of the old homestead where he now resides. Mr. Nickerson greatly improved the property, and in 1883 remodeled the old house which was built by his wife's step-grandfather, Nathan Jones. Mr. Nickerson is a Republican, and is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the community. John B. Nickerson was married January 10, 1873, to Mary Emma, daughter of John S. and Mary (Berry) Caulk. Their children are: I. John Gabriel, druggist, New York City, N. Y., born February 3, 1874, graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in the class of 1897; II. Homer Centennial Collins Cowgill Caulk, born September 2, 1876; III. Lucretia Salisbury, born October 27, 1884. Mr. Nickerson and his wife are members of the Union M. E. church, in which he is an active and efficient worker. He is a steward, an acceptable exhorter, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a member of the board of trustees.

Mrs. Nickerson's grandfather, Leven Caulk, died while his children were quite young. His widow was married to Nathan Jones. John Salisbury Caulk, son of Mr. and





Mrs. Leven Caulk, was born near Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., March 5, 1819. John Caulk's youth was spent in his native county, where he was married to Mary Berry. Several years after his marriage, Mr. Caulk removed to Kent county, Del., and after farming for several years on rented land, purchased the farm of Samuel Williams. He cultivated this place, making many improvements, until 1882, when he retired to Woodside, Kent county, Del., leaving the farm in charge of his son, John Wesley Caulk. Mr. Caulk was a Republican, actively interested in local affairs. The children of John S. and Mary (Berry) Caulk are: I. Sarah E., (Mrs. Ezekiel Cowgill), of Woodside, Del.; II. Mary Emma (Mrs. John B. Nickerson), of West Dover hundred; III. John Wesley. Mr. Caulk attended the M. E. church. He died November 15, 1892, at his home in Woodside, Del., where his widow resides.

John Wesley Caulk was born on the Pratt farm, near Dover, Del., January 22, 1854. He attended the public schools of the district, and completed his education in a private school in Wyoming, Del., under Professor Heath. He remained at home working with his father on the farm until 1877, when he began farming on his own account. For four years, Mr. Caulk cultivated rented land, spending two years in Jones' Neck, and two years in New Castle county. In 1882 he removed to his father's farm in Kent county, Del., which he purchased of the heirs in 1894, and on which he now resides. Mr. Caulk is very successful in general farming, and has also turned his attention to raising fruit, and to the dairy business. He is interested in local affairs, and has identified himself with the Republican party.

John Wesley Caulk was married, October 15, 1877, to Emma Eugenie, daughter of Stephen and Susanna (McDowell) Davis. Mrs. Caulk was born at Wilmington, Del., September 19, 1857. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born March 27, 1880, a graduate of Wilmington High School. Mr. Caulk is a member of the Union M. E. church, in which he holds the office of steward and trustee. He is an active worker, a teacher in the Sunday-school, and is respected and esteemed in the community.

bell and Louisa (Cooper) Allaband, was born in Frederica, Kent county, Del., October 17, 1847.

The Allaband family is of Scotch descent. The first representative of the family in America took up 600 acres of land in Kent county, Del. Here Mr. Allaband's grandfather, William Allaband, was born, and spent his life in cultivating and improving his heritage. He built a grist mill, and a frame dwelling with a log kitchen, the walls of both being filled in with brick. William Allaband married Miss Hutelins. Their children are: I. Annie (Mrs. William Lewis), has one son, Robert H.; II. Loretta (Mrs. John Wesley Cooper); III. Rebecca (Mrs. Fletcher Jackson); IV. Eliza (Mrs. Alexander Jackson); V. Evelyn (Mrs. James Downham); VI. Susan (Mrs. William Davis); VII. Margaret (Mrs. George Edwards); VIII. William, married Sarah Ford, inherited the homestead; IX. Richbell.

Richbell Allaband was born on the homestead March 9, 1821. He was but a child when his father died. He grew up on the farm, receiving his education in the public schools of the district, and for a time was employed in the grist mill which his father had built. The mill was swept away in 1877, during a heavy storm, and was never rebuilt. Mr. Allaband began business as a merchant, but after spending three years in the store, he began farming on a part of the land belonging to the family. In 1868, he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and engaged in business as a commission merchant. This venture was so successful, that he was able to retire from business in 1895. He resides in Philadelphia. Mr. Allaband is a staunch Democrat, and has served as tax collector of North Murderkill hundred, and as commissioner of the Levy Court. Richbell Allaband was married April 21, 1842, to Louisa, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary (Cooper) Cooper, sister of John Wesley Cooper. Their children are: I. Samuel C., M. D., married Elizabeth France, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Mary E., married George Ford Jones, whose mother was a sister of Sarah (Ford) Allaband; III. William R.; IV. Sarah Rebecca, died in youth; V. Ignatius, died in youth. Mr. Richbell Allaband is a member of the M. E. church. His wife died November 23, 1887.

HON. WILLIAM R. ALLABAND, P.  
O. Wyoming, Kent county, Del., son of Rich-



William R. Allaband was two months old when his parents removed to a part of the old homestead. He attended a select school at Camden, Del., and completed his education under William A. Reynolds, at Dover, Del. His vacations were spent at home in assisting his father on the farm. In 1868, when his father removed to Philadelphia, Mr. Allaband assumed the management of the home farm. After his marriage in 1871, he removed to the old farm where his grandfather had lived and died. This property came to Mr. Allaband as his wife's dower. His uncle, William Allaband, who had inherited that part of the estate, bequeathed it to his son Martin, who sold it to Edgar J. Kinney. Mr. Kinney cultivated the farm until his death in 1881, and bequeathed it to his daughter Mary. Thus the original homestead returned to the Allaband family. Mr. Allaband farmed this land until 1894, when he removed to his present home. He was an active worker in the ranks of the Democracy. In 1887 Mr. Allaband was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1891 he was appointed by the legislature as one of the commissioners to the World's Fair, in Chicago, Ill., and was afterwards chosen secretary of the board of commissioners. Mr. Allaband is an intelligent, conscientious representative, and has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Hon. William R. Allaband was married, December 27, 1871, to Mary, daughter of Edgar J. and Hannah (Buffett) Kinney. Their only child, Edgar Richbell, is a druggist in Wilmington, Del. Mr. Allaband is a member of the Presbyterian church in Dover, Del. His wife died December 21, 1897; she was a devout Christian woman, whose gentleness and benevolence made her a general favorite.

**RAYMOND J. TAYLOR**, P. O. Lebanon, Kent county, Del., son of Nathaniel S. and Elizabeth (Stewart) Taylor, was born at the homestead in St. Jones' Neck, Kent county, Del., June 9, 1853.

Mr. Taylor's grandfather, Stephen D. Taylor, blacksmith, was a native of Kent county, Del. He married Eunice Satterfield. Their children, now all deceased, were: I. Sarah (Mrs. John Buckson); II. Rebecca (Mrs. James Slaughter); III. Mary (Mrs. James Rutledge); IV. Stephen R.; V. Nathaniel S.;

VI. Annie (Mrs. Timothy Slaughter). Mr. Taylor died aged seventy years.

Nathaniel S. Taylor was born in St. Jones' Neck, Kent county, Del., December 17, 1823. His boyhood and early youth was spent at Cowgill's Corners, where he was educated and learned farming. After renting for some time, Mr. Taylor settled at Hammock, St. Jones' Neck. He was respected and beloved in the community. His disposition was benevolent and his actions kind. On the death of his brother, Stephen R. Taylor, he took charge of his orphan nephews, James F. and Stephen D. Taylor, bringing the boys to his own home, where he educated them and treated them as sons. Nathaniel S. Taylor married Elizabeth Stewart. Their children are: I. Eunice (Mrs. David H. Richards), died in Kent county, Del.; II. Raymond T. III. Amos S.; IV. Martin Luther, deceased; V. Reuben A., deceased; VI. Clara, deceased; VII. Nathaniel, farmer at Raymond's Neck. Nathaniel S. Taylor died at his home in St. Jones' Neck, December 26, 1873; his widow died December 21, 1891.

Raymond J. Taylor attended the public schools of the district, completing his education at the age of twenty-one. From early boyhood, he assisted his father on the home farm and proved industrious, careful and reliable. He was a dutiful and affectionate son, remaining at home, and refusing to consider his own pleasure or interest, that he might care for his parents until their death. In 1893 Mr. Taylor purchased his present home, a farm of 72 acres. He is a successful farmer, self-reliant, honorable and upright. He is a member of the Republican party, an earnest advocate of temperance, and a firm believer in the ultimate triumph of the principles of Prohibition.

Raymond J. Taylor was married March 2, 1892, to Annie Rebecca Watkins, who was born in Philadelphia, July 28, 1854. Their children are: I. Nathaniel W.; II. Elizabeth Rebecca. Mr. Taylor and his wife are members of the Lebanon M. E. church, in which he holds the office of steward and trustee. Mr. Taylor is an earnest and efficient worker, a class-leader and a teacher in the Sunday school.

**JOHN CALEB VOSHILL**, P. O. Camden, Kent county, Del., son of James B. and



Eliza (Krisey) Voshell, was born near Thomas' Chapel, West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., May 17, 1858. John Caleb Voshell grew up on the home farm near Dover, Del., and remained at home until he attained his majority. He attended the public schools of Dover hundred during the winter terms, and spent the summer months and all his leisure time working on the home farm. He had, however, an inquiring mind and good natural ability, and endeavored by careful reading to educate himself. In his twenty-first year, Mr. Voshell took charge of the alushouse farm, which he cultivated for three years. He afterwards spent some time at Magnolia, and for a year and a half resided at Wyoming, Del. After his marriage, Mr. Voshell sold his property, and removed to his present home, the James Green Mill property, which he purchased at the administrator's sale. As a boy Mr. Voshell's hobby was milling. He used to build mills of cornstalks, and always declared that when he grew up he would be a miller. Mrs. Voshell had built the house and had managed the mill during the eight years which had passed since the death of her first husband. After her marriage to Mr. Voshell, she went to the mill with him day after day, showing him all about the business and assisting him in every possible way. Mr. Voshell was a poor boy, but by industry and frugality he became a successful farmer and land owner. He is a staunch Republican, and in 1896 was nominated as inspector, but was defeated. Mr. Voshell is a member of the I. O. R. M., of Magnolia, Del.; the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Camden, Del.; and of the Patrons of Husbandry.

John Caleb Voshell was married, November 15, 1884, to Annie (Warren) Green, daughter of John and Margaret Ann (Lindale) Warren, and widow of Philemon Green, of Kent county, Del. They have one child, H. Reedy, born October 10, 1885. Mr. Voshell and his wife are members of Lebanon M. E. church.

Mr. Voshell's grandmother, Susan (Fisher) Warren, of Kent county, Del., lived and died at Warren's Landing, on the Jones' river. John Warren, father of Mrs. Voshell, was born in 1804, in Kent county, Del. Mr. Warren resided near Hazlettville, Del. He was a successful farmer, industrious and energetic, and was highly esteemed by his friends and

neighbors. John Warren was married to Margaret Ann Lindale, born April 12, 1817. Their children are: I. Susan E., born in 1843, resides in Camden, Del., with her mother-in-law, the widow of James Knight; II. Annie (Mrs. John Caleb Voshell), married first, in 1864, to Philemon, son of James Green, who died February 16, 1874, aged thirty-five. The children of Philemon and Annie (Warren) Green are: I. Warren R., born December 7, 1868; II. Frank H., an employee of the railroad at Wilmington, Del., born November 4, 1872, married Jennie Morris, of Kent county, Del., has one child, Lindale; III. Johnalena, died aged twelve years.

---

THOMAS ELWOOD WARREN, Rising Sun, Kent county, Del., was born on the Warren homestead, at Warren's Landing, Kent county, Del., November 5, 1848.

Thomas E. Warren is said to be a lineal descendant of General Joseph Warren, who fell in the battle of Bunker Hill. His youth was spent in the beautiful Warren homestead, a property purchased by Mr. Warren's grandmother, Susan Warren, from Andrew Gray, father of the Hon. George Gray, United States senator. Thomas Warren began his scholastic course in Warren's schoolhouse; the building was erected and presented to the hundred by his paternal grandfather. At the age of fourteen, he entered the Military Academy near Hudson City, N. Y., and after a five years' course, graduated with high honors in the class of 1867. After teaching for two years in the Warren schoolhouse, Mr. Warren, in partnership with a brother, opened a general store at Frederica, Del. This firm did a thriving business, but at the end of two years, Thomas E. Warren secured a position as traveling salesman for William H. Lisbon, wholesale commission merchant. Two years later he accepted a similar position with Jonathan Bigelow, fruit dealer, Boston, Mass. After his marriage, Mr. Warren turned his attention to agriculture, and began farming on the homestead. Two years later, he gave up the farm, and having settled his family at Frederica, Del., went to Philadelphia, Pa., where for a short time, he and his brother dealt in lumber. Returning to Delaware, he again spent several years on the home farm. Quitting the place once more, he occupied the



Holmes farm, near Milford, Del., for two years; for eight years he farmed the Cowgill place, near Leipsie, Del., and for seven years the Stevenson farm, near Smyrna, Del. In 1897, he removed to his present farm near Rising Sun, Kent county, Del. Mr. Warren is a Republican.

Thomas Elwood Warren was married, September 4, 1873, to Mary, daughter of James H. and ——— (Robbins) Salevon, of Burlington, N. J. Two of their thirteen children are dead. Those surviving are: I. Mary; II. Elwood; III. James A.; IV. Ida; V. William; VI. Thurman; VII. Emily; VIII. Noble; IX. George Rodney; X. Annie Estella; XI. Dorothy. Mr. Warren attends the M. E. church.

LEVI S. PROUD, P. O. Camden, Del., son of Thomas and Keziah (Stratton) Proud, was born near Medford, Burlington county, N. J., January 20, 1829.

Mr. Proud is a descendant of representatives of four countries. On the paternal side his ancestors were German and French; on the maternal, English and Irish. The first Proud to settle in America came from the Rhine provinces in Germany, with him was his wife, who was born in France. They settled in New Jersey, engaged in farming there, and reared a family.

Abraham Proud, grandfather of Levi S. Proud, followed agricultural pursuits in Burlington county, N. J., for many years. He married Lucretia Shinn, of that county, and had children: I. Levi, married Ann Davis, died in Burlington county, N. J.; II. Rachel, married Samuel Stackhouse, both died in Medford, N. J.; III. Ruth (Mrs. Joseph Rockhill), emigrated with her husband to Ohio in their old age and both died there; IV. Thomas; V. John, married Ann Moore, of Philadelphia, emigrated with his wife to Michigan, where both died; VI. Mary (Mrs. Thomas Joyce), died in Burlington county, N. J. Abraham Proud died in Burlington county. He was a Friend.

Thomas Proud, father of Levi S. Proud, was born near Medford, Burlington county, N. J., February 11, 1787. As a youth, he was a clerk in a store in Berlin, N. J. Retiring from the store, he leased a grist mill and placed a competent miller in charge of it.

His own efforts were devoted principally to the logging and lumber business. He was an active, prosperous man. Thomas Proud married Keziah, daughter of Owen and Hope (Brantam) Stratton, born in Burlington county, N. J., October 17, 1793. Her ancestors were English on the paternal side, while the Brantams were of Irish extraction. Thomas Proud had children: I. Jacob, born in 1819, died at the age of twelve; II. Hope S., born in November, 1820; III. Charles, born September 24, 1823, married Sarah Kay, was a wheelwright, died in Philadelphia; IV. Sarah, born August 27, 1826, died young; V. Levi S.; VI. Owen S., born August 20, 1833, married Margaret Shoemaker, was a carpenter, died in Camden, N. J.; VII. Rachel S., born July 16, 1837, died in childhood. Thomas Proud died February 20, 1837; his widow died May 12, 1858. Mr. Proud attended Friends' meeting.

Levi S. Proud was born at Bollinger's mill, but while he was an infant his father removed to the Brantam mill, and afterward to Medford. When he was eight years old, his father died, and Levi S. was placed in the care of his uncle, John Proud, with whom he remained until he was fifteen years old. For his labor on the farm he received his clothes and board, and was permitted to attend school a portion of the time. When he left his uncle's home, he went to Moorestown, N. J., and secured employment as a farm hand. At the age of sixteen he received eight dollars per month and his board. By the exercise of economy, he had saved one hundred dollars when he reached his twenty-first birthday. Until he was twenty-five, he was employed by Isaac Collins. Then he married, and leased various farms until 1881, when he purchased the Dudley farm near Camden, Del., on which he still resides. He is a successful grain farmer and fruit cultivator. Mr. Proud is justly held in high esteem by all who knew him. He is charitable almost to a fault; no deserving person ever applies to him for aid in vain, and he has assisted many who were struggling with financial difficulties. He is jovial, gifted with a delightful sense of humor; his friends are legion. He is a member of the Grange and of Unity Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., of Camden, Del. In his political views he is liberal, but most frequently gives his support to the Democratic party;





when the candidates are of equal merit, the principles of that party has his preference.

On March 9, 1854, Levi S. Proud was married to Cynthia Ann, daughter of Asa and Eliza (Ashmead) Allen, of Burlington county, N. J. Their children are: I. Charles, at home; II. Eliza (Mrs. William C. Frear), of Kent county, Del.; III. Keziah (Mrs. John Ross), of Wyoming, Del.; IV. Elizabeth R., at home; V. Mary, at home; VI. Sarah (Mrs. Thomas Evans), deceased. Mrs. Proud died April 10, 1889, and was buried in the cemetery of the I. O. O. F., in Camden, Del.

JOHN W. BATEMAN, P. O. Canterbury, Del., son of George W. and Elizabeth (Bethords) Bateman, was born near Frederica, Kent county, Del., April 28, 1834.

The Bateman family has long lived in Kent county, and has always enjoyed the esteem of the community. George W. Bateman, was born near Canterbury, Del., in 1797. As a boy he was employed in farm labor, and had few opportunities to obtain an education, but he was an industrious and faithful workman and tenant, and accumulated sufficient money to purchase, in 1851, a large farm near Frederica. Previous to becoming a land owner, he had leased for a number of years the farm of Paris T. Carlyle, of Frederica. Ten years before his death, he resigned the active management of his farm to his son, John W. Bateman. George W. Bateman married Elizabeth Bethords; their children are: I. John W.; II. Eliza (Mrs. Thomas Kersey), who resides on the homestead and has children, i. George, ii. Wilbur, iii. Charles, iv. Amasa, v. Alice, vi. Anna, vii. Ella. Mr. Bateman died on his farm June 7, 1873, and was interred in the family burial place on his estate; his widow died May 7, 1887, and was buried at Barrett's chapel.

John W. Bateman resided with his father until he was twenty-five years old, first on a leased farm and afterwards on the farm purchased by his father near Frederica. He attended the district schools, but was handicapped in his efforts to obtain an education by the incompetency of the teachers of that period. At the age of twenty-five he married, and, after leasing different farms for four years, assumed charge of his father's two hundred and thirty acres of productive land. On the death of his father, he received by

inheritance half of this tract, the other half descending to his sister, Mrs. Kersey. He is now leading a retired life. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1859, John W. Bateman was married to Mary E., daughter of Perry and Elizabeth (Jackson) Baker, of South Murderkill hundred. Their children are: I. Laura (Mrs. Thomas Pritchett), resides near Lewes, Del., has children, i. Clarence, ii. Helen; II. Elma (Mrs. Frank Norris), of North Murderkill hundred, has children, i. Bateman, ii. Carrow. Mrs. Bateman died suddenly in Dover, 1896. She had made a business trip to that city and while there was stricken with paralysis, and died in a few hours. She was a devout Christian, a member of the M. E. church of Canterbury.

ANDREW SABEDRA, P. O. Viola, Kent county, Del., son of Manuel and Bernarda (Schenio) Sabedra, was born in Marin, in the northern part of Spain, May 16, 1830.

Manuel Sabedra was a native of Spain. From his youth he was a fisherman and sailor, and for three years he served in the Spanish navy. His wife Bernarda Schenio was also of Spanish birth; their children are: I. Manuel, 2, died in childhood; II. Frances, resides in Spain; III. Andrew; IV. Theresa, of Spain; V. Joanna, died young; VI. Antonia, of Spain. Mrs. Bernarda Sabedra died in Spain about 1845.

Andrew Sabedra for many years followed his father's example, and sailed the seas. He was but four or five years old when his father entered the naval service of the Emperor of Spain, and he found a home with his grandmother. He attended school in his native place until he was twenty years old, and then ran away from his books to go to sea. He had inherited a love for it, and a disposition to see foreign countries led him to follow its unmarked paths for many years. For two years he was a sailor in the navy of Emperor Dom Pedro II, of Brazil; then he shipped on board a Boston clipper ship at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, as an able seaman, and sailed to Singapore; from the latter port he shipped on an English bark for Hong Kong, China, and later went to Siam with a crew for a cargo of rice; afterward he sailed on board an English transport which carried a load of coolies to Havana,



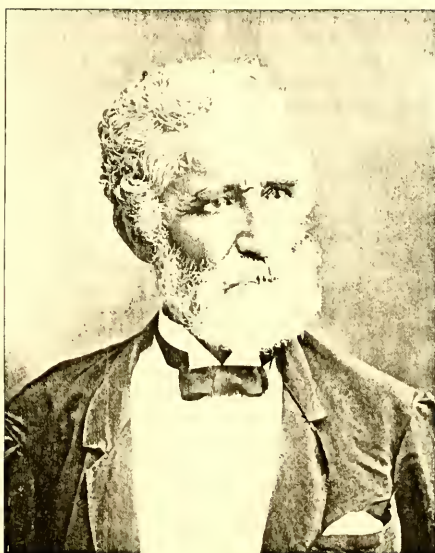
Cuba; then crossed the Atlantic Ocean to England, and was making his way to London on a Spanish vessel when he was shipwrecked by a collision with a German boat, but reached the English shore and went to London, where he again shipped for Hong Kong. While in the China Sea he narrowly escaped death by drowning. During a tempestuous night he was swept overboard; the sea was running high and as he fell into the waves and was buried beneath their great walls he muttered hastily a prayer for safety; when he came to the surface of the water, his hand touched a rope attached to the ship, by which he drew himself to the side of the ship, and then shouted to his mates, who hauled him aboard. From Hong Kong he sailed on an American vessel, the *Governor Morton* from New York, for the West Indies, with a gang of coolies to be employed on the plantations there. Then Mr. Sabedra enlisted under the name of George Sands in the United States navy, and served most creditably in all of Admiral Farragut's brilliant engagements on the Mississippi River. He was first assigned to the frigate *Cumberland*, then to the *Pocahontas*, under Lieut. Balch, and to the *Monongahela*. In all he served three years and six months as a sailor on United States war vessels. In 1864 he was honorably discharged in New York and went to Philadelphia where he found employment in the Navy Yard. He was also, for a time, watchman on the *Antonia*, which he had helped to capture during the war, after a twelve hours' chase. Mr. Sabedra worked at the Navy Yard for several years, and then went to Tennessee as a government employee. Afterward he made two cruises to Havana and several to other ports, on American vessels. In April, 1885, Mr. Sabedra came to Kent county, Del., and purchased the farm on which he now resides. He built a comfortable home on his land and has since been engaged in farming. Mr. Sabedra is hospitable and affable, and his life and extensive travels afford him subject for very entertaining conversation. He is a man of excellent judgment and of great courtesy. In the United States Navy, he made an enviable record as a cool headed, courageous sailor. Naturally, Mr. Sabedra is much attached to his native country, but he has greater love for the nation over which float the Stars and Stripes. He deplored the Spanish-

American struggle, but felt certain from the beginning, that Spain was engaged in a hopeless contest. In demonstration of his patriotism he floated a large American flag over his home on May 28, 1898. Interesting exercises were held, and many people assembled to cheer the Spaniard who thus proclaimed his loyalty to the United States. An eloquent address was delivered by Ridgely Harrington, Esq., of Dover. In his political views Mr. Sabedra is a Republican.

On July 20, 1865, in Philadelphia, Andrew Sabedra was married to Sarah, daughter of Peter and Mary (Simpler) Greene, born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del. They have children: I. William L., of New York, born April 27, 1866, married Cynthia DeGroot, has children, i. Sarah Margaret, ii. Viola May, iii. Edna Veronica; II. Richard J., of Philadelphia, born October 28, 1868, married Elizabeth Campbell, had one child, Edna, who died young; III. Edward Van Dyke, born August 13, 1870, died January 14, 1895; IV. Mary Bernarda, born November 18, 1872, at home; V. Magdalena Agnes, born March 5, 1875, at home; VI. Andrew Francisco, of Philadelphia, born October 26, 1877; VII. Anna Theresa, born April 26, 1880, at home; VIII. Joseph Edward, born November 24, 1882, at home; IX. Augustin Thomas, born October 27, 1885. Mr. Sabedra is a member of the R. C. church at Dover.

The ancestors of Mrs. Sabedra for a number of generations resided in Delaware. Her grandfather was John Greene, who was born in Sussex county and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He married Lydia Rust. Mr. Greene died near Georgetown, Del.; his widow lived to an advanced age and buried thirteen of her fifteen children, all of whom grew to manhood. Their son, Peter Greene, father of Mrs. Andrew Sabedra, was born near Georgetown, in 1824. He was a farmer, an energetic and popular young man, and inherited a portion of the Greene estate. Peter Greene married Mary, daughter of Peter and Lorena (Bennin) Simpler, born near Georgetown. They had one child, Sarah (Mrs. Andrew Sabedra). Mr. Greene died on his farm in 1846. His widow married Mitchell Richards, and had one child which died in infancy. The members of the Greene family were members of the M. E. church.





*A. Galedra*



WILLIAM H. JARRELL, Viola, Kent county, Del., son of William and Elizabeth (Fleming) Jarrell, was born November 14, 1837, on a farm now owned by Mr. Harrington.

His grandfather, William Jarrell, who was of English descent, was a resident of Kent county; his children were: I. John, who settled near Viola, Del., was four times married, first to Miss Scott, next to Margaret Capron, then to Catherine Macklin, and afterwards to a lady of Philadelphia; II. William; III. James, resided near Pratt's Branch, married ———. The second son, William Jarrell, Jr., was born in Kent county, about 1817. Owing to the straitened circumstances of the family, he began life without any education except what he obtained through his own ambition and perseverance. He was early set to work on a farm, being indentured to a relative, whose treatment of him fairly illustrated the proverbial "more than kin, and less than kind." Hard work and insufficient, often unwholesome food, fell to the boy's lot; but nothing overcame his untiring industry; his time once at his own disposal, he labored to such good purpose that at the time of his marriage, he was in a position to rent land, and work independently, and after a few years, to buy a small farm of Thomas Simpson. True, it comprised but 80 acres, and was such unproductive land that his first crop of corn amounted to only seventy bushels; but making the best of his resources, he soon after found himself able to add another 80 acres, a part of the Gildersleeve land. Years of patient industry and economy brought their due reward of success; a third purchase, consisting of the tract belonging to William Dunning, which lay between the properties he already owned, connected them, and made Mr. Jarrell the proprietor of a large and thriving estate. Here he passed the later years of his life, esteemed and respected by his neighbors, and died about 1857. In politics, he supported the principles of the Whig party. His wife, the sharer of his toils and successes, Elizabeth (Fleming) Jarrell, survived him many years, dying in 1893. Their children are: I. Eliza (Mrs. Charles H. Johnson), of North Murderkill hundred; II. William H.; III. James, farmer, of North Murderkill hundred; IV. Joseph.

The youth of William H. Jarrell was passed in assisting his father on the farm, and in acquiring as much education as could be obtained by a rather irregular attendance at school during the winter months. At the age of eighteen, he began work as a "hand" for other farmers. Two years later, his father died, and Mr. Jarrell, as the elder son, undertook the management of the homestead for his mother. At the age of twenty-one he purchased the stock, and remained upon the farm for several years. When it was sold, William H. Jarrell retained his share, and his brother, Joseph Jarrell, bought 94 acres in addition to his. Mr. Jarrell has been successful in his agricultural business, and holds a position of respect and confidence among his neighbors. In earlier life he was a Whig, but after the change in party lines, he became a Democrat.

William H. Jarrell was married in July, 1859, to Rachel Cook, who died in February, 1877; their children are: I. Lorenzo, died at the age of eighteen years; II. John, died aged twenty-three; III. Walter, a farmer. Mr. Jarrell's second wife was Mary Ellen Case. He is a member of the M. E. church, at Viola.

---

THOMAS COOK, P. O. Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., son of Thomas and Tamzie (Price) Cook, was born on the Downhurst farm near Magee's church, Kent county, Del., March 10, 1830.

His father, Thomas Cook, was a native of Kent county, Del., where he spent his whole life on his farm. The children of Thomas and Tamzie (Price) Cook are: I. James, married first to Sarah Thomas, and afterwards to Mrs. ——— (Marker) Booth, a widow, resides near Dover, Del.; II. Riden, married Elizabeth Marvel; III. Thomas; IV. Mary Ann, died aged twenty; V. John, farmer, married Elizabeth Colcoe, resides near Magnolia, Del.; VI. Nathan, married Annie Gooden, resides near Woodside, Del.; VII. William, farmer, married Susan Johnson, resides near Willow Grove, Del.; VIII. George, farmer, married Annie Boyles, resides near Smyrna, Del. Mrs. Cook died on the homestead, aged about forty-five years. Mr. Cook died at the home of his son, Thomas, in 1871.





Thomas Cook never attended school. The nearest schoolhouse was situated full five miles from his home, and when he was old enough to walk that distance, he was considered old enough to work, and was therefore employed on the farm. When he was sixteen, Mr. Cook hired as a farm laborer, receiving at first four and afterwards eight and a half dollars per month. On attaining his majority, he found himself the possessor of one hundred dollars, and with this capital he decided to begin business for himself. Purchasing a horse, a cow, and a few necessary farming implements, he rented a tract of land from John Gooden. After cultivating this land for fourteen years, he removed to the Bostie farm, where he remained for seventeen years. The industrious, frugal habits by means of which the boy had saved one hundred dollars out of his meagre wages, enabled the man to save larger sums, and after renting for thirty-one years, he bought his present home, a farm of 190 acres, situated in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del. At the time of the purchase the greater part of the land was covered with timber. Cook began clearing the land at the rate of twenty acres each year, and has now only thirty acres of woodland. Mr. Cook's farm is fertile and well cultivated; he has also erected a comfortable home, and a convenient barn and out-buildings. He is a Democrat, actively interested in all the affairs of his native county, where he is highly esteemed and respected. A poor boy, without education or influential friends, he has become through industry, frugality, and honesty, one of the successful land owners of North Murderkill hundred.

Thomas Cook was married by Elder Peter Meredith, at Vernon, Del., January 22, 1852, to Hester, daughter of Noah Moore, who was born near Union church, North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., May 11, 1832. Their children are: I. Sarah E., born October 23, 1852, died in childhood; II. Susan E., born January 11, 1855, died in childhood; III. Elvira (Mrs. James H. Stevenson), born February 23, 1857; IV. Mary (Mrs. John Wesley Smith), born June 1, 1859; V. Tanie (Mrs. Albert W. Gooden), born October 3, 1861; VI. Annie (Mrs. Thomas W. Gooden), born September 17, 1863; VII. Margaret (Mrs. Charles Clark), born August

20, 1865; VIII. Sarah H. (Mrs. Martin D. Cooper), born February 15, 1867; IX. Susan L. (Mrs. William B. Cooper), born March 11, 1869; X. Thomas M., born March 10, 1872, died young; XI. Lulu, born August 19, 1873. The family attend the M. E. church, of which most of them are members.

HON. SAMUEL RICHARD MEREDITH, P. O. Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., son of Peter and Sarah (Cooper) Meredith, was born at Petersburg, North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., March 28, 1840.

The Meredith family is of Welsh origin. Job Meredith, grandfather of Samuel Richard Meredith, came from Wales in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled on a farm two and one-half miles from Petersburg, Kent county, Del., which remained in possession of the family for many years. Job Meredith married Elizabeth Betts, and had one child, Peter. Mrs. Elizabeth Meredith died on the farm near Petersburg, and Mr. Meredith was married to Elizabeth Hatfield. Their children were: I. Whitely, married Eliza Brown; II. William, married Sarah A. Knott; III. Rebecca (Mrs. Thomas Frazier); IV. Mary (Mrs. Samuel Meredith). Mr. Meredith was a deacon in the Old School Baptist church.

Peter Meredith, father of Samuel Richard Meredith, was born on the home-stead in 1789. In early life he began farming, and purchased a tract of land near Petersburg, which was at one time in the possession of his mother. He was engaged in farming until his death. He was a Whig, and afterward a Democrat, and took an active part in politics. Peter Meredith in 1817 married Sarah Cooper, born in 1800. They had children: I. Thomas, died young; II. Peter, 2; III. Sarah A. (Mrs. Jesse Sherwood); IV. Whitely William, of near Princeton, N. J., married Emily Broadway, and after her death, Sarah A. Golden; V. Ezekiel C., bachelor, lives with the widow of his brother, Peter; VI. Samuel Richard, merchant of Willow Grove. Mr. Meredith died in 1863. He was a member of the Old School Baptist church, and an elder and preacher in that denomination.

Hon. Samuel Richard Meredith received a good education in his youth. He attended



the common schools of his neighborhood and the classical school, at Dover, of which Professor William A. Reynolds was principal, completing his studies in the latter institution when he was twenty years old. His vacations were spent on the farm. He taught school for a term in 1860 and a year later, in connection with William W. Meredith, a cousin, purchased the store of John L. Collee, at Sandstown, and conducted it for three years. Then he sold his interest, and was employed for a year as clerk for William Longfellow in a store at Willow Grove. In 1865-'66 he was a shipping agent at Wyoming, and in the year following was clerk for John T. Jacques in that place. For the next year he acted as clerk for his brother, Whiteley William, at Wyoming, and at the expiration of twelve months purchased the store, associating with him as his partner James George. In 1871, Mr. Meredith sold his interest to William Broadway, and removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was engaged in the commission business until 1874; then returning to Kent county, he taught school for a short time. In 1876 he established a store for general merchandise at Willow Grove, which he conducted for three years, after which he sold his goods at public auction. In 1879-'80 Mr. Meredith was in the commission business in Wilmington, and in December of the latter year went into the store of Thomas Conner, at Felton, as a clerk. He remained there for three years. During the summers of 1883 and 1884, he was an assistant to Walter Burton in his store at Rehoboth. In 1885 he purchased the store of Martin B. Kingsbury at Willow Grove, and has conducted it for the past thirteen years. Mr. Meredith has been an active man, and stands very high in the estimation of all who know him. He has been a worker in politics since his youth, and although he comes of a Whig family, has always been a staunch Democrat. In 1896 he was prevailed upon to accept the Democratic nomination for State Senator, his party believing that his ability and popularity would make him an exceptionally strong candidate and an useful legislator. He was elected, and served his constituents with fidelity. Mr. Meredith's family were members of the Old School Baptist church.

Peter Meredith, 2, deceased, brother of

Samuel Richard Meredith was born at Petersburg, Kent county, June 29, 1823. He received a common school education, and grew up as a farmer's boy. Being ambitious to acquire knowledge, he prepared himself for teaching, in which he was engaged for a number of years. He saved much of his salary, and after a time married and for seventeen years cultivated leased farms, near Smyrna. On the death of his father, Peter Meredith, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old home-stead, which he occupied until his death. Mr. Meredith was a man of fine character, and was universally respected. He was a loving father and devoted husband. He was a Whig, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison for president, but was afterwards a consistent Democrat. He served as a Levy Court commissioner and as a trustee of the Kent county almshouse.

On February 24, 1846, Peter Meredith, 2, was married to Sarah Cooper Frasher, of the neighborhood of Petersburg, born October 20, 1820. Their children are: I. Alexander F., married Anna G. Frasher; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas McGinnis), of Kent county; III. Thomas, married Elizabeth Frasher; IV. Anna, at home; V. Catharine, wife of Sheriff Bedford Roe, died in Kent county, Md.; VI. Sarah (Mrs. Charles W. Greene), deceased. Mr. Meredith died July 14, 1894. He was buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist churchyard. Mr. Meredith was a member of the Baptist church, and an earnest worker in the cause of religion. Since his death, his widow leases the farm on which he made his home for so many years.

---

THOMAS D. CUBBAGE, P. O. Petersburg, Del., son of William and Elizabeth B. (Dehorthy) Cubbage, was born in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., January 24, 1821.

His paternal grandfather was Thomas Cubbage, whose ancestors resided in the vicinity of Wilmington, Del. Thomas Cubbage was born in Kent county, and was twice married. He died near Mount Moriah, North Murderkill hundred, Kent county. The maternal ancestors of Thomas D. Cubbage were of Irish nationality. Thomas Dehorthy, born September 15, 1771, was his grandfather; he married, January 19, 1792, Margaret Reed,



born January 7, 1771; their home was in Kent county, Del.

William Cubbage, father of Thomas D. Cubbage, was born in the vicinity of Mount Moriah, Kent county. He engaged in farming in his earlier years, and then established himself in business as a butcher in Milford. He was, in politics, a follower of Thomas Jefferson. William Cubbage was married to Elizabeth B., daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Reed) Delharty, of Kent county, Del. They had children: I. Mary (Mrs. William Lord); II. Amy (Mrs. Jonathan Longfellow); III. Thomas D.; IV. John T.; V. William V. W.; all except Thomas D. died in Kent county, Del. William Cubbage died in Milford in October, 1826, while still a young man. He was a member of the Old School Baptist church. Mrs. Cubbage married a second time, her husband being James M. Griffith, of Kent county, Del. Their children were: I. Andrew J., of Indianapolis, Ind.; II. Catharine, died young; III. George Reed, deceased; IV. Martin Van Buren; V. Alexine; all except Catharine reside in the west. Mr. Griffith died in the west. Mrs. Griffith died at Mount Moriah, Kent county.

Thomas D. Cubbage was born in the building in which he now conducts a store. When he was three years old, his father removed to Milford, where he died a short time after. The family then removed to the house of Mrs. Cubbage's father, Thomas Delharty, at Mount Moriah. There Thomas D. Cubbage resided for a number of years. He was educated in his grandfather's kitchen. Public schools were unknown in Delaware in his youth and the opportunities for obtaining instruction were few. His grandfather believed in educated men; he knew the additional power which mental culture gives to the farmer and the mechanic, and he established a school of his own. The sessions were held during the winter evenings in his kitchen, and were presided over by a teacher paid by him. To this school boys of the neighborhood were invited, and received a good rudimentary training in the most essential branches of knowledge. The kitchen furnished nourishment for the body and mind. Many of the pupils who sat about its walls of evenings became well-known and successful business men. Thomas D. Cubbage attended this school until he was fourteen years old, and

then secured employment on the farm of Samuel Price, where he was paid \$4.00 per month and his board. He remained with Mr. Price one year, then was clerk in a store in Greensboro, Md., for a short time, and then returned to his grandfather's farm. A year later he engaged in farming on his own account. His mother lived with him during this time. Finally he leased his grandfather's farm, paying for it \$75 per year. For a year he conducted a store at Sandtown, Kent county, near the Maryland line. While he was at Sandtown, his grandfather died. Mr. Cubbage was appointed executor of his estate, and went to live on the farm of the deceased while occupied with the settlement of his affairs. This work concluded, he removed to a farm deeded to him by Mr. Delharty and remained there several years, during which his family grew to manhood. In 1868 Mr. Cubbage established himself in business in Mount Moriah, and still conducts the store he founded thirty years ago. In 1873 his place of business was destroyed by fire. He has been successful in his undertakings as farmer and merchant. He owns the farm he inherited from his grandfather and the one on which he now lives. He is very generous, and has extended financial assistance to many people, in some instances to his own loss. Mr. Cubbage is well preserved physically, and despite his years reads without the aid of spectacles. He is a Democrat, and for several years held the office of justice of the peace.

On December 17, 1843, Thomas D. Cubbage was married to Sarah Ann, daughter of James G. and Hester (Collee) Longfellow, of Kent county, Del. One of their children died in infancy; the others are: Elizabeth (Mrs. John W. Cooper), of Kent county; William Banks Washington, farmer of Kent county, married Elizabeth Clark; James G., married Rebecca Clark, died in Kent county; Hester, died young; Mary, died young; Mary Susan (Mrs. John Irwin), died in Philadelphia; Sarah, died young; John, died young; Louisa (Mrs. William Thomas), resides near Hartley, Del.; Thomas R., of Washington, D. C., telegraph operator, married May Somers. Mrs. Cubbage died at her home in 1880. She was a member of the M. P. church and a devout Christian. Mr. Cubbage is a free thinker, but is liberal in his gifts to various denominations.



ALEXANDER C. DILL, P. O. Petersburg, Kent county, Del., son of Philemon and Susan (Cubbage) Dill, was born near Petersburg, Kent county, Del., January 20, 1825.

His grandfather, John Dill, spent his whole life in the cultivation of the soil. He was married to Miss Edwards. Their children are: I. Warner, married Rachel Greenly, died in Kent county, Del.; II. Philemon; III. Major, married Mary Cubbage, died in Caroline county, Md.; IV. Henry, married Margaret A. Smith, died in Caroline county, Md.; V. Skimmer, died in Caroline county, Md. Mr. Dill died near Greensboro, Md., in 1840, aged seventy-five. Philemon Dill, second son of John Dill, was born in Kent county, Md., near the state line. He grew up on a farm near Greensboro, Md., and having no educational advantages, was unable either to read or write. In early manhood he removed to Kent county, Del., and settled on a farm adjoining the Cubbage homestead; this farm was the property of his wife, and had belonged to her father, Thomas Cubbage. Philemon Dill was married to Susan Cubbage. Their children are: I. Alexander C.; II. Whitely II., a farmer, of Morrow county, Ohio, served during the war of the Rebellion, for one year in the ——— Ohio Volunteers, was married first to Miss Throckmorton, afterwards to Mary E. Gilbert; III. Cubbage C., married first to Sarah M. Harris, afterwards to Emma Needles, died in Fairfield county, Ohio; IV. Mary Jane, died in youth; V. Susan, died in youth. Mr. Dill's second wife was Rebecca Hurd. Their children are: I. Andrew, deceased; II. Thomas II., of Fairfield county, Ohio; III. Philemon John, of Ohio; IV. Eliza Ann (Mrs. John H. Bullock), of Kent county, Del.; V. James K., of Ohio; VI. Mary Ethel (Mrs. Luther M. Dill), of Kent county, Del.; VII. Mary E. (Mrs. Cornelius Saxon), died in Kent county, Del.; VIII. Rebecca (Mrs. James Stubbs), of Kent county, Del. Mr. Philemon Dill died at the homestead, in 1852, aged fifty. His widow died August 14, 1898, in her eighty-fourth year.

Alexander C. Dill received his education in the district schools of Kent county, Del. He remained at home, working with his father on the farm, until he attained his majority.

During this time he occasionally found time to work for strangers and thus earned a little money, which he laid aside to stock a farm of his own. After renting land from his father for three years, Mr. Dill bought a farm near Vernon, Kent county, Del., which he cultivated for three years. At his father's death, he accepted the homestead at its valuation, and made it his home, spending twenty-five years in its cultivation and improvement. In 1876 Mr. Dill purchased Cowgill place, situated near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del.; after tilling this farm for fifteen years, he removed to a farm adjoining the homestead on which he now resides. Mr. Dill is a successful husbandman, industrious, prudent and thrifty; he and his wife now enjoy the rest and the comforts which are the reward of their years of toil and self-denial. They own large tracts of land, and besides the property which will be sold and divided, will leave to each of their six children a fine farm of 151 acres. Mr. Dill is a Democrat, actively interested in local affairs.

Alexander C. Dill was married, February 11, 1847, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Trinit) Clark, who was born near Sandtown, in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., February 27, 1827. Of their thirteen children seven died in youth: I. Sarah Ellen; II. Margaret Jane; III. Whitely; IV. Gulielma; V. Thomas II.; VI. Cubbage Walter; VII. died unnamed. Those surviving are: I. Mary Susan (Mrs. D. Evans), of Columbus, Ohio; II. William C., a farmer of Talbot county, Md., married first to Miss Needles, afterwards to Elizabeth Green; III. Lucinda, married to the Rev. John D. McFadden, of Nebraska; IV. Ida Florence (Mrs. Lewis Smith), of Willow Grove, Del.; V. John C., farmer, resides near Willow Grove, married Mary S. Cooper; VI. Philemon Franklin, farmer, married Elizabeth Ann Cooper. Mr. Dill is a member of the M. P. church, in which he holds the office of deacon. He is an active worker in his congregation, and contributed liberally to the fund for the erection of its house of worship.

Mrs. Dill's paternal grandfather, Samuel Clark, son of John Clark, owned and managed a tannery at Whitleysburg, Del. He afterwards purchased a farm situated on the road to Felton, one mile from Sandtown, Kent





county, Del. Samuel Clark was married to Nancy Edwards, a native of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. John; II. Mary, married first to William Thomas, afterwards to Burton Conner, died in Kent county, Md.; III. Elizabeth, married Andrew Green, a local preacher of the M. E. church, died in Kent county, Del.; IV. Chaney, married first to Dennis Conner, and afterwards to Nimrod Stadley, died at Galena, Ohio; V. Nancy (Mrs. John Dill), died in Kent county, Del.; VI. Samuel, married Cynthia Grigg, died at Frederica, Del.; VII. Lemmel, married Margaret Anders, died in Kent county, Del. Mr. Clark and his wife were devout members of the M. E. church. Mr. Clark died on the homestead in Kent county, Del.

Mrs. Dill's maternal grandfather, Samuel Truitt, resided near Milford, Kent county, Del. Her father, John Clark, was born at Whitneysburg, Del., in 1787. He remained at home, working with his father on the homestead. At that time the eldest heir had the right of acceptance, and at his father's death, Mr. Clark took the home farm and paid the shares to the other heirs. Mr. Clark was a man of fine physique, and of good judgment on financial questions. His educational advantages were very limited, as he could attend the subscription schools only during part of the winter terms; he was, however, taught to read, write and calculate. Mr. Clark was a Democrat, interested in public questions, and prominent in local political circles. John Clark's first wife was Amy Dehorthy, an aunt of Thomas D. Cabbage. Their only surviving child, Margaret Ann, married her second cousin, Nathaniel Clark. Mr. Clark's second wife was Mary Truitt. Their children are: I. Ann (Mrs. Thomas Hurd), of New Castle county, Del.; II. Maria (Mrs. Uriah Sipple), of North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del.; III. William, who died in Indiana, married first to Mary Dill, afterwards to Elizabeth Hurd; IV. John Wesley, a wealthy farmer of Caroline county, Md., married Mary E. Smith; V. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Alexander C. Dill); VI. Andrew, retired, resides at Marydel, Del., married first to Sarah Ann Roten, afterwards to Sarah Jane Thomas; VII. Sarah (Mrs. John Walters), of Philadelphia, Pa.; VIII. George, of Queen Anne's county, Md.; IX. Ellen (Mrs. Michael Smith), died in Caroline county, Md.;

X. Samuel, resides near South Bend, Ind., married Hester Cooper; XI. Peter, resides on the homestead, married Emily Cooper; XII. Enoch, of Dover, Del., married Ellen Hughes; XIII. Ignatius, died aged four years. In his seventy-fifth year Mr. Clark became a member of the M. P. church. He died on the homestead, March 10, 1870; his widow died in 1888, while on a visit to her granddaughter, Sarah Ann Whitby, in Talbot county, Md.

JOHN GRUWELL, Sandtown, Kent county, Del., son of Isaac and Mary (Dawson) Gruwell, was born on the farm on which he now resides, in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., August 8, 1833.

The Hon. Isaac Gruwell, father of John Gruwell, was born near Petersburg, Kent county, Del. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and remained at home, working for his father and learning practical farming. In early manhood he began farming on his own account on rented land near Canterbury, Kent county, Del. For some years Mr. Gruwell leased land, making several changes, and finally purchased the Gruwell homestead, a fertile farm of 160 acres on which his son, John, now resides. He was a successful farmer, and spent the remainder of his life on this place, cultivating and greatly improving his property. Mr. Gruwell was an old line Whig, actively interested in politics. He represented his district in the state legislature, and served in various county offices. He was captain of a company of militia, was respected and highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors, and popular in all circles. Isaac Gruwell was married to Mary, daughter of Joseph Dawson. Their children are: I. Elizabeth, died in infancy; II. Joseph D., born March 19, 1828, married Caroline Lewis, died on his farm near Sandtown, Del.; III. Eliza Ann (Mrs. William Meredith), born October 7, 1831, died in Felton, Del.; IV. John; V. Isaac, born May 8, 1836, married Mary Ann ———, died near Henderson, Caroline county, Md.; VI. William, born September 28, 1839, died in boyhood, from the effects of an accident. Mr. Gruwell attended the Baptist church. He died at his home in Kent county, Del., April 8, 1849, aged fifty-six years, nine months, and twenty-six days. Mrs. Gru-



well was a devout member of the M. E. church. She died May 17, 1877, aged seventy-five years, eight months, and twenty-eight days.

John Gruwell was fifteen years old when his father died. Until he was twenty-one he attended the winter terms of the district school. After his father's death, he and his brother, Isaac Gruwell, remained on the farm working for their mother. For one term Mr. Gruwell taught school No. 23, of the Sandtown district. He and his brother still remain together, John Gruwell taking charge of the farm. The land is in fine condition, well cultivated and improved, and amply repays his toil and care. Mr. Gruwell is a Democrat, actively interested in local affairs, and an energetic worker for the success of the party. He has served as assessor, and has held various minor offices.

John Gruwell was married, December 25, 1855, to Elizabeth A., daughter of John and Susan (Cooper) Lewis, born near Whiteleysburg, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. William W., born February 11, 1857, removed to Indiana, where he died in early manhood; II. Mary E. (Mrs. Edward Dill), born December 23, 1858, resides near Felton, Del.; III. Joseph E., farmer, born February 17, 1861, married Lena Draper, resides near Felton, Del.; IV. Alda, born February 17, 1863, died in infancy; V. Thomas, born July 8, 1864, died in infancy; VI. Luther, born July 10, 1865, died in infancy; VII. Peter, born August 9, 1866, died in youth; VIII. John W., is a carriage dealer of Greensboro, Md., born August 9, 1867; IX. L. ———, born August 3, 1868, died in infancy; X. Henry, farmer, born August 10, 1869, married Martha Williams, resides near Hazletville, Del.; XI. Jacob, born August 30, 1870, died in infancy; XII. Cooper, born February 10, 1873, educated in the public schools of the district, works on the home farm; XIII. Jasper, born January 29, 1874, enlisted for the Spanish-American war, as a private in Company B, ——— Volunteers; XIV. Howard, born March 29, 1875, educated in the district schools, now working on the home farm; XV. ———, born January 31, 1877.

JOHN H. HUGHES, P. O. Sandtown, Kent county, Del., son of Alexander N. and

Lydia (Harrington) Hughes, was born near Hollandville, Del., March 12, 1857.

Mr. Hughes' youth was one of quiet industry. Reared on a farm, and educated in the rural schools of his neighborhood, his long vacations were profitably employed in becoming practically acquainted with the operations of husbandry, to which he devoted his attention after leaving school, remaining on the homestead up to the time of his marriage. After that event, he continued farming for seven years longer, and then abandoned it for mercantile pursuits. For one year, he kept a store at Hollandsville, after which he purchased his present place of business at Sandtown, and built the store in which he still conducts his business. Here he is in the enjoyment of well-merited success. Mr. Hughes is not only a merchant, but has charge of the post-office, first established in his store. He gives his support to the Democratic party.

John H. Hughes was married February 7, 1884, to Mary E., daughter of John and Sarah (Wyatt) Brown. Their children are: I. Elmer; II. John B.; III. Sarah C.; IV. Alexander W.; V. Nellie.

JOHN WESLEY DOWNHAM, P. O. Viola, Kent county, Del., son of Jonathan and Ann (Henderson) Downham, was born in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., May 31, 1840. He is of English descent. Two brothers, Jonathan and Richard Downham, came to America from England about the time of the Revolution and settled in Delaware. They were the ancestors of all the Delaware Downhams. Jonathan was the grandfather of John Wesley Downham. He was a prominent farmer of North Murderkill hundred. Jonathan Downham married Marian Jackson, of Willow Grove, Kent county, Del. Their children were:

I. Thomas, lived for many years in the west, and died in Maryland; married Susan Stubbs, had children, 1. Hannah, married John Smith, a farmer of the neighborhood of Dover, had issue, 1. Charles, 2. Annie (Mrs. Charles Acord), of Philadelphia, has one son, Roy, 3. John, unmarried, 4. Walter, married Grace ———, of Philadelphia, has one son, Irving, 5. Emma, wife of Major Morris, of Little Creek, one son, Chester, 6. Sallie, married John Farrow a farmer near Dover, has one



son, John, 7. Margaret, 8. Elwood; ii. Sarah (Mrs. John Leager), of Smyrna, Del., one daughter, Susan, unmarried; iii. Thomas, of Wyoming;

II. Joseph, died aged ninety-seven, married Mary ———, had children, i. Joseph, ii. Henry, iii. Charles, iv. Angeline, v. Mary Ann, vi. Razine;

III. John, married Anna Irving, had children, i. Margaret (Mrs. Elijah Caldwell), ii. Marian, married ——— Sipple, carpenter, of Felton, Del., iii. Catherine (Mrs. J. W. Godwin), has one child, Emma, married Charles Cooke, a carpenter, of Felton, Del.;

IV. Jonathan married Ann (Henderson) Cook, born near Milford, Del., had children, i. John Wesley (see *post*), ii. Isaac, married Ellen, daughter of Charles Holden, has children, 1. Harry, 2. Ella May, iii. Rachel, married George Ovens, farmer, near Queen Anne's, iv. Ellen, died aged twenty-three, v. Sarah, died in infancy.

V. Sarah, born in 1803, died in her eighty-sixth year, married first Alexander Killen, has children, i. Alexander, ii. Mary; afterwards married Joseph White, has children, i. Susan, ii. Eliza, iii. Thomas; her third marriage was with William Harrington, about 1844, issue, i. Jonathan D., agent for the P. W. & B. R. R., ii. George M., jeweler, of Harrington, Del.; these two are the only surviving children of Sarah Downham;

VI. Ann (Mrs. James Roe), has children, i. Jonathan, ii. Robert, iii. Rebecca, married Henry Marken, farmer of the vicinity of Willow Grove, Del.

Mr. Jonathan Downham died on his farm in 1847; Mrs. Downham also is deceased. They were members of the M. E. church.

The children of Richard Downham, brother of Jonathan Downham, were as follows: I. Joseph, farmer, of Ohio; II. Henry, a practicing physician, of Amerson, Ill.; III. Charles, farmer, of Illinois; IV. Razine (Mrs. Thomas Allowell), of East New Market, Md.; V. Mary Ann, married Seth Montague, who is deceased; VI. Angeline (Mrs. Thomas Kemp).

The elder Jonathan Downham died on his farm near Willow Grove about 1846; his wife preceded him to the grave. Jonathan Downham, 2, was born on the home farm and reared a farmer. He attended the district schools in his youth. After his marriage

he purchased a farm from the Cook heirs and on this farm his son, John W., now resides as owner. Mr. Downham was a very active politician, first as a Federalist and afterward as a Democrat. John Wesley Downham was born on the farm of which he is now the owner. He was reared a farmer. When there was no work for him in the fields, he was permitted to attend the public schools, but his presence there was not frequent. When he was seven years old his father died, and he was compelled to aid in providing for the family. After his marriage he leased the Waples farm, near Dover, for four years and for eight years cultivated the State farm near Pratt Branch school-house. He has been an industrious farmer and is highly esteemed. Mr. Downham is a Democrat and has been active in his party's interests.

John Wesley Downham was twice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Norman) Jarrell, of North Murderkill hundred. Their marriage occurred in December, 1860. Their children are: I. Robert, commission merchant, of Philadelphia, married Martha Jane McKilligan; II. Alice, died young. Mrs. Mary Downham died March 4, 1892, aged forty-nine years, ten months and nine days. Mr. Downham married his second wife January 24, 1894. She was Alice Graham, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Richardson) Graham, of Kent county. Mr. Downham has been a worker in the M. E. church since boyhood, and is a member of the church at Canterbury.

JOHN WESLEY WRIGHT, P. O. Mag-nolia, Del., son of George and Martha Wright, was born near Felton, Kent county, Del., October 7, 1830.

His father was born near Canterbury, Kent county, and was a farmer; he died about 1833. George and Martha Wright had two children: I. John Wesley; II. James, of near New Castle, Del.

The life of John Wesley Wright is a convincing proof that a poor boy in this country may attain to affluence by means of unflagging energy, a steady purpose, and a consistently moral and upright character. John Wesley Wright was an inmate of his father's home for a very short time. When he was three years old, his father died and he was bound out to a farmer, with whom he remained until



he was nineteen. His life was a hard one. He worked in his bare feet until Christmas day because no shoes were provided for him, and his clothing was of linen. When he reached his nineteenth year he left his task-master and went to Punch Hall, Md. His clothing was very poor and he made the journey on foot because he had not a cent of money with which to pay his passage on the stage. He found work, however, for which he was to receive a small cash remuneration. A farmer employed him, agreeing to give him four dollars a month and his boarding. Young Wright remained with him for six months and then, with six dollars in his pocket, returned to Delaware and "worked out" among the farmers. He saved his money, and when he was twenty-six years old, began farming in a small way. Adding by degrees to his store of savings, in 1872 he found himself able to purchase 86 acres of land. He went to work with vigor, erected new buildings, put his land in the best possible condition, and set about raising live stock and all kinds of farm produce. Later he added 32 acres of land to his farm. Mr. Wright is one of the much respected men of his vicinity. He is a Democrat.

John Wesley Wright married, in 1856, Mary, daughter of Philip and Ann (Marker) Wooders, residing near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Edward, went west and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Scotia, Neb., where he died in January, 1897; was married to Mary, daughter of Judge Bean; had three children, i. Earle, ii. Harold, iii. Floyd; II. Loretta (Mrs. David Wilcutts), resides near Magnolia, has children, i. John, ii. Henry, iii. Ormsby, iv. Cora; III. Mary Jane; IV. Tamsey Ann (Mrs. James Sotterfield), has one child, Roland; V. Laura (Mrs. Albert Stevenson), has children, i. Leslie, ii. Mary; VI. John, of Wilmington, married Cora Jester; VII. Henry, of Dover hundred, married Beulah McGonigal. Mrs. Mary Wright died in 1869. On February 27, 1872, John W. Wright married Florence Wooders, a sister of his first wife. They have children: I. Fanny (Mrs. Charles White); II. Charles; III. Ida; IV. Bennett; V. Russell; VI. Clara; VII. Blanche. Three children died in youth. Mr. Wright and his family are members of the M. E. church.

MELROY MELLVAINE, P. O. Magnolia, Del., son of Thomas W. and Nancy (Waller) Mellvaine, was born near St. George's Chapel, Sussex county, Del., January 13, 1814.

The Mellvaine family originally came from England. Three brothers sailed across the Atlantic together. One or two went to Philadelphia and one settled near Lewes, Del., about the time of the beginning of the Quaker City. Alexander, grandfather of Melroy Mellvaine, was descended from that Mellvaine who made Sussex county his home. He grew to manhood on a farm near Lewes and then purchased a farm near St. George's Chapel, which was entailed to his oldest son. His children were: I. Alexander, 2, inherited the homestead, but afterward sold it and went west, settled near Zanesville, Ohio, married and raised a family; II. McLane, went west soon after his elder brother and made his home near Zanesville; III. Edith (Mrs. ——— Barker), went to Ohio and remained there; IV. Thomas W. Alexander Mellvaine died on his farm prior to 1807.

Thomas W. Mellvaine was born on the old homestead in Sussex county, one mile from St. George's Chapel, in 1777, and helped cultivate the farm until he reached man's estate. Then he learned carpentry and followed that trade until 1827 or 1828, when he met with an accident which compelled him to abandon it. His right hand was caught in an apple-grinding machine, and crushed so as to render it useless. He purchased a farm, on which he lived for a number of years. He also engaged extensively in building houses and barns, as a contractor. By close attention to business, and by careful investments, he accumulated sufficient money to purchase numerous farms. His children went from the homestead and settled in various places. Some found a habitation in Kent county, and the aged gentleman, longing for the companionship that had long been his, followed them, purchased a farm in South Murderkill hundred, and resided close to his children until his death. Mr. Mellvaine was a very active man, displaying in his latter days almost as much energy in the supervision of his properties as when younger. He was an old time Whig and a staunch Abolitionist.

Thomas W. Mellvaine married, in 1807, Nancy Waller. Her mother's family was





named Morgan, and was of Scotch descent; and the Waller family is of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. Melvaine had children: I. Eliza, died aged twelve years; II. Henry W., married Phebe Knight, settled in Kent county and died in Dover; III. Melroy; IV. Thomas H., went to Indiana, and there married Miss Conwell, returning to Delaware and settled at Rehoboth, where he died; V. Wrixham, married Miss Chambers, died at his home near Magnolia; VI. William Smith, of Viola, Del., married Hannah Burton and afterward Miss Bailey; VII. Ann Elizabeth (Mrs. Mark G. Chambers), removed from Kent county, Del., to Maryland; her husband died in Maryland, Mrs. Chambers in Kent county; VIII. Emma (Mrs. William R. Dickson), died in Kent county; IX. Mary Jane (Mrs. John S. Jester), of Dover. Thomas W. Melvaine died in 1852. He was a faithful member of the M. E. church, and was one of the most prominent lay members at the annual camp-meetings.

Melroy Melvaine is a self-educated man. There were limited opportunities for securing an education in his early life, but he was fond of books and very eager in the pursuit of knowledge. The pine knots which burned in the old-fashioned fire place often furnished the light by which he studied the problems in his few books, after the day's hard work on the farm was completed. To him and his brothers was given the cultivation of many acres of land. When he was nine years old he followed the plough, and continued his labors at home until he was twenty, when he went to Kent county and took charge of the farm of his brother, Henry W. Melvaine, who was a ship-carpenter. Three years later, Melroy Melvaine purchased from his father a farm of 125 acres near Magnolia. Here he erected handsome buildings, and improved the land. His comfortable home was destroyed by fire, November 19, 1897. Although in his eighty-fifth year, he is still active and energetic and, until the burning of his house, was constantly engaged in the performance of light duties there. His sight is still very good, a circumstance for which he is exceedingly thankful, as it enables him to indulge his fondness for literature, almost without stint. Mr. Melvaine is an earnest Abolitionist, and has voted according to his principles for forty years. He signed the

temperance pledge when he was thirteen and has never broken it. In his younger days he used tobacco, but has abstained from it for twenty-five years. In 1890 he was a candidate for United States Senator on the Prohibition ticket.

Melroy Melvaine was married, January 10, 1836, to Elizabeth W., daughter of William and Ruth (Cardine) Wilson. Their children are: I. William Henry, died at the age of twenty-four; II. Ruth Anna (Mrs. William R. Dickson), died in 1888; III. Sarah Emily, wife of Dr. Wilson, of Dover, died in 1888; IV. Thomas Albert. Mrs. Melvaine died April 22, 1876. She was a member of the M. E. church, a devout and lovely Christian lady. She was buried at Barretts' Chapel.

Melroy Melvaine was married to his second wife, Mary J. S., daughter of Rhoads S. and Nancy (Layton) Hemmons, of Milford, Del., October 23, 1878. The Hemmons family came originally from England and settled near Rehoboth, Sussex county, where Rhoads S. Hemmons was born. Mrs. Melvaine was born in Milford, December 18, 1834, one of a family of six children. She was educated in the public schools and in Milford academy, and after graduating, became a teacher in the latter institution; she taught also a select school and in the public schools. Mrs. Melvaine joined the M. E. church at the age of fifteen, and has ever since been an untiring worker for the widening of its influence; she is a member of the Epworth League, and is connected with its literary department; has been president of the W. C. T. U. for several years. Mrs. Melvaine is also a faithful teacher in the Sunday-school. Mr. Melvaine has been a consistent member of the M. E. church for more than sixty years, always active in the congregation and Sunday school. He has been a steward of the church for many years.

Thomas Albert Melvaine, son of Melroy Melvaine, was born September 21, 1847, near Magnolia, on his father's farm. He was a pupil in the public schools of Magnolia, and during the vacation was busily engaged on the farm. In 1872 he assumed the sole management of a farm near Magnolia owned by his father. He is a Republican. On December 10, 1872, Thomas Albert Melvaine was married to America McGill, daughter of



John Lloyd and Sarah Eleanor (McGill) Belt. They have one child, John Belt, born December 10, 1873, and now in business in Philadelphia. Mr. Melvaine was reared in the M. E. church, but does not belong to any congregation.

---

WILLIAM BURKE, P. O. Magnolia, Kent county, Del., son of Edward and Mary (Calhoun) Burke, was born in Salisbury, Md., December 2, 1805.

His father was a native of Maryland, a farmer and school teacher. He married Mary Calhoun, of that state. William Burke is their only child. Mr. Burke died in East New Market, Md., in 1808, before the birth of his son, and Mrs. Burke died while the boy was still very young.

William Burke, deprived of the care and guidance of his parents, found his youthful life a hard one. He was reared in Salisbury until he was eight years old and then apprenticed to a tanner in Seaford, Sussex county, Del. The tanner failed in business, his establishment was closed, and young Burke went to live with a cousin, working on the farms in the vicinity as he could procure employment. Necessarily his education was somewhat limited. He could attend school during only a part of the winter, but the knowledge he there received was the basis for a self-training which he made very complete. Some years after his marriage, he removed with his wife and two children, Elizabeth and George, to South Murderkill hundred, where he occupied leased farms until he retired from active duties in 1880. Forty years ago Mr. Burke began operating the Double Run sawmill, and continued it for a long time. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, having formerly been an old line Whig. He has served in township offices for several terms. At one time he was tax collector and it is told of him that often when impoverished men could not pay their taxes he would make the payment for them. He had always been noted for a kindly and charitable disposition, and his smooth shaven and venerable face is welcome in every home in his community.

William Burke was married, at Seaford, Del., to Mary Reynolds, of Seaford. Their children are: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Schultz), of Wilmington; H. George, was school teacher in St. Michael's Seminary and

studied for the ministry at the same time, is now pastor of the M. E. church at St. Michael's, Md.; married Nellie Sechrist, and has children, i. Laura Wood, ii. William Edward, died at Suffolk, Va., while in the U. S. army; III. Catharine (Mrs. Samuel Richards), died at Woodside, Del.; IV. Henry L.; V. Emma (Mrs. Edward Donovan), died near Magnolia; VI. Asbury, studied in early life for the ministry, was admitted to the conference at Elkton, Md., is now pastor of the Brandywine M. E. church of Wilmington, married Maggie Ackerman. Three other children of William Burke died in infancy. Mr. Burke has always been a member of the M. E. church. Mrs. Burke died August 17, 1879. She was a devout member of the M. E. church.

Henry L. Burke was born in South Murderkill hundred, April 29, 1846. He attended the public schools of Magnolia, and has been engaged in farming since his boyhood, except for a short time when he went to sea. He is a Republican, but votes the Prohibition ticket when national issues are not before the people. Henry L. Burke was married, in 1870, to Ruth, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kersey) Voshell. Mrs. Burke was born in Kent county. They have children: I. Mary Florence, a music teacher; II. William C., farmer, married Lucy Parson, of Dover. Mr. Burke and family are members of the M. E. church at Magnolia.

---

JOHN JARRELL CONNOR, Magnolia, Del., son of John B. and Eliza Ann (Jarrell) Connor, was born in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., July 13, 1831.

His grandfather, John Connor, made the voyage to America alone when a boy and found his way to Kent county, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married Hannah Barrett, and they settled on a farm which she owned, and which has been in the possession of the Connor family ever since, a period of more than one hundred years. Mr. and Mrs. Connor had children: I. Barrett, at one time kept a hotel at Canterbury, Kent county, and operated mail routes, married Mary Shaw and afterward Mary Merican, died in Canterbury; H. Hannah, died in youth; III. John B. John Connor died on his farm just prior to 1798, aged about forty years. Mrs. Connor died in 1845. They were members of the M. E. church.



John B. Connor was born on the homestead farm in South Murderkill hundred, in 1798. He received his education in a school in his neighborhood, and early learned the lesson of patriotism, for he enlisted in the army as a fifer in the War of 1812, and undoubtedly furnished inspiring music for the marching feet of the defenders of their country. John B. Connor was first married to Eliza Ann Jarrell; they resided on the homestead farm. Their children were: I. Mary (Mrs. Jacob Barnett), of Magnolia; II. John Jarrell; III. Eliza Ann (Mrs. Erasmus D. Burton), of Dover. Mrs. Eliza Ann Connor died, and Mr. Connor married Roxana Godfrey, widow of Robert Carter; she still lives in Magnolia. John B. Connor died in Magnolia, February 6, 1881.

John Jarrell Connor was educated in the public schools of his vicinity. When he was twenty years old he began the study of surveying with a cousin, James B. Connor, and has followed the profession at intervals since then. But the greater part of his time was devoted to farming until 1890, when he removed to Magnolia, which is still his home. Mr. Connor is a Republican. He is a stockholder in the Delaware R. R.

John Jarrell Connor was married, April 24, 1860, to Emma, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (McGonigal) Postles, of South Murderkill hundred. Their children are: I. Hannah, wife of Dr. Bennett Downes, of Wilmington; II. John B., proprietor of Magnolia creamery; III. Eliza Ann (Mrs. John B. Lindale), of Magnolia. Mrs. Emma Connor died September 22, 1871. Mr. Connor married, November 25, 1874, Hettie S., daughter of Moses and Margaret M. (Townsend) VanBurkalow, who was born in Camden, Kent county, February 21, 1856. Their children are: I. Emma, born September 21, 1875, at home; II. Charles J., born August 18, 1879, accidentally drowned in a mill pond, June 23, 1897, was a favorite among his friends, would have been graduated from Conference Academy in 1898; III. James M., born October 10, 1881; IV. Lottie L., born February 27, 1889. Mr. Connor attends the services of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Connor's father, Moses S. VanBurkalow, born in Kent county, Del., January 19, 1831, was a son of John and Ruth (Sipple) VanBurkalow, who resided in Magnolia dur-

ing the greater part of their lives. Moses VanBurkalow was a prominent merchant of Magnolia, and for many years was also engaged in the lumber business. He was elected to the legislature in 1881, and at the time of his death held the offices of justice of the peace and notary public. Mr. VanBurkalow was prominent in Masonic circles, and was a highly esteemed citizen.

Moses VanBurkalow married on February 6, 1851, Margaret M. Townsend, who was born in Kent county, Del., July 5, 1833, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Townsend. Their children are: I. Ruth S., deceased; II. Keturah S. (Mrs. William M. Prouse), of Magnolia; III. Hettie S. (Mrs. Connor); IV. Mosena, wife of Rev. E. C. MacNichol, of Wilmington Conference; V. Caleb S., merchant of Magnolia, married Margie Slaughter. Moses VanBurkalow and his wife died in Magnolia, the former March 6, 1892, the latter June 9, 1888; their remains are interred in the M. E. churchyard at Dover, Del.

JAMES BARRETT CONNOR, Felton, Kent county, Del., son of Barrett P. and Mary (Shaw) Connor, was born in Canterbury, Kent county, Del., August 4, 1824.

His grandfather, John Connor, was born in Ireland, January 7, 1772. He was a teacher, and had charge of schools in Delaware. While thus engaged, he married Hannah, daughter of Roger and Miriam (Robinson) Barrett, born November 21, 1762. She had been married twice before she became the wife of Mr. Connor. Her first husband was Jacob Pierce; they had one son, Jacob Pierce, Jr. Her second husband was Thomas Finsthwait; by this marriage also she had one son, Thomas R. Finsthwait. Mr. and Mrs. Connor had children: I. Barrett P.; II. John, 2. Mr. Connor died October 27, 1797; his widow March 6, 1846. Roger Barrett, father of Mrs. Hannah B. Connor, died in October, 1783; his wife Miriam was born September 20, 1730, and died April 10, 1807. Both lived near Barrett's Chapel at the time of their death.

Barrett P. Connor, father of James Barrett Connor, was born near Magnolia, Del., on the Connor homestead, June 19, 1795. When he was two years old his mother was left a widow, and in his early youth he was apprenticed to



Moses Sippel, of Canterbury, Del., to learn carpentry. He remained with Mr. Sippel until his marriage in 1818. He then took contracts for building, and was very successful, employing large numbers of men and erecting many houses and business places. Mr. Conner also conducted, at one time, a store and a hotel. He resided in Canterbury until his death. Barrett P. Conner married Mary, daughter of James and Letitia Shaw, born May 10, 1801. Their children are: I. Hannah Ann, married Joseph Catlin, both deceased; II. James Barrett; III. Mary, wife of Rev. J. E. Willey, of New Jersey M. E. Conference. Mrs. Conner died in December, 1851. Mr. Conner married secondly Mrs. Mary (Merriken) Graham, widow of Jacob Graham. Mr. Conner died in March, 1874.

James Barrett Conner was reared in Canterbury. He was educated in the public schools of the county and prepared in a select school at Denton, Md., for entrance to Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. But he was compelled to forego a collegiate course, the illness of his father throwing upon him the management of the hotel and store in Canterbury. After serving his father's interests for several years, Mr. Conner engaged in teaching school, both public and select. He was married in 1845, and soon after purchased and began cultivating a farm. It was not his original purpose to buy the farm, but became its owner through unforeseen circumstances. Desiring to rent a farm near Canterbury, he made a trip to Baltimore in order to effect the lease with the owner, Mr. Gildersleeve. On his return trip, he was informed in Chestertown, Md., of a school which was without a teacher, and made application for it. Mr. Conner had no difficulty in securing the position, and presided over the school for four months. In the meantime, Mr. Gildersleeve became involved in financial difficulties, and went to Canterbury to make arrangements, if possible, for the sale of his farm to his young tenant. Mr. Conner had not yet returned from Chestertown, but his father, and John Bailey, his father-in-law, when informed by Mr. Gildersleeve that he must make sale immediately, as he was in urgent need of money, purchased the land; James B. Conner then took charge of it, repaying the money advanced for it. In addition to managing the farm, he taught school in the winter, and in

August, 1856, was appointed station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Canterbury. In November, 1857, he was placed in charge of the Frederica Station, now called Felton, and has since continued in that position. He left the farm in 1858. Mr. Conner is highly esteemed by the people of Kent county, and among other responsible trusts is a director of the National Bank of Smyrna. His political views are Republican. He has never held an elective office, but was once a candidate for Levy Court commissioner.

James Barrett Conner married, in 1845, Emily, daughter of John and Eliza Ann (Anderson) Bailey, of Canterbury. Their children are: I. Alice C., married first to Dr. Emil Bonwell, and after his death to William Wesley Bailey, with whom she removed to Fairburg, Neb., where Mr. Bailey died two years after; Mrs. Bailey then returned to her father's home in Delaware, where she now resides; II. Emma S., wife of Dr. J. W. Clifton, has one son, Alfred Lee; III. Alvin Barrett. Mrs. Conner died in Felton in 1886. Mr. Conner married as his second wife, in 1887, Annie Seward, daughter of Joseph and Eliza Bell (Sanson) Seward, of Little Creek hundred, Kent county. Mr. Conner is an active member of the M. E. church. He has been especially interested in Sunday school work, and for many years has been superintendent.

Alvin Barrett Conner was born in Canterbury, September 30, 1848. He attended the public schools of Felton and Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y. In 1865 he was made assistant to the Pennsylvania railroad agent at Dover, and telegrapher at the station, having learned telegraphy from his father. From Dover he was transferred to Felton, and became operator and ticket agent of that station in March, 1867. He has been an extensive dealer in fruits and grains, is a director of the First National Bank of Dover and of the Delaware Fire Insurance Company. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and an active Republican.

Alvin Barrett Conner was married, December 19, 1871, to Eliza, daughter of Dr. W. L. and Rachel W. Lafferty. Their children are: I. Mabel B.; II. Chella W.; III. J. Barratt. Mrs. Conner is a native of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather was one of the pioneer teamsters who carried heavy loads of freight in Conestoga wagons over the national pike to Pitts-





burg, and contributed one of its most picturesque pages to Pennsylvania's history; when he retired from "wagoning," he settled at Brownsville, Pa. Her father was born in Delaware, but went to Pittsburg with his parents while he was a boy. He studied medicine in Pennsylvania, began practice in Brownsville, and remained there thirty years. Dr. Lafferty afterwards purchased a farm near Canterbury, Del., where he spent the remainder of his life.

PHILIP MONROE MONEY, M. D., Felton, Kent county, Del., son of Henry M. and Elizabeth M. (Dickinson) Money, was born near Monroe, Salem county, N. J., May 31, 1861.

The Money family had its origin in Germany. The great-grandfather of Dr. P. M. Money was of German and Welsh parentage; he came to this country and settled in New Jersey. Two brothers accompanied him to America; one made his home in the state of New York, and the other, with his seven sons, went to Louisiana.

Philip Money, son of the New Jersey colonist, was born in Monroe, N. J. He became an extensive land-owner, purchasing land when it was cheap. Five hundred acres which he acquired in Salem county cost him only \$500. This land he cultivated, and subsequently divided it into seven farms. Mr. Money was one of the patriarchs of the county, and attained the very unusual age of one hundred and six years. For many years he resided with his daughter, Mrs. Maria Garrison, of Salem county, N. J., and afterwards made his home with his son, Henry M., in Harrington, Del. It was at the house of the latter that he ended his useful and profitable years in 1875. Philip Money married Susan ———, who came from Europe, and landed here after a tempestuous voyage, during which she was very ill. Their children were: I. Maria (Mrs. ——— Garrison), of Salem county, N. J.; II. Henry M.; III. James C., died in Harrington, Del., in 1883; other children died young. Mrs. Money died in Monroe, N. J., about 1865.

Their son, Henry M. Money, was born on the homestead farm near Monroe, N. J., in 1828. His birth place was an old log cabin, a mile from the county road and surrounded

by dense forests. There he was reared and remained until 1873, having in the meantime improved the place greatly by the erection of a new dwelling and other buildings, and cut away many of the trees. In 1873, Mr. Money began the manufacture of mast hoops in Harrington, Del., a business in which he is still engaged. His loyalty to the Union was demonstrated by four years of service in the army during the Civil War. When the war alarm was sounded, he enlisted in Company F, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years, and at the expiration of his time re-enlisted in the same company, and was a member of it when peace was proclaimed. He was taken very ill with typhoid fever about this time, and was sent to the hospital for treatment. He is a Republican.

Henry M. Money married Elizabeth M. Dickinson, born in Woodstown, N. J.; she was a school teacher in that place. Their children are: I. Emeline (Mrs. Lorenzo Porch), died in 1885, in Clayton, N. J., had children, i. Rachel, ii. Harry, iii. Laura, iv. Archibald, v. William; II. Sarah L. (Mrs. Charles P. Crane), of Clayton, N. J.; III. Philip Monroe; IV. Henry E., died in 1889, aged twenty-one. Mr. Money is a member of the M. E. church and a licensed exhorter in that denomination. He is a close and constant student of the Bible, has memorized a great part of its contents, and quotes from the sacred pages with ease and accuracy.

Philip Monroe Money was born on the homestead farm, was a pupil in the public schools of the vicinity, and concluded his educational training in Harrington. When he was eighteen, he applied for a position as teacher, and continued teaching for five years. He then took up the study of medicine with Dr. B. L. Lewis, of Harrington, and in 1888, having pursued the usual course, was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. He began the practice of his profession in Harrington, but five years later came to Felton, and has acquired an enviable rank among the physicians of this county. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Philip M. Money married on October 31, 1895, Harriet, daughter of W. T. and Mary R. (Anderson) Creadie, who was born near Felton. They have one child, Henry Paul, born October 1, 1896. Dr. Money is a member of the M. E. church.



THOMAS D. HUBBARD, M. D., P. O. Bowers, Kent county, Del., son of Newton and Mary (Todd) Hubbard, was born on the old homestead near Concord Church, Caroline county, Md., April 10, 1828. Mr. Hubbard's grandfather, Edward Hubbard, a native of Caroline county, Md., spent his whole life on his farm in his native county. He had seven children: I. Newton; II. Lemuel, married Mary Rumble, lived and died in Caroline county, Md.; III. Wright, married, lived and died in Caroline county, Md.; IV. Jesse, married, lived and died in his native county; V. Eliza (Mrs. Sautsbury Dean), died in Dover, Del.; VI. Celia (Mrs. Levin Todd). Mr. Edward Hubbard died at his home in Caroline county, in 1830, aged sixty.

Newton Hubbard, father of Thomas D. Hubbard, was born in Caroline county, Md., removed to Delaware in 1832, and rented a farm near Felton, Kent county. After cultivating this place for nine years, he removed to Thomas' Chapel, where he owned two farms. Mr. Hubbard was a Whig, but afterwards identified himself with the Republican party. Newton Hubbard was married in Caroline county, Md., to Mary Todd, of that county. Their children are: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. John Clark); II. Jane (Mrs. John D. Voshell), deceased; III. Benjamin, resides at Maryland, Md.; IV. Edward, married Henrietta George, resides at Wyoming, Del.; V. Thomas D.

Thomas D. Hubbard was four years old when his parents removed to Delaware. He attended the public schools of Kent county, and assisted his father on the home farm. Being a diligent student, he made such good use of his advantages that his father permitted him to remain at school one year after he had attained his majority. Thomas Hubbard at length determined to study medicine. Realizing that he could expect no assistance from his father, he resolutely set himself to overcome the difficulties that confronted him. By patient economy he managed to buy good medical works, which he studied at home. At the age of twenty-three he began reading with Dr. Jump, and completed his course at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, graduating in the class of 1854. After an extended tour through the southern states Dr. Thomas D. Hubbard opened an office in Hazletville, Del. His skill as a physician and

surgeon was soon known and appreciated. He continued to practice in Hazletville until 1883, when he retired to Bowers. There he has erected a beautiful dwelling at a cost of \$8,000. Dr. Hubbard has also built a large and convenient house on an adjoining farm, which is his property. He now owns two farms, each containing 550 acres of arable land. His force of character, professional skill, and agreeable manner, have won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Dr. Hubbard is a man of fine physique, tall and well proportioned; his full white beard adds dignity to his appearance. He is a staunch Republican.

Thomas D. Hubbard was married in 1891 to Rose B., daughter of Matthew and Ellen (Pritchett) Cox, of West Dover hundred. Mrs. Hubbard is a consistent member of the M. E. church.

---

THOMAS BOONE COURSEY, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of Thomas and Mary (Boone) Coursey, was born in Camden, Del., December 14, 1806.

As the name indicates, the Coursey, or rather De Coursey, family is of French lineage. The founders of the American branch of the family emigrated to the United States in early colonial times, and settled in Caroline county, Md.

Thomas Coursey, carpenter and builder, father of Thomas Boone Coursey, was born in 1766, in Caroline county, Md. When a young man, he went to Kent county, Del., where he purchased a farm, and devoted a part of his time to its cultivation, without, however, abandoning his trade at which he worked until the time of his death. Mr. Coursey had two brothers, James Coursey, who had several children, and Henry Coursey, who was a justice of the peace. Thomas Coursey was married three times. The name of his first wife is not recorded. His second marriage was in Camden, Del., to Mary, daughter of Moses Boone, a lineal descendant of Daniel Boone, and a native of Caroline county, Md. The children of Thomas and Mary (Boone) Coursey are: I. Nancy (Mrs. Vincent Otley, deceased, resided near Millington, Md.); II. Mary (Mrs. John Warner), died in Camden, Del.; III. Henry, grew up in Camden, Del., married first, at Greenborough, Md., to Jane



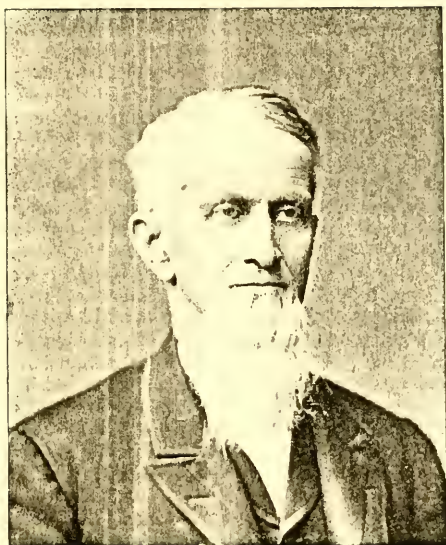
Coursey, afterwards to a lady of Lexington, Ky., and after her death removed to Texas, where he married a third time, has several children. Mrs. Mary (Boone) Coursey died at Camden, Del., in 1806. Mr. Coursey's third wife was Margaret (Oille) Vincent, a widow. Their only child, Sarah Ann, died in infancy. Mr. Coursey died at his home in Camden, Del., in 1838, aged twenty-two.

Thomas Boone Coursey, youngest son of Thomas and Mary (Boone) Coursey, was an infant when his mother died. He grew up on the homestead in Kent county, and, as there were no public schools in the neighborhood, was educated in a private school. At fifteen Mr. Coursey learned carpentry, and worked at his trade for several years, devoting his leisure to reading and study. He is a skilful mechanic, and was often employed upon work requiring taste and delicacy of touch. He has in his possession an office desk, a beautiful piece of workmanship, made in his eighty-ninth year. The wood used for this desk was obtained from trees the seeds of which Mr. Coursey had himself planted. He felled the trees, worked out the lumber and, having finished the desk, invented a lock for the drawers. From childhood, Mr. Coursey has been interested in forestry, and frequently planted nuts and seeds; a chestnut of his planting, which was felled recently, measured thirty-one inches in diameter. In 1838, Mr. Coursey became interested in the Wyoming Mills, situated near Camden, Del. In 1839 or 1840, he purchased the property on which he now resides, known as the Spring Mills, consisting of a grist and bark mill, both decidedly out of repair, and 200 acres of land, for all of which he paid \$4,000. He immediately began repairing the mills and was soon running the grist mill, often grinding wheat far into the night. In 1838, Mr. Coursey had built some carding machinery, which he removed to Spring Mills where he carded the wool for all the neighboring farmers until cloth factories were established. Besides his interest in machinery, Mr. Coursey devoted a large share of his time and attention to studying the needs and capabilities of different soils, considering the man who made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before as a public benefactor. On this subject he both spoke and wrote, giving his neighbors the benefit of his study and experiment. Mr. Coursey

was the first man in that region to use guano as a fertilizer. Hearing Dr. Emerson speak of its effect upon worn out land, he ordered Peruvian guano from Philadelphia, Pa.; failing to obtain this, he scoured some Teabo guano. This fertilizer so improved his land, which formerly produced no wheat and very little corn, that it now yields on an average seventy-five bushels of corn, and twenty bushels of wheat per acre. In 1870, he planted two thousand peach trees, which are now in full bearing and have amply repaid the investment. Mr. Coursey was a Democrat, but his convictions have made him a strict Prohibitionist. He, however, acted with the American and with the People's Union party, and firmly supported all of President Lincoln's measures. He was a favorite in political circles, and, in 1870, accepted the nomination for governor from the Republicans of the state; although that party was a minority, the canvass fully revealed Mr. Coursey's popularity.

Thomas Boone Coursey was married, January 26, 1832, to Sarah A., daughter of William and Ruth Wilson, of Kent county, Del. Mrs. Coursey was a devout Christian, always ready to relieve suffering or destitution. Mr. Coursey, also, was the poor man's friend. The door of their pleasant, hospitable home was never closed to the needy who often received flour from his mill when there was no work to be found. The children of Thomas Boone and Sarah A. (Wilson) Coursey are: I. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. John Harrington), died at Felton, Del., leaving two children, i. Sarah (Mrs. Amos G. Turner), ii. Annie H., married Prof. Charles S. Conwell, resides near Rising Sun, Del.; II. Ruth Ann, married Dr. Dawson, of Baltimore, Md., died at the homestead in 1895; III. Sarah; IV. Margaret, died in childhood, in 1844; V. Thomas Henry, died in 1844; and three who died in infancy. Mrs. Coursey died December 13, 1871, aged sixty-one. Mr. Coursey and his wife are members of the M. E. church. Since 1838 he has been active in church work. He was Conference steward of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, and since the organization of the Wilmington Conference has been a member of its Board of Stewards. He was also a delegate to the General Conference of the M. E. church which was convened at Cincinnati, Ohio, in May, 1880.





*Dr. F. H. H. H.*





JOHN PENNELL EMERSON, P. O. Canterbury, Del., son of Vincent and Mary (Anderson) Emerson, was born in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., January 1, 1822.

Vincent Emerson was a farmer in West Dover hundred for a number of years, and afterwards removed to South Murderkill hundred, and settled on the Lamb farm near Pratt's Branch schoolhouse. He was married to Mary, daughter of Andrew and Nancy Anderson, of Kent county, Del. They had children: I. Ann, deceased; II. Mary, died in childhood; III. Emily, died young; IV. John Pennell. Mr. Emerson died about 1830, and his widow afterwards married Samuel Covington; the only child of this marriage was Hannah Ann Covington, who died in childhood.

John Pennell Emerson was an infant when his parents removed to South Murderkill hundred, and was still a youth when his father died. His mother continued the management of the farm for a number of years, keeping her children with her. She afterward lived for a short time with one of her brothers. By Mrs. Emerson's second marriage, the little family was broken up. John Pennell Emerson resided with his uncle, Andrew Anderson, until the death of Mr. Covington, when in response to his mother's solicitation, he returned to the old home. He remained there until his mother became house-keeper for another of her brothers, after whose death she resided during the rest of her life with her son, John Pennell. Mr. Emerson had not many opportunities for acquiring an education. He was obliged to work from his boyhood, so that his entire time in the schoolroom was but two months. He learned much through observation and experience. Beginning his career as a farmer by working for the farmers of the vicinity, he was soon known as a willing and capable assistant. He saved his money and after several years was able to purchase the necessary equipment for the cultivation of leased farms. The farm on which he now lives was given him by his uncle, John D. Anderson. Mr. Emerson has been an industrious and practical grain farmer and is much respected in his community. In political views he is a Republican.

John Pennell Emerson married Martha W., daughter of Thomas B. Reynolds, of South Murderkill hundred. Mr. Emerson at-

tends the M. E. church, but is a believer in the religious doctrines of the Friends; his parents were members of the Society of Friends.

ARMWELL LOCKWOOD QUILLEN, P. O. Felton, Del., son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Davis) Quillen, was born in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del.

Joseph Quillen, grandfather of Armwell L. Quillen, was born in Kent county, Del., about 1782. He was reared on the farm, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death. Mr. Quillen was a genial, kindly man. He married Mary Calloway, and they had children: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas C. Strodley), died in Iowa; II. William, married Mary W. Short, died in Kent county, Del.; III. Joseph, 2, married Hannah Vose, removed to the west; IV. Jacob; V. John, married Maria Lynch, resides in Maryland; VI. Edward, married Lydia Meredith, is a farmer in Milford Neck; VII. Armwell L., married Anna Tick, and after her death Amanda Finley, is a farmer at Townsend, Del. Mr. Quillen died about 1834; his widow survived him a few years.

Jacob Quillen, father of Armwell Lockwood Quillen, was born July 27, 1823, on the Paris T. Carlisle farm, which was leased by his father, near Frederica, Kent county. He was educated at Cedar Farm schoolhouse and the Baptist church school, concluding his studies at eighteen years of age. Mr. Quillen was early compelled to engage in work on the farm, by reason of the death of his father when he was eleven years old. But from early youth he had been ambitious. When he could barely reach the handles of the plough, he announced his belief that he could guide that instrument through the soil, and expressed a wish to be allowed to test his confidence in himself. His father humored him, harnessed the horse and set him to work. All that day the youngster pushed the plough and in the evening his father complimented him on the skill he had displayed. After the death of his father, his oldest brother had charge of the home farm until he married; then the second brother succeeded to the management, and when he too married, Jacob Quillen conducted its operation until the death of his mother. Then he began farming for himself. He was poor, and was compelled to borrow money to purchase his live stock and imple-



ments. One person of whom he thought he could properly make a request for the money, refused to aid him, but he secured the needed amount from Daniel Mason, and afterwards paid it to the executors of that gentleman's estate. In March, 1886, Mr. Quillen retired from farming, and has since resided with his children. He has always been held in high esteem by all who know him. He early began to take an interest in politics, first as a Whig, later as a Know Nothing, and afterwards as a Democrat. For personal reasons, however, he voted for Dr. Barton, Republican, for governor in 18—. On December 22, 1846, Jacob Quillen was married to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Celia (Ross) Davis; their children are: I. Joseph B., died at the age of thirty-two years; II. Mary E. (Mrs. David Mills), formerly of Kent county, now of Sussex county; III. Thomas W., railroad employee, married Ida Holster; IV. Sarah A. (Mrs. James H. Fisher), of Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Arnwell Lockwood; VI. Rachel C. (Mrs. Nathan Jones), resides near Felton; VII. Susan, died at the age of fifteen years; VIII. John Edward, died at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Quillen has been a member of the M. E. church since his fifteenth year; in that year he was converted at a campmeeting at the Pratt Branch camp grounds. Mrs. Quillen died May 22, 1895, and was buried in the Union cemetery near Milford.

Arnwell Lockwood Quillen was educated principally at Purnell's school. He remained with his father on the farm until his marriage, and then leased the Dr. Moore farm for several years, afterwards removing to the Roe farm on which he now resides. Mr. Quillen is an industrious farmer. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Grange. He is independent in his political views, but usually supports the Democratic ticket. On February 17, 1886, Arnwell Lockwood Quillen married Rachel Cullen, daughter of James C. and Sarah A. (Cullen) Mitten, of Kent county. Their children are: I. Sarah Ann; II. Mary S., died in her seventh year. Mr. Quillen is a member of the M. E. church, and is an active worker in his congregation.

James C. Mitten, father of Mrs. Quillen, was born near Milford, Kent county, Del. As a boy he worked on the farm; but when about sixteen years old, he became a sailor, and followed that occupation between Milford and

Philadelphia for several years. After marriage he engaged in farming, at which he continued until his death. James C. Mitten married Sarah A., daughter of James P. and Sarah (Primrose) Cullen, of Kent county. Their children are: I. Elizabeth A. (Mrs. Mark A. Postles), died in February, 1883, left one child, Herman M.; II. Rachel Cullen, (Mrs. Arnwell Lockwood Quillen); III. James, died at the age of five years; IV. William, died at the age of three years; V. Thomas A., agent, of Dover, Del. Mr. Mitten died near Felton, July 1, 1893, aged sixty-four years, four months and twenty-two days; Mrs. Mitten died March 24, 1884. They were members of the M. E. church.

GEORGE W. STEWARD, P. O. Canterbury, Kent county Del., son of Elijah and Sarah (Gunn) Steward, was born near Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa., July 30, 1846.

Elijah Steward was born near Phoenixville, in 1806. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances, who gave him such educational advantages as were then at hand for farmers' sons. He had developed into an athlete of superior ability, and became locally famous as a speedy runner. He learned milling with William Dyer, grandfather of Mrs. George W. Steward, and when he had completed his trade, leased a mill known as Mansell's mill, and conducted it prosperously for many years. Much of his flour was delivered by Mr. Steward in Philadelphia, where it had a ready sale. When he abandoned milling, he leased a farm, committed its cultivation to his children, and engaged in business himself as a butcher. Afterwards he purchased a large and finely situated farm in Williston township, Chester county, one of the best in that section, and cultivated it until his death. Mr. Steward was a friend of education, and not only gave his own children an excellent mental training, but earnestly endeavored to improve the schools of his township. For forty years he was a member of the board of school commissioners. Politically he was a staunch Democrat. Elijah Steward was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Danfield; their children are: I. Benjamin, postmaster of Birdsboro, Berks county, Pa., married Lydia Funderwhite; II. John, married Rebecca Funderwhite, died in Chester county; III. Catharine, died at the age of twenty-four years; IV. Mary



(Mrs. ——— Abbott), died in Philadelphia, leaving one child, Mrs. Elizabeth Conklin; V. Margaret (Mrs Robert Maris), of Kent county, Del.; VI. Elijah, 2, of Germantown, Pa., married Hannah Griffith. Mrs. Margaret Steward dying, Mr. Steward afterward married Sarah Ginn, of Chester county, Pa. They had children: I. Emeline (Mrs. John Pearson), of Chester county, Pa.; II. Susanna (Mrs. Simeon Buzzard), of Phoenixville, Pa.; III. George W.; IV. Martha (Mrs. Jacob Moyer), of Sellersville, Bucks county, Pa.; V. Anna (Mrs. Charles Showalter), of Chester county, Pa.; VI. Franklin, of West Chester, Pa.; VII. David, enlisted for five years in the United States Navy, discharged at Mobile, Ala., made his residence there and married in that place, is now postmaster of the city; VIII. James, a farmer of Chester county, Pa.; IX. Charles of Philadelphia; X. Eliza (Mrs. Truman Evans), of Chester county, Pa.; XII. Hannah (Mrs. Henry Garrett), of Chester county, Pa.; XIII. Lydia (Mrs. Thomas White), of Johnstown, Pa.; Mrs. White and family were in the terrible Johnstown flood of 1889; with her husband and three children she was carried down the raging and swollen Conemaugh on the roof of their home, which was, after a long journey, tossed against a school house and lodged there until rescuers took the occupants to a place of safety; besides this fearful experience, they lost all their possessions; XIV. Sarah, died in infancy; XV. Joseph, of Rockdale, Chester county, Pa. Mr. Steward's family of twenty-one children was often a source of perplexity to him and his wife, and Mrs. Steward frequently declared that it was necessary to count them after she had put them to bed, to be certain that she had gathered the entire band. Mr. Steward died in Willistown township, Chester county, Pa., at the age of eighty-two years; Mrs. Sarah Steward died aged about sixty-five years. Mr. Steward was a member of the P. E. church, and was very active in parish work.

George W. Steward was born on the John Maris farm, near Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa., and was educated at Morgan's school house and the Phoenixville Academy, completing his studies at the latter institution in 1868. He was reared as a farmer's boy, and assisted in tilling the homestead until he was twenty-five years old, his father paying him

wages from the time he was twenty-two. After his marriage, young Steward secured employment in a machine shop in Phoenixville. He was occupied there for fourteen months, and then returned to agricultural life. For thirteen years he resided on leased farms in Chester and Montgomery counties, Pa. In March, 1897, Mr. Steward and his sister, Mrs. Robert Maris, purchased the Peter Bonnewell farm of 230 acres, in South Murderkill hundred. Afterwards he sold his interests to Mrs. Maris, and five years later bought his present place, Mount Pleasant, a well-known fruit and berry farm of 80 acres in South Murderkill hundred. Mr. Steward attended the Philadelphia market for a period of nineteen years. When he was fourteen years old, he began driving his father's team from Chester county, laden with its tempting garden produce, to the Quaker City markets and continued this work for eight years. During the next eleven years he carried the produce of his own truck patches to Philadelphia. As a lad, he was quick in mathematical calculations, and his alertness in attending to the wants of patrons made him a valuable assistant at the market stall. Mr. Steward is well informed, and a popular citizen. He has always taken much interest in political matters and is a steadfast supporter of the Democratic party.

On December 29, 1870, George W. Steward was married to Sarah E., daughter of Henry B. and Catherine (Dyer) Showalter, of Chester county. Their children are: I. Henry S., of Philadelphia, married Sarah Paist, has one child, Jennie; II. Elijah S., at home; III. Joseph F., at home.

Henry B. Showalter, father of Mrs. George W. Steward, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1811, the son of Abraham and Mary (Boyer) Showalter, both of whom died in Pennsylvania. He was the eldest of a large family of children, and at seven years of age was bound out by his parents to Mr. Jarrett, of Chester county. He grew up a farmer's boy, with but limited opportunities to obtain an education. Beginning as a poor lad, he received small wages for a number of years, but saved as much of them as was possible and on his wedding day had \$100, with which to furnished his rented house. He resided on leased farms for a while and then purchased what is known as the old Daniel Showalter farm, near Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa.



Mr. Showalter was a useful citizen and was highly esteemed for his many good traits. In his political views he was a staunch Republican. Henry B. Showalter married Catherine, daughter of William and Barbara (Fitzgerald) Dyer, of Chester county. Their children are: I. Mary, resides with Mrs. George W. Steward; II. William, enlisted in the Fifty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under General Hartranft, in the Civil War, as a private, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness; III. Charles, farmer, of Montgomery county, Pa.; IV. Sarah E. (Mrs. George W. Steward); V. Edwin, of Chester county. Mr. Showalter died on his farm, near Phoenixville, April 14, 1888; Mrs. Showalter died in 1891, aged seventy-nine.

JOHN C. GRUWELL, Petersburg, Kent county, Del., was born on the farm on which he now resides, in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., August 16, 1840.

John C. Gruwell began to attend the district school when he was six years old. As soon as he was able to work he was called upon to do chores on the home farm, and from that time could not go to school except during the short sessions. He remained at home working for his parents and caring for them as long as they lived. Mr. Gruwell's brother, Isaac Oliver Gruwell, joined a party to prospect for gold near Leadville, Col.; he died of mountain fever at Fort Collins, Col. Mr. Gruwell is a Democrat. In 1896, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, he accepted the nomination to the Levy Court, and was elected by a large majority. Mr. Gruwell is popular, esteemed and respected in the community. He is the fortunate possessor of one of the oldest clocks in the country. It is supposed that this heirloom was built in Liverpool, England, by Mr. Hadiven. It was brought to America by Peter Lauber, one of the ancestors of Mr. Gruwell, an emigrant from Amsterdam, Holland, who came to America before 1677. It descended from Peter Lauber to his son Peter, who gave it to his son, Peter, whose only daughter, Catherine (Mrs. Thomas Cooper), bequeathed it to her son, Peter L. Cooper; his daughter, Letitia, married John Gruwell, father of John C. Gruwell, and brought the clock as a part of her dower. The homestead on which Mr. Gruwell resides is a part of the land cleared

and settled by his ancestors, and has always remained in the possession of the family. Mr. Gruwell is a member of the firm known as the Petersburg Preserving Co.

John Cooper Gruwell was married, April 28, 1878, to Mary Cooper, daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Cooper) Frazier, who was born near Petersburg, Kent county, Del. Their only child, Isaac Oliver, was born October 20, 1883. Mr. Gruwell is a member of the old school Baptist church, in which he holds the office of deacon.

Alexander Frazier, Mrs. Gruwell's father, was a son of James and Deborah (Emory) Frazier. James Frazier was born in Scotland, emigrated to America when a young man, settled in Kent county and engaged in farming. Deborah Emory, whom he married, was a native of Delaware; they died in Kent county, and their remains are interred in the cemetery of the old school Baptist church. Alexander Frazier was born on the farm in North Murderkill hundred, and spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits. He married Catherine Cooper, a native of North Murderkill hundred, and had children: I. Sarah C., widow of Peter Meredith, of Petersburg, Del.; II. Thomas C., died in childhood; III. James, who died young; IV. Ezekiel C., died in 1896 at the age of seventy years; V. Thomas C.; VI. Peter C.; VII. Catherine C. (Mrs. Jacob Meredith); VIII. Alexander C.; IX. William James; X. Richard C., died in 1897; XI. Mary C. (Mrs. J. C. Gruwell). Alexander Frazier died April 28, 1867. His wife, Catherine (Cooper) Frazier, died September 27, 1872; their remains are interred in the old Cowmarsh Baptist church cemetery.

URIAH SIPPLE, Felton, Kent county, Del., son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Meredith) Sipple, was born in North Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., March 3, 1819.

Among the first English colonists who came to make their home in the new world, was an emigrant named Sipple, who settled in what is now Kent county, Del. From this Englishman are descended all the American branches of the Sipple family. Mr. Sipple's grandparents, Nathaniel and Hannah (Caldwell) Sipple, lived and died in Kent county, Del. Their son, Nathaniel Sipple, father of Uriah Sipple, was born in Kent county, Del., July 28, 1814. He learned tailoring, and after working as a





journeyman, opened a small shop near Sandtown, Kent county, Del. Mr. Sipple was a good workman, and was employed in making uniforms for the Delaware state militia. Finding his earnings insufficient to meet the needs of his family, Mr. Sipple rented a small place and taught his boys farming, he himself managing the farm and working at his trade. This venture was so successful that he bought from Mary Harrington 300 acres of wild land, on which he built a frame house, on the site of the present homestead. Mr. Sipple was a Democrat, a good citizen, and highly esteemed in the district. Nathaniel Sipple was married to Elizabeth Meredith, December 18, 1811. Their children are: I. Elinor (Mrs. John S. Cooper), born August 10, 1813, died near Sandtown, Del.; II. John, of Smyrna, Del., born November 22, 1815, married first to Deborah Conner, and afterwards to Elizabeth Wheeler; III. Rebecca (Mrs. Warner Bastie), born May 17, 1817, died near Petersburg, Del.; IV. Uriah; V. Nathaniel, of Kent county, Del., born March 22, 1822, married Mary, widow of Samuel Meredith; VI. Warner, of Kent county, Del., born July 28, 1824, married Mary Downham. Mrs. Sipple died some time after the purchase of the homestead; Mr. Sipple also is deceased.

Uriah Sipple grew up on the homestead and was early trained to hard work. His educational advantages were limited, but his parents sent him to the subscription schools of the district, and after the public schools were opened, gave him one month each winter. Strong and active, he excelled in any kind of farm work, but especially in the harvest field; he would lead the cradlers, and few men were able to keep pace with him. He remained at home, working for his father until he attained his majority, when he rented a small place and began farming on his own account. After leasing for some years, making many changes, Mr. Sipple settled on a part of the homestead, which was divided between himself and his brother, John Sipple, they buying out the other heirs. He immediately began improving his property, erecting on it a comfortable dwelling. The land repaid his care so liberally that in 1880 he retired from active life, leaving the farm in charge of his sons, who are successful husbandmen. Mr. Sipple is a Democrat, interested in public affairs. Uriah Sipple was married, June 18,

1840, to Maria, second daughter of John and Mary (Truitt) Clark, who was born March 14, 1821. Their children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. Edward Collison, of Harrington, Del., born April 2, 1841; II. Ann (Mrs. James Henry Vickery), of Philadelphia, Pa., born December 18, 1842; III. James W., born October 30, 1844, died aged thirteen; IV. Richard J., farmer, Kent county, Del., born December 19, 1846, married first to Jane Clark, and afterwards to Mina Bell; V. Robert H., born May 23, 1848, married Kate Gooden, farming near Wyoming, Del.; VI. Margaret J., born August 24, 1850, married first to James R. Reed, and afterwards to Charles Leighton, resides near Felton, Del.; VII. William C., a farmer of Kent county, Del., born November 4, 1852, married Jennie Andrews; VIII. Edward M., farmer, born March 16, 1855, married Martha Leighton; IX. Charles F., born May 10, 1857, married Melinda Munner, resides near Felton, Del.; X. Mary E. (Mrs. Edward Cohee), of Kent county, Del., born March 18, 1859; XI. Nathaniel, a farmer of Kent county, Del., born March 9, 1861, married Sarah Caldwell; XII. Thomas, born March 27, 1863, married Melinda Gruwell, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; XIII. Walter, born June 12, 1865, died July 17, 1865. Mr. Sipple and his family are members of Mount Olive M. P. Church, of which Mr. Sipple is a trustee. He has also taken an active part in the work of the Sunday school.

WILLIAM ALFRED DILL, Felton, Kent county, Del., son of Abner and Deborah (Simpson) Dill, was born on the Frazier farm, near Petersburg, Kent county, Del., June 7, 1847.

John Dill, grandfather of William Alfred Dill, was born near Sandtown, Kent county, Del., where his life was spent in the cultivation of the soil. He was married to Naney Clark. Their children are: I. Samuel C., died at Hollandville, Del.; II. Susan, married first a distant relative of the same surname, afterwards to John W. Cooper; III. Abner; IV. John Wesley, married Mary Fisher, died in Wilmington, Del.; V. Lemuel, married Sarah E. Wrotten, died in Kent county, Del., in 1897; VI. Mary (Mrs. Richard Holland), died in Columbus, Ohio. John Dill and his wife died in Kent county, Del.



Their second son, Abner Dill, was born near Sandtown, Del., in 1823. His educational advantages were very limited as he was obliged to work as soon as he was able. His father died when he was a child, leaving his mother with six small children and no resources except the farm, much of it waste and barren land. Mrs. Dill was, however, intelligent and energetic, and gave her children every advantage that she could secure, sending them to a subscription school which was held in a neighbor's kitchen. Abner Dill was a bright boy, who prized and improved the chance thus afforded him, and continued through life to spend his leisure time in reading and study. He grew up on the farm, and loving the quiet of country life, devoted himself to husbandry. Abner Dill was married to Deborah, daughter of William and Deborah (Morris) Simpson. Their children are: I. Richard J., born December 1, 1845, joined a party of neighbors who removed to the west, settled in Kansas City, Mo., married first to Margaret Voshell, a native of Delaware, who was one of the party, and who died in Missouri; afterwards married to a widow, of Missouri; II. William Alfred; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. William Jester), born in October, 1849, resides near Hollandville, Del.; IV. Edward, farmer, born November 22, 1850, married Emily, daughter of John Gruwell. Mrs. Deborah Dill died at her home in Kent county, Del., October 9, 1852. Abner Dill was married, June 2, 1853, to his sister-in-law, Mahala Simpson, who was born July 6, 1823. Their children are: I. Adeline (Mrs. William Hopkins), of Kent county, Del., born February 2, 1855; II. Franklin P., born December 31, 1856; III. Llewellyn, born December 3, 1858, married Elizabeth Gooden; IV. Elbert, born September 16, 1860, married Catherine Friedel, died June 6, 1894; V. George L., born January 6, 1863, married Annie Longfellow; VI. Laura, born February 2, 1865, died March 9, 1865. Mr. Dill's studious habits fostered his love of quiet and retirement; his chief pleasure was found in his family, his home, and his books. He was a devout member of the M. P. church, active in all departments of church work, and was several times superintendent of the Sunday school. Elected class-leader at nineteen, he was re-elected each successive year until the time of his death. His loss was deeply felt

by the church and by his many friends. Mr. Dill died at his home near Hollandville, Del.; his body is interred on the farm, but will be removed to the cemetery of Mount Olive M. P. church. His widow resides on the homestead farm.

William Alfred Dill was a child when his parents removed to the farm near Hollandville. He was educated in the district school. His father not only sent his children to school when he could spare them from the farm work, but obliged them to study at home, encouraging them and training them for the duties of life. He was successful in his efforts and seven of his children became teachers. William improved his opportunities so well that at twenty he was prepared to teach, and secured the Lincoln school, in Sussex county, Del. Mr. Dill spent five years in the profession, teaching in different places, and during this time, as well as during his boyhood, his leisure hours and his vacations were employed in assisting his father on the homestead. In his twenty-seventh year he began farming, and, after renting for six years, bought his present home, a tract of 125 acres, on which he has erected convenient buildings. Mr. Dill has greatly improved the quality of his land by careful, intelligent cultivation; he also raises fine cattle. Mr. Dill is a Democrat, is actively interested in all that concerns the welfare of the district, and is an earnest advocate of political reform and the purity of the ballot; he is highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors. Mr. Dill is a member of the Grange.

William Alfred Dill was married in 1874, to Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Reynolds) Graham, who was born in Arkansas. Their children are: I. Eva; II. Florence; III. Alfred C.; IV. Walter G. Mr. Dill and his family are members of the M. E. church, of which he is a steward, and a member of the board of trustees.

JOHN HEYD, Felton, Kent county, Del., son of John and Dorothy (Eckert) Heyd, was born on the homestead in Millfin township, Lycoming county, Pa., March 20, 1851.

Beautiful, historic Heidelberg, situated on the Neckar, in Baden, Germany, bears the name of the Heyd family, under whose fostering care the city grew and flourished for one hundred and fifty years. During all this



time each successive mayor was a member of the family which had founded it.

In 1806 George Heyd, grandfather of John Heyd, with his wife and children, emigrated to the United States, landing at Philadelphia, Pa. He proceeded at first to Lancaster county, Pa., but for a time resided at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa., and subsequently removed to Lycoming county, Pa. Mr. Heyd had learned shoemaking and found employment at his trade in those counties. He was also engaged in farming in Lycoming county, Pa., where he established his homestead. He had a large family of boys and girls. Several of his children died in youth; his son, George Heyd, Jr., in early manhood. Three sets of children dwelt in the homestead. Mr. Heyd was married twice, and his widow, marrying, brought other children to share her home. George Heyd and his wife died on the homestead in Lycoming county, Pa.

The elder John Heyd was born at Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1803, and was three years old when his parents emigrated to the United States. He had no educational advantages, as the schoolhouse was situated five miles from the farm, and after one week's trial of this walk in the severe winter weather, his parents kept him at home. As soon as he was old enough to work, he began helping his father on the homestead, and thus acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of husbandry. Mr. Heyd began life without money, but with a large fund of energy, courage and patience. At one time, as he was on his way to Millin township, Lycoming county, Pa., walking beside the ox-cart which held his wife, his four children and all his household goods, he was accosted by some of the residents of Millin township, who learning his destination, declared that there was no room in their township for such poor people. Still Mr. Heyd kept on and at the end of eight years had not only bought and paid for 300 acres of land, which he had purchased at one dollar per acre, but had cleared ground enough to raise nine hundred bushels of winter grain, all of which he threshed himself with the time honored flail. He sold much of his grain to one of the very men who had advised him not to settle in the township. Thirty years of patient, intelligent toil transferred this wild land into a fertile, well-tilled farm. In 1867 Mr. Heyd sold the homestead to his son George Heyd, and removing

to Delaware, settled in Kent county, on the farm upon which his son John Heyd, now resides. He was a Democrat in local politics. John Heyd, Sr., was married to Dorothy Eckert. Their children are: I. Michael, of Lycoming county, Pa.; II. Mary (Mrs. Jacob Metzger), of Lycoming county, Pa.; III. Catherine, married first to Everhart Ellwanger, and afterwards to Christian Singer, resides in Caroline county, Md.; IV. Margaret (Mrs. Charles Ellwanger), of Caroline county, Md.; V. George, a farmer of Lycoming county, Pa.; VI. Phebe (Mrs. Charles Zink), died in Iowa; VII. Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob Ginter), of Lycoming county, Pa.; VIII. David, of New Castle county, Del.; IX. Rose (Mrs. Frederick Friedel), of Kent county, Del.; X. John; XI. Jacob, of Felton, Del. Mr. Heyd was an active member of the Evangelical Association. He died at his home in Felton, Del., February 10, 1889; his widow survived his death only five days.

John Heyd, Jr., grew up on the homestead in Millin township, Lycoming county, Pa., where he attended the public schools of the district. His education was completed in the schools of Kent county, Del., whither his parents removed when he was fifteen. A farmer's son, he early learned to love the peace and sturdy independence of country life, and devoted himself to husbandry. He is very successful as a general farmer, but has been peculiarly fortunate in raising choice fruit. Mr. Heyd has purchased the homestead in Kent county, Del., where he now resides. He has greatly improved the place, making it not only a valuable property, but a beautiful home. Mr. Heyd was at first a Democrat, and was at one time the Democratic candidate for the state legislature. Several years ago, he identified himself with the Prohibition party, and was a candidate for state senator, but was again defeated. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, the K. of P., the I. O. H., the Patrons of Husbandry, and at one time belonged to the Good Templars.

Jacob Heyd was married, December 24, 1878, to Annie, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Ford) Gooden, of South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Robert L.; II. Cora; III. John L. Mr. Heyd and his wife are members of Willis M. E. church. He is an active, efficient worker, and fills the offices of steward, trus-



tee, and superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Heyd is benevolent and liberal, ever ready and willing to help and comfort the needy and afflicted. His life attests the sincerity of his religious profession.

**WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER JUMP**, Felton, Kent county, Del., only surviving child of Vaughn and Elizabeth (Webster) Jump, was born at the homestead in Kent county, Del., September 4, 1831.

The Jump family, whose members are settled in different parts of Delaware and Maryland, is descended from three brothers, emigrants from England. One of these brothers, Christopher Jump, grandfather of William C. Jump, settled in Delaware near what is now Adamsville, Sussex county, where he became a successful farmer and owned large tracts of land. He married a native of Sussex county, Del. He and his wife lived and died on their farm in Sussex county, where their son, Vaughn Jump, was born. Vaughn Jump was educated in the subscription schools of the district, grew up on the home farm and devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil. During the war of 1812, Mr. Jump enlisted as a private, and fought bravely in defence of his country. The company to which he belonged was stationed at Lewes and was present when that place was bombarded. When Mr. Jump began farming for himself, he purchased land in Sussex county, but afterwards removed to Kent county, Del., and subsequently settled on a farm near the state line. He was an old line Whig, interested in the public affairs of the district. Vaughn Jump's first wife was Elizabeth Smith. Their children are: I. Elizabeth (Mrs. Richard Ollaway), of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Ellen; III. Henry, manufacturer, married first to Charlotte Jones, and afterwards to a lady of Baltimore, Md., died in Baltimore, Md.; IV. Mary; V. Ann (Mrs. Benjamin A. Cooper), died near Hollandville, Del. His second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Webster, a native of Kent county, Del., was of the family of the distinguished orator and statesman, Daniel Webster. Their only surviving child is William Christopher Jump. Mrs. Elizabeth Allaway is the survivor of the children by Mr. Jump's first marriage. Mr. Jump and his wife were members of the M. E. church.

Mr. Jump died at the farm in 1834; his widow died in 1836.

William Christopher Jump was three years old when his father died and two years later he was left motherless. The estate was badly managed, and only forty or fifty dollars remained for the support of the orphan boy. The lonely child found a home with his half-sister, Mrs. Benjamin Cooper, who cared for him as her own son. William Jump was soon able to assist in the work; he learned practical farming and devoted his life to husbandry. His school course was limited to a single term of six months. He was, however, a thoughtful, intelligent lad, and set himself to obtain an education, studying diligently all the books he could obtain. Mr. Jump remained with his sister, working on the farm until the time of his marriage, when he began farming for himself. When she became a widow Mr. Jump returned to his sister and managed the farm for her until her death, thus caring for her and repaying her kindness to him. After Mrs. Cooper's death, he rented and subsequently bought the farm on which he had labored for so many years. This property, situated two miles north of Hollandville, Kent county, Del., consisted of 103 acres of fertile land, with a good peach orchard and comfortable dwellings. Some time afterwards he removed to Caroline county, Md., and rented a large farm which he cultivated for five or six years, removing again, in 1870, to his farm near Hollandville, Kent county, Del. After cultivating this land until 1885, he purchased Mr. Dill's store in Hollandville, Del., where he has a large and profitable business. For the past ten years, he has been postmaster. Mr. Jump was a Democrat, but for the last sixteen years, has been identified with the Republican party.

William Christopher Jump was married, November 7, 1852, to Mary, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Emory) Greenly. Their children are: I. William C., a farmer of Mississippi hundred, Kent county, Del., married Annie F. Groff; II. Ella (Mrs. William J. Reynolds), of Cando, Townner county, N. Dak.; III. David L., merchant, New Rockford, N. Dak.; IV. Frank, telegraph operator, removed to the west with his brother, David, died in Cando, N. Dak.; Mrs. Jump died on the farm near Hollandville, in 1872. Mr. Jump was married in January, 1880, to





Mary E., daughter of Samuel C. and Elizabeth (Nowell) Dill. They have one child, Elizabeth Blanche. Mr. Jump and his family are members of the Mount Olive M. P. church. He is an active and efficient worker in the church, has held the offices of class-leader and steward, and was for many years a teacher in the Sunday school.

WILLIAM M. SATTERFIELD, P. O. Felton, Kent county, Del., son of William and Annie (Goforth) Satterfield, was born October 25, 1825, on his father's farm, three miles west of Frederica, Del.

William Satterfield was a son of the well known "Squire Satterfield," who served as justice of the peace in his hundred for many years. William Satterfield was born two miles southwest of Harrington, Del., and lived there with his parents until he began business life for himself. After his marriage with Annie Goforth, he bought his farm near Frederica, on which he and his wife resided during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Satterfield was a Democrat, and served one term as county treasurer of Kent county. William Satterfield and his wife are both deceased. Their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. Henry Stevenson), deceased; II. Annie, died young; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. John C. Wilson), of Dover, Del.; IV. William M.; V. Margaret (Mrs. James Jarrell), deceased; VI. Caroline; VII. Charles, of Middletown, Del.; VIII. John, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Satterfield were esteemed members of the Presbyterian church.

William M. Satterfield received his education in the school at Pratt's Branch, which he attended during the winter sessions, though rather irregularly, until he reached the age of twenty-one. During these years, he had already given much assistance in farm work on the homestead, and acquired much practical knowledge of agriculture; and he continued to live and work with his father until his marriage, which occurred in 1856. He then resided for two years on rented farms, after which, on January 1, 1859, Mr. and Mrs. Satterfield settled upon a farm inherited by the latter from her father, on which, during the previous year, they had erected a comfortable dwelling and other necessary buildings. This farm, on which they still make their home, consists of 200 acres of arable

land, besides woodlands and low-lying meadows. Mr. Satterfield votes with the Democratic party; he served for one term as assessor of the hundred.

In 1856, William M. Satterfield was married to Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dewees) Roe, and widow of James Cohall. Mr. and Mrs. Satterfield have one son, George McClellan, who married Joanna, daughter of the late Joseph Masten, of Masten's Corner. The children of Mrs. Satterfield by her previous marriage are: I. Samuel R. Cohall, of Philadelphia; II. Rachel E. (Mrs. Charles Smith), of the vicinity of Templeville, Md.; III. William A., of Philadelphia; IV. Elma N. (Mrs. George Dehorthy), of Felton, Del.; V. James, died young; VI. John F., died in Philadelphia. Mrs. Satterfield is a member of the Presbyterian church at Felton.

Her father, William Roe, was born in or near Canterbury, Del., and besides farming, was a blacksmith and wheelwright. He died at Roe's Corner in May, 1856, aged about sixty-eight. His wife, Elizabeth (Dewees) Roe, who died seven years earlier, was the granddaughter on the paternal side of an early settler, who came to this country from Holland, and the daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Williams) Dewees, who settled at what is known as Virden's Mill, Del.

HEZEKIAH ROGERS, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of Platt and Harriet (Hall) Rogers, was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., February 1, 1815.

Zophar Rogers, grandfather of Hezekiah Rogers, was a soldier in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution. He lived and died on his farm in Dutchess county, N. Y., where his son, Platt Rogers, was born. The latter married Harriet Hall, and with his wife afterwards removed to Saratoga county, N. Y., where he died.

Hezekiah Rogers is one of seven children. He grew up on the homestead in Saratoga county, N. Y., receiving his education there in the public schools. He devoted himself to agriculture, and in 1868 removed to Delaware, and settled on a farm in Kent county, near Frederica. After cultivating this place for four years, Mr. Rogers purchased his present farm, on which he has made many improvements. He has erected all the buildings



on the property, and has made it a beautiful home. In 1871 he began the manufacture of phosphates. This business, in which he is still engaged, is very extensive and profitable. Mr. Rogers began life as a poor boy; but being industrious and thrifty, by the time he reached his twenty-fourth year he had saved \$1,000, every cent of which was earned by his own labor. He is an active member of the Republican party.

Hezekiah Rogers was married, in New York, in 1838, to Harriet Clark. Their children are: I. Cyrus P., a farmer of Kent county, Del.; II. Caroline (Mrs. — Cullen); III. Levy E.; IV. O——, of Frederica, Del. Mr. Rogers attends the Baptist church.

JACOB FRIEDEL, P. O. Felton, Kent county, Del., son of John Jacob and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Friedel, was born February 12, 1827, in the town of Limbach in New, or Rhenish Bavaria, near the boundary between Germany and France, and close to the spot where the first battle of the Franco-Prussian war was fought, in 1870. The name of Friedel is rarely met with in this country, having but few representatives. Jacob Friedel's grandfather, Wilhelm Friedel, was a miller, and went to Limbach, when a young man; there he obtained work in a mill, and there he met Fraulein ———, who became his wife. They settled in the neighborhood of Limbach. At that time the Germans living near the border were harassed by frequent raids of French soldiers; one of these marauding parties happening to meet the young miller, and being in a very forlorn condition as to clothing and shoes, roughly demanded of him the strong, new shoes which he was wearing. The sturdy German refused, whereupon the soldiers threw him to the ground, and took them from him by force, giving him so severe a beating that he died from its effects. He left but two children: I. John Jacob; II. Catherine, who died in Germany.

John Jacob Friedel, who was born at Limbach in 1782, remained in the Fatherland until a number of years after his marriage, and then emigrated with his wife and six children to America. While a young man, he was drafted to serve in the war against Napoleon, but in some way escaped from service. After crossing the ocean, he resided for a time in the city of New York,

and then removed to Pennsylvania, where he became a shoemaker and lumber dealer, and died upon his own estate in Lycoming county, Pa., in 1872. In politics, he gave his support to the Whig party. John Jacob Friedel married Elizabeth Schmidt, who died in Lycoming county, Pa., at the age of seventy-eight, after fifty-five years of married life. Their children are: I. Frederick F., now an octogenarian, resides in Lycoming county, Pa.; II. Catherine (Mrs. Daniel Russe), settled with her husband in Marshall county, Ia., where both died; III. Mary (Mrs. Henry Ergood), lived in the city of New York, where both she and her husband died; IV. Luvisa (Mrs. — Marks), widow, resides in Williamsport, Pa.; V. Jacob; VI. Charles, of the state of Kansas. John Jacob Friedel was in earlier life a member of the German Reformed church, but in his later years united with the Evangelical church.

When the family emigrated to the United States, Jacob Friedel was a child, six years old. They embarked at Havre on the sailing vessel *Poland*, and landed in New York harbor, after a passage of thirty-six days. For five years, they resided in that city, during which time, the young Jacob attended schools, and, being an industrious boy, attempting such work as a boy is capable of doing. The manufacture of matches was then a newly-introduced industry, and he was for a time engaged by an Englishman, who carried on the business in a basement room, and who gave the boy fifty cents a day for his assistance; the matches then sold at twenty-five cents a box; these were the first matches made in the United States. Jacob Friedel was eleven years old when his father removed, by way of Newark, N. J., and the Morris Canal, to Easton, Pa. At Easton they took a large, old-fashioned Conestoga wagon, drawn by a four-horse team, and, all the family with their household goods being stowed into the capacious vehicle, started westward. At Boyertown, in Berks county, they halted, and took up their residence very near the town, where the father of the family opened a shoe-making shop in his home. After two or three years spent here, they again set out on a journey towards the setting sun, in the spring of 1841, using a wagon as before, to convey themselves and their freight over the mountains



of central Pennsylvania. They went to Lycoming county by way of Sunbury, crossing the North Branch of the Susquehanna river on a flat-boat, the day of railroads and bridges having not yet dawned upon that primitive region. Crossing the West Branch of the river at Lewisburg, they made their way through White Deer valley across the White Deer mountains, into Nippenose valley, and over the West Branch of the Susquehanna at Jersey Shore, where they stopped for one night. They continued their journey by team to Larry's Creek. Here John Jacob Friedel resumed his early trade, that of a shoemaker; the boys of the family were now old enough and strong enough to be of great service in business, and Mr. Friedel purchased a tract of woodland, 125 acres, for which he gave \$4.00 per acre; he also bought a saw-mill. Their home was at a distance of two miles from this tract. The sons went to work upon the timber, and became lumber dealers; having bought a small canal boat, they took their lumber by the Union canal to Reading, where they disposed of it. The first lumber sawed at this mill was white-pine, and was bought for \$5 per thousand. They subsequently bought the mill itself. Working with true German diligence and family unity, they could not fail to attain to the prosperity which they so richly merited.

For four years before his marriage, Jacob Friedel ran the canal boat which transported their product to Reading. He remembers having a hand in the extension of the network of railroads with which the state of Pennsylvania is now covered, at a time when, having taken a load of lumber to Reading, he continued his journey to Phoenixville, and from that place conveyed a load of track iron to Newport, Pa., to be used in the construction of the line of the P. R. R., along the Juniata river. On January 1, 1848, Jacob Friedel was married to Susan, daughter of Peter and Mary Magdalene (Maneval) Moyer; she was a native of Tioga county. After this event, Mr. Friedel bought a saw-mill tract from his father, on which he remained for two years; he then sold this tract, and bought a farm of his father's, which he improved, and built upon it a house and barn. In 1861, he sold this land also, and, leaving his family at his father's house, he went west with the inten-

tion of purchasing land there. Before he left, his mother told him of a sister of hers, Mrs. Frederick Zellers, who had emigrated from Germany earlier than the Friedel family, and had settled in Seneca county, Ohio. Mr. Friedel accordingly stopped in that state, and finding that his aunt and her family lived two miles from Watson's Station, walked from that place to their farm-house. When he arrived there, he did not at first introduce himself, but simply asked for a night's lodging; the old couple were suspicious of strangers, and could not be persuaded to allow him to remain over night, until he told them who he was; then he was cordially welcomed, and made his relatives a visit of several days. Mr. Friedel extended his journey as far as Iowa, with the purpose of investing \$7,000 in land in that state; but on examination, he decided not to purchase there, on account of the scarcity of timber. Returning to Pennsylvania, he bought a farm in his old neighborhood, on which he lived for a year and a half.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Friedel came to Delaware, and having decided to remove here, purchased the John Chambers farm, in Kent county, Del., from Rev. Jonathan Willis, in February, 1865, at a valuation of \$12,000; the farm then contained 425 acres, of which he sold all but 45 acres, after living on the place only a year. He then bought and removed to the Squire Combs farm, in South Murderkill hundred, and resided on this place until he retired from active business, in 1884, since which time his home has been in Felton. Besides his comfortable dwelling in that place, he owns two farms; he has been prosperous in business, and occupies a position of respect and influence in the community. Mr. Friedel cast his first presidential vote with the Whig party, for General Zachary Taylor, and since the formation of the Republican party, he has always supported its principles and its candidates. Although not an office-seeker, he served four years as postmaster of Felton, having been appointed to that position by President Harrison.

It is now more than fifty years since, as above stated, Jacob Friedel was married to Susan Moyer; their "golden wedding-day" was July 1, 1898; a lifetime of unbroken mutual confidence and affection. They have thirty-two grandchildren now (1898) living;



sixteen boys of the name of Friedel, three by the name of Moore, one by the name of Dill, with twelve granddaughters. The children who have blessed their union are as follows: I. Mary Elizabeth, married first to Archibald Moore, of the neighborhood of Riegelsville, New Jersey, and had children, i. Thomas R., now a teacher of languages at College Hill Military School, Cincinnati, O., married to Ella Bryan, ii. Jacob F. Moore, of Sussex county, Del., married to Cora Hearn, iii. Rev. Frederick X., preacher of the M. E. church, stationed at Marion, Md., married Lillie Giswill, of Baltimore, iv. Nora, v. Susan, vi. Agatha; after the death of Mr. Moore, his widow married Samuel Minner, and by that marriage has one daughter, Mary; II. Frederick, has children, i. Reuben, ii. Adela, iii. Mary; III. Robert, has children, Frederick, Wilbur, Archibald, Robert, and another boy, name not given, Estella, Alice, Mabel, Effie; IV. Jacob, single in the livery business, at New Haven, Conn.; V. Charles, a farmer, of Sussex county, Del., has children, Alva, Webster, Grant, Edward R.; VI. James, of Sussex county, Del., has children, Charles, Lilia, Clarence, Jacob, Marvel, William K., George Dewey, and a boy whose name is not given; VII. Sarah (Mrs. William M. Jarrett), of Kent county, Del.; VIII. Catherine (Mrs. Elbert Dill) of Kent county, both she and her husband are deceased, leaving one son; IX. Susanna, died at home at the age of seventeen; X. Rosanna, died in infancy. Neither Mr. Friedel nor his sons are addicted to the use of tobacco or liquor; it is the pleasure of these kind and judicious parents to know that all their family are church members; they have been reared in obedience to the dictates of truth and honor. Mr. Friedel, while living in Pennsylvania, was a member of the Evangelical church; in 1867, since he has been a citizen of Delaware, he has connected himself with the M. E. church; he is a faithful church member, as well as a kind husband and father. Mr. and Mrs. Friedel have made two journeys to the west, to visit their relatives in that section of the country.

Mrs. Susan (Moyer) Friedel was born July 13, 1832. Her father, Peter Moyer, was a native of Lycoming county, Pa.; he was a farmer. He went to Iowa with his wife and family, traveling by wagon to a point in the

state of New York, thence by rail to Dunkirk, N. Y., and from that city by the lakes to Chicago. This migration took place in 1853; the family resided for a time in Illinois, and finally went to Tama county, Iowa, where Mr. Moyer was among the first seven settlers; he died in Tama county, January 7, 1889. His wife, Mary Magdalene (Maneval) Moyer, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, March 9, 1813, and came with her parents to America when she was seven years old; she also died in Tama county, April 19 of the same year, 1889. They had been married over fifty years. Their children are: I. Susannah (Mrs. Jacob Friedel); II. Catherine (Mrs. Jacob Yeatley), died in Iowa; III. Mary (Mrs. Daniel D. Frantz), of Iowa; IV. William, died in Iowa, at the age of twenty-five; V. Reinhold, resides in Oregon; VI. Charles, of Lincoln, Neb.; VII. Henry, of Boone, Neb.; VIII. Simeon, resides in Nebraska; IX. Sarah (Mrs. Samuel Ebert), of Nebraska; X. Phebe (Mrs. Bethuel Babcock), of Iowa; XI. Lucy (Mrs. Frank Hammond), of Alabama; XII. Harriet (Mrs. John Hammond), of Iowa.

---

THEODORE TOWNSEND, Milford, Del., son of Elias and Mary E. (Cropper) Townsend, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., March 16, 1855.

His father was born in Sussex county, Del., May 1, 1824. His mother is a native of Kent county, Del., and was born August 27, 1832. She was one of the band of patriot women who hurried to the battlefields at the beginning of the Civil War to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union army. She is now a resident of Milford, Del.

While Theodore Townsend was an infant, he was taken by his mother to Philadelphia, where he remained until the Civil War. His mother could not have him with her in the hospitals, and in 1861 he was placed in the care of an uncle in Milford, Del. With him he remained until 1869, attending school for one term in the public school, and afterward in the Milford Institute, conducted by Messrs. Reed and Williams. When he had completed his studies, Theodore Townsend began an apprenticeship in a manufacturing jewelry establishment in New York City, at the end of which he was engaged by his employers as a traveling salesman for two





years. While in New York, he made his entrance into newspaper work as a correspondent, and furnished Philadelphia and Milford newspapers with interesting letters from the wider world in which he daily moved. After the Centennial of 1876, Mr. Townsend visited the West Indies and Texas for the purpose of observation. On his return he came to Milford, and in connection with Julius E. Scott began the publication of the *Milford Chronicle*. The first number of this enterprising journal was issued in October, 1878, and Mr. Townsend has been continuously connected with it since that time, giving it an individuality and character that make its influence widely felt. He is now editor and proprietor of the paper.

Mr. Townsend has given much attention to fruit culture, and has about 70 acres planted in small fruits of various kinds. He has been a progressive citizen and useful official of Milford. Since 1884 he has been a member and secretary of the town council. He has always interested himself greatly in public improvements and was instrumental in the introduction of the electric light plant, the water system and the sewerage system of Milford. He was also an active force in the re-organization of the National Guard, and was the first quartermaster in Delaware after the war, resigning that office after some years, to accept the adjutaney. He has served as second lieutenant and first lieutenant and at present has the rank of major of the First Delaware Volunteer Infantry, U. S. A. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, Major Townsend, with his regiment, was mustered into service and stationed at Camp Tunnell, Middletown, Del., until August 25, when they were transferred to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., and were finally mustered out of service November 17, 1898. During the stay of the regiment at Camps Tunnell and Meade, it was brought to a high state of efficiency, owing to the indefatigable efforts of Major Townsend. On the visit of President McKinley to Camp Meade, the First Delaware Regiment was detailed to receive him, and was afterward highly complimented by the President for its efficiency and military bearing.

Mr. Townsend has been a member of Temple Lodge, No. 9, F. and A. M., of Milford, since 1884, and secretary for the past seven years; is a member of Delta Chapter, No. 1,

R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of Wilmington, of Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Milford; of Sackamas Tribe, No. 10, I. O. R. M.; of Conclave No. 32, I. O. H., and of the A. O. U. W., of Milford. In political matters he is a Republican.

On October 23, 1883, in Milford, Theodore Townsend was married to Mary J., daughter of Sarah Lynch and Warfield Lynch; she was born in Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Mary, died in infancy; II. Theodore, died in childhood; III. G. Marshall, born March 31, 1889; IV. Pauline, born April 9, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend attend the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE W. PLEASANTON, M. D., Milford, Del., son of John and Lydia (Cummings) Pleasanton, was born in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., May 2, 1861.

His father, John Pleasanton, was born in Kent county, (it is supposed in East Dover hundred), Del., and has spent the greater part of his life in Little Creek hundred, engaged in farming. He married Lydia, daughter of John Cummings, of Duck Creek hundred. They had children: I. Frank, farmer of Little Creek hundred; II. Henry; III. Amanda, died in early womanhood; IV. William; V. George W.; VI. Edward, farmer, of Little Creek hundred; VII. Elmer; VIII. Nathaniel; IX. Robert; X. Anna. Two children died in infancy. John Pleasanton died in April, 1898.

George W. Pleasanton spent his early life on the homestead farm. His education was received in the public schools and at Wilmington Conference Academy, Dover, Del. After completing his studies in the latter institution he taught school in East Dover hundred and in Cheswold. In Cheswold he read medicine with Dr. J. M. Smith and then matriculated at Hahnemann College of Medicine, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1887. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Denton, Md. After remaining there eighteen months he removed, in December, 1898, to Milford, and has been an active practitioner here since that time. In 1894 he acquired an interest in pharmacy in Milford, in partnership with Dr. J. O. Pierce. Dr. Pleasanton is a member of Milford Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W., treasurer



of Milford Conclave, No. 32, I. O. H., and Sackamas Tribe, I. O. R. M. He is a Democrat.

On March 19, 1889, in Cheswold, Dr. George W. Pleasanton was married to Jennie, daughter of John and Jane Moore, of Cheswold. Their children are: I. Carl M., born December 5, 1889; II. George L., born June 24, 1891; III. Jessie, born August 31, 1894. Dr. Pleasanton attends the M. E. church.

ROBERT H. DAVIS, Milford, Del., son of Thomas and Hester (Shockley) Davis, was born at Gravel Ford, Sussex county, Del., March 23, 1824.

The Davis family is of Welsh descent, and was one of the first to follow the Swedes and Finns to Cape Henlopen. It was five years after the first settlement in this state that a tract of land in that portion of Cedar Creek hundred known as Slaughter's Neck was acquired by a Davis, and since 1632 a part of that land has been in possession of the Davis family. Mark Davis, grandfather of Robert H. Davis, and grandson of Nehemiah Davis, born in Cedar Creek hundred in 1732 (?), purchased a large plantation from George Reed, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and that tract also is still owned by one of the Davis family.

Mark Davis spent his entire life in farming in Cedar Creek hundred. He married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Young, who was of Irish ancestry. They had children: I. Manlove, married Mary Wiltbank; II. John, married Miss Clark; III. Robert, married Polly Campbell; IV. Mark, 2, married Comfort Lotland; V. Henry, married Edith Townsend; VI. Thomas; VII. Nehemiah; VIII. Mary, married Robert Watson and afterward Clement Manlove; IX. Sarah (Mrs. George Handy), of Philadelphia; X. Nehemiah, 2. Mr. Davis died in 1799; his widow died about 1822.

Thomas Davis, father of Robert H. Davis, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, September 13, 1784. He was engaged in farming for many years and was an influential public citizen. He was an officer in the war of 1812 and represented Sussex county in the Assembly and Senate of the State Legislature. Thomas Davis was twice

married. His first wife was Ann Young, of Sussex county; their children are: I. Mary, married Benjamin Burton, and after his death, Henry Carter, is now a widow, aged eighty-five years, resides in Frederica, Kent county; II. Sarah, wife of Curtis S. Watson, both deceased. Thomas Davis married secondly Hester, daughter of Eli and Nancy Shockley, of Sussex county, and had children: I. Ann, deceased; II. Thomas J., of Milford, married Mary Potter; III. Robert H. Thomas Davis died in Cedar Creek hundred November 2, 1854; Mrs. Davis died in April, 1867.

Robert H. Davis spent a large part of his life on the homestead farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits and in teaching school. He, like his father, has been prominent in public affairs. In 1866, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the legislature, and served one term. In 1871, he was elected state treasurer, and his administration of his office was so satisfactory that he was again elected in 1873. Since 1872 he has resided in Milford, and has served the people of that borough as a member of council and as school commissioner. For thirty-five years he has been a notary public. He has always been an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party.

On January 9, 1850, in Indian River hundred, Robert H. Davis was married to Anna J., daughter of George and Elizabeth (Warrington) Frame, born near Georgetown, Del., December 10, 1828. Their children are: I. Hester, born in Indian River hundred, February 6, 1851, married George P. Minors, January 8, 1885, died February 13, 1892; II. Thomas, attorney-at-law, of Washington, born at Gravel Ford, August 18, 1852, married Clara, daughter of James Springer, of Newark; III. George Frame, born March 3, 1854, married Sarah Richards, December 31, 1884, died July 10, 1891, leaving his widow and two children; IV. Anna Jane, born March 26, 1856; V. Mary Ellen, born October 7, 1857; VI. Nathaniel W., born August 3, 1859, died April 26, 1895, was a member of the New Castle bar; VII. Theresa Olivia, born August 12, 1862, died March 25, 1868; VIII. Robert Paynter, member of the Sussex county bar, born April 1, 1865, married Catherine, daughter of William A. Humes, of Milford, October 22, 1897; IX.



Cora Burdella, born February 27, 1870. Mr. Davis and family attend the M. E. church.

The Frame family, to which Mrs. Davis belongs, has also attained distinction in official life. Robert Frame, grandfather of Mrs. Davis, was a son of George and Elizabeth (Paynter) Frame. He was an early resident of Sussex county, and married Mary Vaughn, a sister of Major Vaughn of Revolutionary fame. One of his sons was Robert, 2, who was a conspicuous member of the Kent and New Castle county bars, and at one time attorney general of Delaware. George Frame, father of Mrs. Davis, was born in Indian River hundred, near St. George's Chapel. He was by profession a surveyor, and was chosen county surveyor and afterward sheriff of Sussex county. He also represented Sussex county for several terms in the legislature. George Frame married Elizabeth, daughter of James Warrington, born May 31, 1802, in Sussex county. Their children are: I. Robert, of Sussex county; II. Mary Vaughn (Mrs. Manlove D. Wilson), of Middletown, Del., widow; III. Paynter, of near Georgetown; IV. Anna J. (Mrs. Robert H. Davis); V. Henry C., of near Millsborough, married Anna Kollock; VI. Elizabeth W. (Mrs. Nathaniel Williams), of Middletown, widow; VII. George Washington, sea captain, deceased, married Margaret Herring; VIII. Thomas Jefferson, of Philadelphia, married Margaret Tindell; IX. Clement T., Baptist minister, of Knoxville, Tioga county, Pa., married Josephine Willis; X. Jane W.; XI. Thalia M. Mr. Frame died in 1845, aged forty-nine years; Mrs. Frame died January 5, 1879, aged seventy-six years. She was a member of the M. E. church.

---

GEORGE WILLIAM MARSHALL, M. D., Milford, Del., son of Dr. William Marshall and Hester Angelina (McColley) Marshall, was born in Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., August 31, 1854.

In 1866, the family removed to Milford, Kent county, Del. George W. Marshall graduated at Delaware College in 1874 with the degree of A. B., and in 1876 from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, with that of M. D. In 1877 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He settled at Milford, and has ever since

been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Amidst the active duties of professional life he found time to devote to the interest of the National Guard, and was captain for eight years, lieutenant-colonel for two years, and colonel of the First Regiment of Infantry, N. G. D., for seven years, resigning his commission in 1895. In politics he is a Republican, and has served his party with loyalty and fidelity. For four years he was president of the Republican League of Clubs of Delaware, and for seven years has been chairman of the Kent county Republican Executive Committee. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Minneapolis, that renominated Benjamin Harrison; in 1896 he was elected an alternate delegate. For ten years he was secretary of the Delaware State Medical Society; in 1886 he was elected president, and at the Centennial Anniversary of the Society (1889), having been selected, read a paper on "A Century of Surgery."

Dr. Marshall is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic Fraternity, Temple Lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M. Delta Chapter No. 4, and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 1, of Wilmington; a member of the American Academy of Medicine and of the Historical Society of Delaware. He is one of the trustees of Delaware College, serving upon the Committee on Instruction and Discipline, and has since its organization been a trustee of the State College for Colored Students. For eighteen years he has been a school commissioner, and is now serving as president of the Board of Education of the public schools of Milford, Kent county. Dr. Marshall has served in the town council and has been president of council; he rendered effective service in establishing the light and water plant of Milford, and for two terms served as commissioner.

On April 25, 1878, Dr. George W. Marshall was married to Mary Louise, daughter of Andrew Donnell and Rose (Mathewson) Donnell, of Newark, Del. They have four sons: I. Andrew Donnell Marshall, born February 10, 1879; II. William Marshall, Jr., born November 26, 1880; III. George Chester Marshall, born October 23, 1882; IV. Samuel Mathewson Donnell Marshall, born October 2, 1884.



JACOB Y. FOULK, Milford, Del., son of Jacob and Edith (Yarnall) Foulk, was born at Foulkland, Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Del., June 11, 1826.

The ancestors of Jacob Y. Foulk came from Sweden at an early period of the settlement of Delaware, and acquired land near the Old Swedes' church, of Wilmington. Stephen Foulk, great-great-grandfather of Jacob Y. Foulk, was a prominent man. In the chronicles of the original settlements on the Delaware it is related that he gave the ground for the erection of a market-house in Wilmington. His son, William Foulk, was a resident of New Castle county and the owner of the extensive Foulk estate; he was a miller and wagoner, serving in the latter capacity in the war of 1812. He married and had children: I. Sarah (Mrs. Isaac Roland); II. Susan (Mrs. William Foot); III. John; IV. Jacob; V. Stephen, married Miss Springer; VI. Elizabeth, was first Mrs. Sinex, and afterwards married James Donald.

Jacob Foulk, second son of William Foulk, was born on the homestead at Foulkland, November 25, 1792. He became a brick-layer and builder and resided in Christiana hundred and Wilmington during his entire life. Jacob Foulk married, March 13, 1823, Edith, daughter of Holten and Ann Yarnall, of Brandywine Springs. They had children: I. James, born February 20, 1824, died September 21, 1824; II. Jacob G.; III. Mary P., born October 31, 1828, married Abram Jones, merchant, of Wilmington; IV. Lewis H., of Wilmington, born March 31, 1831, has married three times, his present wife was Miss Crouch; V. William H., contractor and builder of Wilmington, born May 2, 1834; VI. Franklin, born May 8, 1837, died July 28, 1838; VII. Stephen, born June 27, 1839, died January 20, 1865, in Milford, from the effects of hardships endured while a member of a cavalry regiment during the Civil War; VIII. Sarah A., born December 11, 1844, died September 24, 1860. Jacob Foulk died in Milford, April 1, 1877; his wife died September 4, 1856.

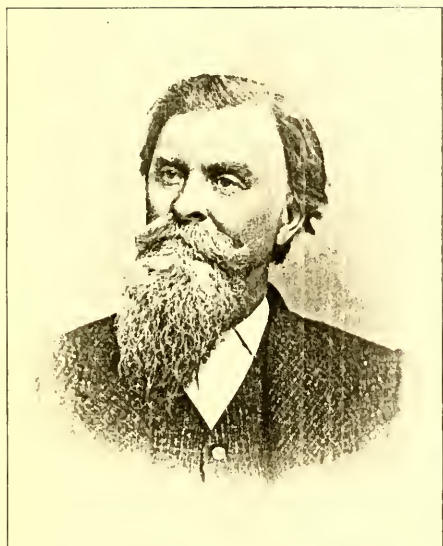
Jacob Y. Foulk spent his youth at Brandywine Springs and Wilmington, attending school in both places. In 1846, after he had been graduated from Smith's Academy in Wilmington, he came to Milford and studied pharmacy with Joseph S. Bennett, who estab-

lished the first drug store in Milford. From that time until 1897 Mr. Foulk was continuously in the drug business in this town. About 1852 he formed a partnership with Joseph H. George, under the firm name of Foulk & George. Two years later Mr. Foulk and Jesse Sherwood purchased the drug store originally conducted by Joseph S. Bennett. Four years afterward Mr. Foulk disposed of his interest to Mr. Sherwood, and was engaged in business on his own account until 1863, when he admitted John Delamater to partnership. The firm of Foulk & Delamater was in existence eighteen years and was then dissolved by mutual consent. From 1881 until the beginning of 1897 Mr. Foulk continued in the business alone, and then retired. Mr. Foulk has been an active and useful citizen of Milford. He has been voluntary weather reporter for the United States government for nineteen years, and is reporter for Delaware College. On March 23, 1895, he was appointed justice of the peace for seven years by Governor Marvel, and on June 5, of the same year, was appointed notary public for a like term by Governor Watson. On January 3, 1898, he was elected alderman of Milford. Mr. Foulk is a member of Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 10, and Kirkwood Encampment, No. 6, I. O. O. F., of Milford. He is past grand chief patriarch and past grand master for Delaware and past grand representative to the sovereign lodge of the United States. He is also an honorary member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

On May 5, 1850, in Philadelphia, Jacob Y. Foulk was married to Ellenor H., daughter of Jabez H. and Ellenor Hitch (Trader) Cropper, born in Milford, Del., August 27, 1830. Their children are: I. Ammie E., born July 9, 1851, married Rev. E. W. Goylard, pastor of North Amherst Congregational church, has five children; II. Edith C., born July 23, 1854, widow of Dr. William G. Phelps, of Boston, Mass.; III. Jonathan, born February 3, 1857, died March 8, 1858; IV. William, born February 28, 1859, died February 22, 1895; his widow, Caroline (Wheeler) Foulk, and three sons reside at Milford; V. Franklin, born March 8, 1862, died June 13, 1866; VI. Jabez J., of Milford, born August 6, 1865, married Lydia Kennedy, has two children; VII. Mary, born April 17, 1869, teacher in







*J. D. Hubbard, M.D.*



*Susan B. Hubbard*



Milford public schools; VIII. Mallery, of New York City, born July 10, 1872. The ancestors of Mr. Foulk were members of the P. E. church, but he is a communicant of the Presbyterian church and president of the board of trustees of the Milford congregation.

Mrs. Foulk's ancestors came from England. Her grandfather, Levin Cropper, was the first of the family to settle in America. He crossed the ocean with his wife and three children in the last decade of the eighteenth century, and purchased land in Sussex county, where he made his home. Afterward, he engaged extensively in real estate brokerage. He was married in England to Elizabeth Bradley. They had children: I. Joseph; II. William; III. Jabez II. Joseph and William died young. Both parents are deceased.

Jabez II. Cropper was born February 14, 1790, on board the ship in which his parents were sailing to America. He spent nearly all his life in Kent county. He was a tailor, and for many years conducted a merchant tailoring establishment in Milford. On February 25, 1813, Jabez II. Cropper married Ellenor Hitch, daughter of Elijah and Ellenor Trader, born near Seaford, Sussex county, December 25, 1796. Their children were: I. William II., born December 17, 1813, died August 15, 1836; II. Elizabeth B. (Mrs. William N. W. Dorsey), born September 24, 1815, died March 26, 1873, leaving four children; III. Joseph B., born December 8, 1817, died February 8, 1818; IV. Ellenor T., born November 17, 1819, died January 10, 1824; V. Catharine W., born March 6, 1821, died October 16, 1875, married Jonathan May, president Sixth National Bank of Philadelphia, who, with two sons, survives her; VI. Moulton R., born July 30, 1823, died August 30, 1825; VII. Jabez, born March 23, 1828, died March 31, 1855; VIII. Ellenor II.; IX. Jerome Bonaparte, born June 20, 1836, died December 24, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Jabez II. Cropper are deceased.

REV. JONATHAN SPENCER WILLIS, Milford, Del., son of Hon. William Barnaby and Mary (Spencer) Willis, was born at Oxford, Talbot county, Md., April 5, 1830.

Mr. Willis is descended in a direct line from an English knight, Sir Richard Willis, who came to America with Sir William Fairfax.

That practical cousin of the sixth Lord Fairfax was dispatched to Virginia to take charge of the immense domain which had come into the Fairfax possession through marriage with the Culpepper family. Sir Richard Willis lived in Virginia, as did his son, but his grandson, John Willis, removed to Snow Hill, now Preston, Caroline county, Md. John Willis' grandson, also named John, was the grandfather of Jonathan Spencer Willis. He removed from Caroline to Dorchester county, Md., and there engaged in business as a merchant and ship-builder. Later, he changed his residence to Oxford, Md., and followed the same occupations there. Either President Adams or President Jefferson appointed him custom-house officer and collector at Oxford and that office he held for thirty-five years continuously. So scrupulously accurate was he in his accounts and so careful in his decisions that not an error of book-keeping or judgment was ever charged against him. He was a man of high character and universally respected. John Willis married Elizabeth Barnaby, a native of Maryland, supposed to have been of Scotch-Irish descent. They had children: I. Sarah (Mrs. Benjamin Denny), died aged seventy-five years; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph Robinson), died at the age of eighty years; III. Ann, lived to an advanced age; IV. Margaret, lived to an advanced age; V. William Barnaby; VI. John, married Elizabeth Spencer, had two sons, lived to an advanced age and died in Missouri; VII. Charles, died in Louisville, Ky., aged forty-nine years; VIII. Catharine, married Spry Denny, a ship-owner; IX. Nicholas, of Talbot county, Md., married Susan Bowdle, was once sheriff of Talbot county, is of advanced age; X. Keziah, died young. John Willis died in 1839, aged seventy-five years; Mrs. Willis died about 1810.

Hon. William Barnaby Willis was born in Oxford, Md., May 8, 1804, and resided in Talbot county throughout his life. He was a very successful farmer and very influential in local and state Democratic politics. He was sheriff of Talbot county for one term, and a member of the Maryland legislature for two terms, 1841-2 and 1851-2. In 1829, he married Mary, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Eleanor Spencer, born in 1806, at Wye Landing, Talbot county. They had children: I. Jonathan Spencer; II. Alexander, born in



1832, died at the age of twenty-two years; III. Margaret Eleanor (Mrs. Alexander Ball), born 1834, died in Washington, D. C., in 1870, had two sons and one daughter; IV. Elizabeth Spencer (wife of Rev. Dr. Jas. H. Lighthourne), of Long Island, born in 1835, has children, i. Albert, editor of the *Wool Record* and secretary of the Wool Exchange, of New York City, was editorial writer on the *New York Mail and Express*, ii. Ella (Mrs. Arthur Middleton), of New York City, has three children, iii. Julia, wife of Dr. Bruare, resides near Trenton, N. J., has one child; V. Thomas, retired farmer of Kent county, Md., born September 15, 1836, married Mary E. Chaplain, has children, i. Henry, ii. Nellie, iii. Anna, iv. William, v. May; VI. Sarah (Mrs. Alfred Moore), of Royal Oak, Md., has children, i. James, ii. Grace; VII. Albert, died young; VIII. Samuel, died young; IX. William, retired farmer of St. Michael's, Talbot county, Md., married Nellie, daughter of William H. Harrison, has children, i. Emily, ii. Eleanor, iii. William, iv. Lambert, v. Spencer, vi. Dashiell. Mr. Willis died in 1865; Mrs. Willis died in Talbot county, in 1876.

The Spencer family, of which Mrs. Willis was a member, is of English extraction. Mrs. Willis was the eldest of three daughters born to Jonathan Spencer, a brave captain in the War of 1812, and Eleanor Robinson. Captain Spencer was a man of splendid physique and engaging personality. He died at an early age. He was a son of Perry Spencer, builder of the famous Baltimore "Clipper" ships, a colonel of militia and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Maryland.

Rev. Jonathan Spencer Willis spent his early life on the homestead farm in Talbot county, and was educated in the district schools and by private tutors. He acquired a knowledge of Greek, Latin, French and German and afterward taught in the district schools of the county and Trappe Academy for seven and one-half years. In 1854 he entered the ministry of the M. E. church, and served various charges in Maryland until 1860, in which year he was called to Philadelphia and was for two years pastor of the Tabernacle church; then he was transferred to Mt. Vernon Street church for two years and organized the present Spring Garden con-

gregation; became pastor of the Western Presbyterian church for a year, then resigned his charge and removed to Delaware, where he remained a short time with two congregations; in 1868 he was called to New York and was connected with the New York East Conference for nine years, having in this time two pastorates in New York and one in Stamford, Conn.; in 1877, he returned to Delaware and after he had had charge of two more congregations retired from the ministry, in 1885, his years in the sacred calling numbering thirty-one. Mr. Willis went to Glenworthe, his beautiful home farm, and has resided there for the past thirteen years. He has been much interested in fruit-growing and has devoted a portion of his land to the cultivation of peaches, etc. In 1892, Mr. Willis was the Republican nominee for Congress from Kent county, but was defeated by 467 votes; in 1894 he was again nominated and defeated his opponent by a majority of 1,300; in 1896 he was given a re-nomination but failed of election.

Rev. Jonathan Spencer Willis was married three times. His first wife was Ann, daughter of Hugh and Rebecca (Denny) Valiant, of Talbot county, Md. They had three children, who died in childhood. His second wife was Annie Barrett, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Barrett) Townsend, of Frederica, Kent county, Del. They had two children: I. Elizabeth Townsend (Mrs. William H. McCallum), of Philadelphia; II. a son, died in infancy. The third wife of Mr. Willis is Edith, daughter of Isaac H. and Mary A. (Dunton) Gillespy, of Greenwich, Conn. They have had two children: I. ———, died in infancy; II. Jonathan Spencer, Jr. Mrs. Willis is a great-granddaughter of Major John Gillespy of Revolutionary fame.

---

WILLIAM THORNTON VAULES, Milford, Del., son of John R. and Ann (Thornton) Vaules, was born in Milford, January 6, 1827.

His paternal ancestors are supposed to have come from Sweden. His maternal ancestors were English. At an early period in the colonization of America, three brothers named Thornton came to this country from England. One settled in Massachusetts, another in New



Jersey, and tradition has it that the third selected Delaware for his home.

William Vaules, paternal grandfather of William Thornton Vaules, was a resident of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., and owner of a large farm in that hundred, known as the Reilly Bennett farm. He married Miss Davis, and had children: I. Sarah; II. Sophia; III. John R. William Vaules attended divine services in the old M. E. church about five miles south of Milford, known as Cedar Creek church, and in its churchyard he was buried. His only son, John R. Vaules, was born in Kent county, and spent nearly all his life in Milford. He was engaged in various pursuits. John R. Vaules married Ann, daughter of William Thornton, of Sussex county, and had ten children: I. William Thornton; II. Sarah (Mrs. ——— Sutcliffe), of Trenton, N. J., widow; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. John B. Creed), of Lambertsville, N. J.; IV. Ella (Mrs. Samuel Belijen), of Trenton, N. J., widow; V. Delilah (Mrs. ——— Shurman), of Philadelphia; VI. John, died in early manhood; and four who died in infancy.

William Thornton Vaules has resided in Milford during his entire life. He quitted the public schools at the age of twelve, and obtained a situation as errand boy in the store of Thomas Wallace. He was afterwards advanced to the position of salesman. In 1850 he established himself in general mercantile business, in partnership with Purnell Lofland, under the firm name of Vaules & Lofland. Five years later Mr. Vaules purchased the interest of his associate, and a year afterward disposed of the business. On October 15, 1856, he entered the employ of the Delaware R. R. Co. as station agent at Harrington, Kent county. In 1859, when the railroad was extended to Milford, he was transferred to the latter place, and has since discharged the duties of agent of the D., M. and V. branch of the P., W. & B. railroad with fidelity and to the satisfaction of officials and patrons of the road. Mr. Vaules has also served as treasurer of the D., M. & V. R. R.

William Thornton Vaules was twice married. His first marriage took place in Milford, May 22, 1850. His wife was Clementine H., daughter of Levin and Mary Todd, of North West Fork, Sussex county, Del. They had children: I. William S., born March 15,

1851; II. Henry T., born October 4, 1852; III. Delaware, born November 9, 1858. Mrs. Clementine H. Vaules died August 29, 1865. Mr. Vaules afterward married Sarah M., daughter of George and Elizabeth Minors and widow of James Layton. Their marriage was solemnized in Milford in July, 1866. Their children are: I. Anna M. (Mrs. Dr. P. T. Carlisle), of Frederica, Del., born October 27, 1867; II. Ella L. (Mrs. Dr. G. L. Greer), of Milford, born March 14, 1871. Mrs. Sarah M. Vaules died December 8, 1896. Mr. Vaules is a member of the M. E. church, has filled all the church offices and is at present a steward and class leader.

WILLIAM G. ABBOTT, Milford, Del., son of James W. and Sarah E. (Calhoun) Abbott, was born in Milford, July 15, 1863.

His grandfather, Eli Abbott, was a resident of Kent county and a house carpenter, but spent his latter years in the cultivation of a farm. James W. Abbott, son of Eli Abbott, was born in Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, in 1838. He assisted in the work on the farm during his boyhood and then learned house carpentry, in which he was engaged until about 1860, when he came to Milford and procured employment in a shipyard. By 1869 he had so thoroughly acquired the theoretical and practical knowledge of the trade that he established a shipyard for himself, which he conducted successfully for twenty years. From 1873 to 1883 Dr. William Marshall was associated with him as his partner; from 1883 to 1890 the firm name was J. W. Abbott & Son. Some of the vessels constructed in his yards were of 1200 tons burden. James W. Abbott married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Calhoun, born in Sussex county. They had children: I. Sarah (Mrs. W. S. Biggs), of Milford; II. William G.; III. Charles H., of Milford; IV. Lina E. and V. Ratie, twins, the former still living, the latter died in infancy; VI. Cora E.; VII. Samuel M.; VIII. James. James W. Abbott died in Milford, March 22, 1890. Mrs. Abbott resides in Milford.

William G. Abbott was educated in the public schools of Milford and learned ship carpentry in his father's shipyards. In 1883 he was admitted to partnership with his father and since the death of the latter in 1890, he has had sole control of the establishment. He





is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 10, and Kirkwood Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F., of Milford; and of Milford Conclave, No. 32, I. O. H. In his political opinions he holds with the Democratic party.

On October 12, 1885, in Milford, William G. Abbott was married to Frances, daughter of Elijah T. and Louise (Ennis) Hignman. Mr. and Mrs. Hignman are natives of Sussex county and reside in Cedar Creek hundred. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott's children are: I. Showell, born October 5, 1886; II. Lilly, died in infancy; III. James W., died in infancy. Mr. Abbott and family attend the M. E. church.

**JAMES PRIMROSE PIERCE**, Milford, Del., son of Henry J. and Hester (Davis) Pierce, was born in Cedar Neck, Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., March 7, 1851.

His great-great-grandfather was William Pierce, who was born in 1710, died October 30, 1774. He was a farmer and resided in Sussex county, Del. On January 2, 1745, William Pierce married Sarah ——. One of his sons, Jonathan Pierce, was the great-grandfather of James P. Pierce; he was born September 24, 1748, and died January 27, 1784. His son, William Pierce, who was born May 28, 1774, was the grandfather of James P. Pierce. He was first married to Sarah Polk, January 16, 1802. They had children: I. Augustus, born December 1, 1802; II. Betsey, born February 24, 1804; III. Sallie, born September 7, 1805, died January 21, 1867; IV. Mary, born September 27, 1807. Mrs. Sarah Pierce died September 6, 1812, aged forty-seven years. Mr. Pierce married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Benton Smith. The children of this marriage were: I. William, 2, born January 27, 1816; II. Catharine, born January 17, 1818; III. Ann (Mrs. James S. Primrose), born January 15, 1820, died October 27, 1884; IV. Henry, born January 20, 1822; V. Henry J., born September 10, 1823; VI. Catharine J., born May 26, 1826, died September 28, 1842; VII. Eliza, born August 29, 1828; VIII. Celia Angeline, born September 14, 1831, wife of Rev. W. W. Withe, a M. E. minister of Miles' Grove, Erie county, Mrs. Withe is the only surviving member of William Pierce's family. William Pierce died September 17, 1834, aged sixty years, three months and twenty days.

Mrs. Pierce died January 7, 1845, aged fifty-two years.

Henry J. Pierce was a farmer in Sussex county, Del. On January 8, 1846, he married Hester S., daughter of Mark and Comfort (Shockley) Davis, born January 26, 1826. Their children are: I. Mark Henry, born March 12, 1847, married Mary A. Derrickson in October, 1873, died September 3, 1890, his widow and a son, Ira, born September 3, 1875, surviving him; II. Thomas Davis, born July 5, 1849, married Josephine Van Zandt, of Milford, December 23, 1874; III. James Primrose; IV. William Augustus, of Washington, D. C., born December 4, 1853, married Belle C. McCoy in August, 1881, has children, i. Belle, ii. Mary; V. Mary Hester, born September 15, 1856; VI. Lina Jane, born November 15, 1859, married Isaac H. Laws, March 3, 1880, has four sons; VII. Robert Hall, born September 6, 1863; VIII. Edward Casper, of St. George's, New Castle hundred, Del., born June 11, 1866, married Mary Watson, has two sons. Henry J. Pierce died February 2, 1890; his wife died August 12, 1895.

James Primrose Pierce was born and passed his youth on the homestead farm. He attended the public schools of Cedar Creek hundred and helped to cultivate the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. For the ensuing nine years, he was engaged in various occupations, and in 1882 entered mercantile business in Chester county, Pa. In 1886, Mr. Pierce established himself as a hardware dealer in Milford, in partnership with John Carmen, under the firm name of Pierce & Carmen has for twelve years carried on a large business. Mr. Pierce is a member of Conclave, No. 32, I. O. H., and of Milford Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W., of Milford.

On March 22, 1882, James Primrose Pierce married Georgiana H., daughter of George S. and Mary (Smith) Greer, who is of English ancestry and was born November 23, 1854. Their children are: I. Henry Johnson, born March 8, 1883; II. James Primrose, Jr., born February 28, 1885; III. Clara Greer, born February 4, 1888; IV. Mark Haswell, born December 25, 1892; V. Helen Edson, born April 24, 1896. Mr. Pierce is a member of the M. E. church.

Mary Hester Pierce, sister of James Primrose Pierce, was married April 9, 1879, to



Rev. Isaiah D. Johnson. Their children are: I. Elizabeth Hall, born January 7, 1880; II. Mary Viva, born October 18, 1884. Isaiah D. Johnson was the son of Daniel and Mary (Reeves) Johnson, natives of New Jersey and afterward residents of Delaware. He was born in New Jersey, and came to Delaware with his parents when very young. He acquired his primary education in Smyrna, and was ordained to the M. E. ministry at Lewes in March, 1881, after having taught school for several years, during which time he prepared himself for his sacred calling. He was at different times stationed at Milford Neck, Ellendale Circuit, Somerset county, Md. (for two years); Appoquinimink hundred, New Castle county, and Bridgeville, Sussex county, where his ministerial work was ended by his death, on March 4, 1877.

WILLIAM PRIMROSE CULLEN, Milford, Del., son of James P. and Sarah (Primrose) Cullen, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., March 24, 1834.

Hezekiah Cullen, grandfather of William Primrose Cullen, was born in Kent county, Del., March 6, 1772, and was a very successful farmer. He married Elizabeth Bailey, of Kent county. They had children: Annie; Gideon; James P.; Rachel; George; John W., born in 1809; Sarah, born in 1812; Elizabeth and Mary, born in 1815. All are deceased. James P. Cullen, son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth Cullen, was born in Kent county, January 12, 1801. In that county he always resided, and was the owner of a well cultivated farm of 150 acres. He married Sarah, daughter of Elias and Amelia Primrose, born in Kent county. Their children were: I. Hezekiah, died in childhood; II. Sarah Ann, deceased; III. Eliza E., married Nickerson Sapp, and afterwards James B. Ross, was twice widowed; IV. William Primrose; V. Rachel, died at the age of seventeen years; VI. James P., 2, died in infancy; VII. Josephine (Mrs. William H. Mason), of Milford hundred, Kent county; VIII. Harriet E. (Mrs. William Blore), of Camden, N. J. Elizabeth and Mary J., died in infancy. Mr. Cullen died in Kent county, Mrs. Cullen in Wilmington, Del.

William Primrose Cullen remained on the farm during his youth, and attended the pub-

lie schools of his neighborhood, about a mile south of Frederica. Afterward he was engaged in the stove and tinware business in Frederica for a period of three years, and then for eight years conducted a similar mercantile enterprise at Snow Hill, Md. He removed to Milford in October, 1883, and continued the business in this place for ten years, when he was compelled to relinquish it on account of impaired health. In 1886 Mr. Cullen was appointed justice of the peace and notary public and on November 18, 1893, was re-appointed to both offices. In politics he is a Democrat.

On October 4, 1870, in Frederica, William Primrose Cullen was married to Caroline, daughter of Hezekiah and Harriet Rogers, Mrs. Cullen was born in Saratoga county, New York; the family removed to Frederica in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Cullen have children: I. Arthur B., born September 28, 1871, married Susan Wilkinson, resides in Wilmington; II. Edith Clark, born July 20, 1873; III. Clara Mabel, born March 6, 1876; IV. Lydia D., born March 21, 1878; V. Harriet, born February 14, 1880. Mr. Cullen is a steward in the M. E. church of Milford.

PHILIP S. GRAHAM, Milford, Del., son of Philip and Ann (Short) Graham, was born in Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., September 16, 1832.

His grandfather, James Graham, who was of English ancestry, was born in what was then Somerset county, Md., and was throughout his life engaged there in farming. He married Nancy Wright, of Somerset county, Md., and had several children, among whom was Philip.

Philip Graham was born in Maryland, in the old Somerset county, August 10, 1792. While yet a youth, he came to Delaware and afterwards became an extensive and successful farmer, in Sussex county. He was twice married. His first wife was Betsy, daughter of William and Nancy Knowles. They had children: I. Nancy (Mrs. George Henry), born June 28, 1819, died in 1882; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert T. Phillips) born May 27, 1821, died in 1897; III. James, born February 10, 1823, died November 9, 1853; IV. Mary E., born January 15, 1825, died in 1882. Mrs. Betsy Graham died February 4,



1825. Mr. Graham afterward married Ann, daughter of Uriah and Sarah Short, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. William Graham), born February 22, 1831; II. Philip S.; III. Uriah S., born September 1, 1834; IV. John S., born November 19, 1836, died June 8, 1868; V. Benjamin, born March 28, 1839; VI. William W., born June 19, 1841, resides in Ohio; VII. Esther A., born May 7, 1844, died October 11, 1857; VIII. Peter R., born June 25, 1846, was drowned in Ohio, in 1882; IX. Levin H., born April 3, 1849, died in Kansas; X. Solomon Franklin, of Kansas, and XI. Catharine (Mrs. Thomas A. Allen), of Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, twins, born December 30, 1852. Philip Graham died in Sussex county, March 18, 1871; Mrs. Ann Graham died November 2, 1874.

Philip S. Graham attended the public schools of Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, and afterward a select school at Laurel, conducted by Rev. James Hoskins, a clergyman of the P. E. church. For seven years he taught schools in Sussex county, Del., and what was then Somerset county, Md., spending two years in the latter state. Subsequently he was for five years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Concord, Sussex county, and then removed to New Castle county, and for twenty years devoted himself to farming in Appoquinimink and St. George's hundreds. In the latter part of the year 1881 he came to Milford and for seventeen successive years has been a resident of this place. Four years after coming to Milford he was in charge of public schools. In 1890 Mr. Graham was appointed justice of the peace and notary public, and on January 30, 1897, was re-appointed to these offices. He also filled the office of alderman for a term of five years. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 1, P. O. S. of A., of Seaford, and of Milford Council, No. 3, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Milford. He is a supporter of the Democratic party.

On December 8, 1858, near Port Penn, New Castle county, Philip S. Graham was married to Amanda, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ann Jefferson, and widow of Loden M. Pennington. Their children are: I. Martin B., born February 22, 1860, died in childhood; II. Randolph, born November 26, 1861, married Anna Burton, is agent of the

D., M. & V. R. R. at Houston Station, Kent county, Del.; III. Walter P., born April 7, 1864, married Anna Watson, is light-house keeper at Mispillion. Mr. Graham is a member of the M. E. church. Mrs. Graham is a communicant of the Presbyterian church.

ISAAC H. LAWS, Milford, Del., son of Henry W. and Lavinia A. (Davis) Laws, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 30, 1854.

The Laws family is one of the oldest in Delaware, the first of the name having settled at Sussex county early in its history, and its members have always enjoyed the respect of the communities in which they resided.

Henry W. Laws, father of Isaac H. Laws, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, but spent the greater part of his life in Milford, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was also interested in the coastwise trade and was part owner of several vessels. In the later years of his life he removed to Williamsburg, Va., where he died. Henry W. Laws was married four times. His first wife was Lavinia A. Davis, of Sussex county. They had children: I. Sarah E. (Mrs. Purnell Stewart), of Milford; II. Isaac H. Mrs. Lavinia A. Laws died in 1856. Mr. Laws married the second time, Sallie Watson, of Sussex county. There is no living issue of this marriage. As his third wife, Mr. Laws married Mary Osborne, of Maryland. To his fourth wife, Mr. Laws was married in Williamsburg, Va. They had one son. Mr. Laws died in May, 1878, a year after his fourth marriage.

Isaac H. Laws remained at home during his early youth, but went to Philadelphia while he was still a boy, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. After leaving the school room he became a salesman for a mercantile house and later spent five years at sea on board of his father's vessels. Then for twelve years he was engaged in farming, and for two years sailed as captain of steamers which plied between Philadelphia and Lewes. In 1893 he returned to Milford and established himself in business as a merchant. On January 1, 1898, Mr. Laws established an extensive coal and wood yard, in connection with his general mercantile business, but in August, 1898, he disposed of his mercantile business and now devotes his entire attention to



the coal and wood trade. He is also agent for the Atlantic Refining Company of Philadelphia.

He has been very successful and is to-day one of the leading capitalists of his town. Mr. Laws is a member of Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; and Sackamas Tribe, No. 10, I. O. R. M., of Milford. He is a member of the local school board, and in politics is a Republican.

On March 3, 1880, Isaac H. Laws was married to Lena Jane, daughter of Henry J. and Hester S. (Davis) Pierce, of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county. They have children: I. Harvey P., born February 12, 1881; II. Thomas Davis; III. Henry Hudson; IV. Casper. Mr. Laws and family attend the M. E. church.

ALFRED W. POWELL, Milford, Del., son of Isaac and Mary A. (Cropper) Powell, was born near Newark, Worcester county, Md., June 28, 1858.

His paternal and maternal ancestors were English. His grandfather, Ebenezer Powell, was a resident of Worcester county, Md., and was engaged in farming. He had children: I. Josiah; II. Lambert; III. Anias; IV. Isaac; V. Alfred; VI. Catharine. Isaac Powell was born on the homestead in Worcester county, and there spent his entire life as a farmer. He married Mary Ann Bowen, of Worcester county, Md., and had children: I. Sarah (Mrs. Edward Q. Clayville), of Stockton, Md.; II. Clara F. (Mrs. Henry Clay Powell), of Pocomoke City, Md.; III. Mary (Mrs. Hall), of Columbus, N. J.; IV. Annie R. (Mrs. Erastus Blades), of Pocomoke City, widow; V. Edith A., of Baltimore, born September 21, 1855, widow of James Borden Robins Cropper; VI. Alfred W. Mr. Powell died in January, 1893; Mrs. Powell died in Pocomoke City, November 8, 1887.

The boyhood and early manhood of Alfred W. Powell were passed in Worcester county, Md.; he received his education in the public schools of Snow Hill. When he was about twenty-five years old he obtained a situation as accountant for the firm of Humphreys & Tilghman, of Salisbury, Wicomico county, Md. Three years later he returned to Snow Hill, where mercantile interests occupied his attention for a year. Then he went to eastern

North Carolina and for a year acted as accountant for the Gates County Lumber Company. In March, 1888, he returned to Milford and engaged in the lumber and building material business, associated with Isaac N. Hearn and Elijah S. Adkins. The firm of Hearn, Adkins & Powell existed for about five years, when the senior members retired. Mr. Powell afterward formed a new partnership with William T. Reynolds, since the dissolution of which Mr. Powell has conducted his large business interests alone. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M. In political affairs he is a Democrat, and a strong adherent of the "gold" wing of the party.

On January 24, 1895, in Milford, Alfred W. Powell was married to Emma Purnell, daughter of William Harrison and Anna E. (Riggs) Davis, of South Milford. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born November 27, 1895. Mr. Powell was reared in the M. E. church, and attends the services of that denomination. Mrs. Powell is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

HIRAM BARBER, deceased, Milford, Del., son of Milo and Anna (Lane) Barber, was born in Ulster county, N. Y., March 17, 1824; died in Milford, Del., June 2, 1898.

His paternal ancestors were English and spelled their name Barbour. His maternal ancestors were of French origin. Milo Barber, father of Hiram Barber, removed from Connecticut to Ulster county, N. Y., at an early period in the history of the latter state, and engaged in agricultural pursuits first, and afterwards in mercantile business. He served in the War of 1812. Milo Barber married Anna Lane, daughter of William Lane, who was a pensioner of the Revolutionary War, having spent two years in actual service in the New York Troops. They had children as follows: I. William, married Mary Mosher, both deceased; II. Edmund, married Susan Bradstreet, both deceased; III. Henry, married Elizabeth Rose, both deceased; IV. Charles, married Jane Borden; V. Hiram, deceased, married Anna Morrison English; VI. Milo, married Jemima Seekendorf; VII. Lucinda, married Richard Cator, both deceased; VIII. Julia, married Isaac Vanderhott, both deceased; IX. Fidelity, married Eli Barber, both





deceased; V. Jane, married William Wagoner, both deceased; XI. Matilda, married Anson Wagoner, both deceased, had two children who died in infancy.

Hiram Barber spent his boyhood and early manhood in Ulster county, N. Y. His education was obtained principally at Ailanthus Hall, a large boarding school in Morristown, N. J., conducted by Professor William Metcalf. After completing his studies there, he engaged in business in Margaretville, Delaware county, N. Y. Three years later he disposed of his mercantile interests there, and removed to Bangor, Me., where he established himself in the lumber trade. Four years afterward he went to Lycoming county, Pa., and was engaged in the lumber business in English Centre for a period of twelve years. Mr. Barber was well posted in the laws of the state, and was several times elected justice of the peace, and notary public. As a magistrate, he acquired an enviable reputation for the soundness of his judicial rulings and judgments; not one of his decisions was ever reversed by the higher courts. Desiring a warmer climate, Mr. Barber removed to Milford, Del., in December, 1862. He bought, repaired and for some time successfully ran Davis' Mills, near Lincoln, now owned by F. W. Davis & Co. He next built on the site of the present mill, a large mill and foundry, which was entirely destroyed by fire in 1872. The insurance had just expired and the loss was total. One of those testimonials which come only to men of the highest character and staunch integrity, and which are such eloquent evidences of the richness of brotherly kindness in man, was tendered to Mr. Barber. The neighbors offered to present to him a sum of money sufficient to rebuild his mills. The tender was a gratifying one, but Mr. Barber would not accept it. He did, however, receive the money as a loan, erected new buildings, plunged into business more energetically than ever, and in a short time repaid every cent of the money his friends had advanced him. In 1891 Mr. Barber retired from active business, but continued to reside in Milford, where he died suddenly, at his home, June 2, 1898, having lived a long, active and useful life. His sudden death was a shock to his family and to his large circle of friends. Mr. Barber was connected with the Masonic Fraternity for

over twenty years. Throughout his life he was a strict Prohibitionist.

On July 23, 1852, in Cogan Valley, Pa., Hiram Barber married Anna M., daughter of William and Margaret (Morrisson) English, who was born August 10, 1835, in Lycoming county, Pa. They had six children: I. Milo, of Milford, born June 10, 1853; II. Margaret Cornelius, born November 15, 1855; married Joseph S. Bradley, August 3, 1881, has one son, Hiram Barber, born March 6, 1889; III. Mary Ellen, of Cedar Creek hundred, born November 18, 1857, married B. F. B. Woodall, October 11, 1882; IV. Hiram C., born April 17, 1861, died June 29, 1862; V. Coralinn Morrison, born February 27, 1868; VI. Anna M., born April 26, 1872, died June 25, 1872. Mr. Barber was connected with the M. E. church from his childhood and was always a consistent and liberal member; he was a generous contributor to the fund for the erection of the new church edifice in Milford. He served as a member of the board of trustees, as a steward, and as secretary and treasurer of the Board of Missions for more than thirty years. He had ever been faithful to his church and had been instrumental in doing much good to his fellow men.

Mrs. Anna M. Barber is descended from early settlers of Lycoming county, Pa. John and James English, brothers, natives of Massachusetts, and of English extraction, went to Bailey island in the Susquehanna river after the Revolutionary war, and cleared that tract of land. They had been aides-de-camp to General Washington and had witnessed the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780. After remaining for a short time at Bailey's island, John English removed to Buttonwood island, Cummings township, becoming the first settler in that township. He was married to Fannie Casper, and their log home in the then wild country was often visited by parties of Indians on hunting and fishing expeditions. John English died in 1846, aged ninety-nine years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Ramsey, in Cummings township. He had a number of children, one of them John, 2. John English, 2, was born on Pine Creek, Lycoming county, Pa. He was all his life a farmer. He married Elizabeth Miller, and they had fourteen children, one of whom was William, who lived for years near what is now known as English Centre, Lycom-



ing county, Pa. William English married Margaret Morrison and they had sixteen children one of whom was Anna M. He, as well as his father and grandfather, was noted for his piety and was a member of the M. E. church. The Morrison family resided in Jersey Shore, Lyecoming county, and was prominent there in an earlier day. Their descendants are now living principally in Cincinnati, Ohio, and are well known in that city.

HON. S. JOHN ABBOTT, Milford, Del., son of William W. and Mary C. (Purnell) Abbott, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., March 23, 1852.

The Abbott family is one of the oldest families on the Delaware and Maryland peninsula, as they were settled here as early as 1639, and they were and always have been men of affairs, and taken an interest in all matters of the day and generation in which they lived, both in church and state.

John Abbott, grandfather of S. John Abbott, was left an orphan at an early age, and his struggle with the world was not an easy one, but it brought him success. He never removed from Delaware, and resided the greater part of his life in Cedar Creek hundred, where he was extensively engaged in farming. He married Lydia, daughter of Thomas and ——— (Vivlen) Wilson, of Sussex county; her ancestors were among the earliest residents of that county. Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott had children: I. William W.; II. Henry Harrison; III. Eliza Jane (Mrs. Thomas J. Purnell), of Cedar Creek hundred. John Abbott died in 1877, and his wife in 1888.

William W. Abbott was born in Cedar Creek hundred. While yet a youth, he was taken by his parents to Milford, where he worked for a time on a farm. Subsequently he learned ship carpentry, and later devoted his energy to building. As a contractor, he carried on a large and successful business; many of the handsomest homes in Milford were erected from his plans by his own workmen. He is still a resident of Milford, is of genial manner and in sound health; he has not for the past ten years been engaged in active business, but conducts a wholesale shoe and retail clothing establishment. On January 2, 1851, William W. Abbott was married to Mary C., daughter of Sylvester and Sarah Ann Purnell, of Lebanon, Kent county.

Their children are: I. S. John; II. Thomas H., born July 31, 1853, died February 25, 1873; III. Lydia V., born January 27, 1857, died December 31, 1875; IV. Sallie C., born August 5, 1862, died September 3, 1882; V. William W., 2, born November 30, 1864, died April 9, 1886; VI. Cornelia P., wife of Dr. J. T. V. Blockston, of Wilmington, born April 18, 1868; VII. Charles S., born September 30, 1870.

S. John Abbott accompanied his parents to Milford when he was an infant, and resided there until 1876. In that year he removed to Dover, where he was engaged in the retail shoe business until 1880, in which year he went to Philadelphia and for two and one-half years was engaged there in the wholesale jobbing business. In 1882 he disposed of his store, and for nine years was connected with a wholesale boot and shoe manufactory in Newark, N. J. In 1891 Mr. Abbott became junior partner in the company which was then known as the Dorsch Shoe Mfg. Co. In September, 1896, he withdrew from that company, and returned to Milford, where he has since been the head of a large clothing store. Associated with him in this business is his brother, Charles D. Abbott. Mr. Abbott is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 9, F. and A. M., of Milford; Columbus Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., of Washington, D. C.; Knight Templar Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C., and of Almus Temple, Mystic Shrine. Mr. Abbott is an ardent Republican, and is the first Senator elected for a term of four years to the General Assembly of Delaware, under the amended Constitution of 1898, from the Fifth Senatorial District of Kent county.

On October 20, 1887, in Washington, D. C., S. John Abbott was married to Frances Rosalie, daughter of Isaac W. and Pauline (Lord) Nicholls. They have children: I. Mary Pauline, born August 18, 1888; II. Rosalie N., born May 10, 1892; III. John Nicholls, born April 5, 1895, died May 18, 1895. The more recent members of the Abbott family were communicants of the M. E. church, but Mr. and Mrs. S. John Abbott attend the services of the Protestant Episcopal church; Mr. Abbott is a vestryman in Christ church, Milford parish.

Isaac W. Nicholls, father of Mrs. Abbott, holds a responsible position in the treasury de-



partment at Washington. He is an appointee of President Lincoln, and his long tenure of office is a voucher for his ability and integrity.

**LESTER LUFF CARLISLE**, D. D. S., Milford, Del., son of Paris Townsend and Jane Agnes (Smith) Carlisle, was born in Frederica, Kent county, Del., March 8, 1873. His parents were natives of South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, and still reside there.

Lester Luff Carlisle acquired his primary education in the public schools of Frederica. When he was thirteen years old he entered Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover, where he remained two years. In 1888 he matriculated at South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, N. J., and was graduated in 1891. During the succeeding three years he remained at home. When he had determined upon his profession, he entered the Dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, completed his course there, and received the degree of D. D. S., in the spring of 1897. On March 1, of the same year, Dr. Carlisle began the practice of his profession in Milford, and has met with gratifying success. He attends the services of the M. E. church.

**ISAAC A. WHITE**, Milford, Del., son of James H. and Ann B. (Bell) White, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., August 19, 1843.

James H. White was born and always resided in Kent county, Del. For many years he was engaged in business as a undertaker in Milford. He married Ann B., daughter of James Bell; their children are: I. Mary Elizabeth, deceased; II. James, deceased; III. Sarah Ann (Mrs. Joseph Lynch); IV. William H. H.; V. Isaac A.; VI. John M.; and two others who died in infancy. Mr. White died at his home in Milford hundred in February, 1877; his widow died in April, 1885. Mrs. White was a member of the M. E. church.

Isaac A. White was born in that part of the town of Milford which is situated in Milford hundred. He attended the public schools of Milford when a boy, and afterward learned carpentry, which has been his vocation since he acquired his trade. Ten years ago he added to his business that of undertaking, and

has since devoted much of his time to this branch. Mr. White is a member of Crystal Feunt Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; Diamond State Circle, No. 3, of the Brotherhood of the Union, and of Milford Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W. In his political views he is a Republican.

On August 19, 1875, in Milford, Isaac A. White married Rachel A., daughter of Rinden B. and Ann Smith, and widow of John D. Twigg. Their children are: I. Leila May, deceased; II. Lizzie Ann. Mr. White attends the M. E. church and is a teacher in the Chapel Sunday-school.

**HION. ASBURY SMITH**, Milford, Del., son of John W. and Ann W. (West) Smith, was born in what is now Gunbora hundred, Sussex county, Del., April 5, 1857.

The paternal ancestry of Mr. Smith was Irish. His grandfather, Robert Kirkwood Smith, was a farmer, and resided in Sussex county throughout his life. He married Sarah Betz, and had children: I. Joseph A., deceased; II. Isabella, deceased; III. James, deceased; IV. Susan, deceased; V. Naomi, deceased; VI. Sarah, deceased; VII. Eliza Jane (Mrs. William Gray); VIII. John W.; IX. Margaret (Mrs. William Lowe); X. Amelia (Mrs. Minus B. Lingo); XI. Isaac I., justice of the peace, of Georgetown, Del.; XII. Mary, deceased. Robert Kirkwood Smith and his wife died at Lowes X Roads, the former aged eighty-one years, and the latter at the age of eighty-seven.

John W. Smith was born in Gunbora hundred, Sussex county. He has been a farmer and is now a resident of Pittsville, Md. He married Ann W. West, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Ellen (Mrs. M. E. Sheppard), of Salisbury, Md.; II. Asbury; III. Eli M., of Milford; IV. Naomi E. (Mrs. M. H. Davis), of Pittsville, Md.; V. Emma (Mrs. John G. Sheppard), Pittsville, Md.; VI. Willard, residing with his parents at Pittsville, Md.

Asbury Smith spent his boyhood on the farm owned by the family in Sussex county, Del., and in Maryland. He enjoyed and profited by such educational advantages as are at hand in rural districts. On April 3, 1877, when he lacked two days of being twenty years old, he came to Milford and was employed with his uncle in the lumber business,



and two years later, began work in a planing mill; he remained in the lumber business four years. During the succeeding four years, Mr. Smith was clerk in a store, and such were his ability and thrift that he was able at the end of that time to establish himself in business. For the past thirteen years he has conducted a large store in Milford, where he is highly esteemed as a business man and a citizen. In 1896, Asbury Smith was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Delaware. He served three years in the Milford borough council, and is now a member of the light and water commission. He is on the rolls of Milford Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W., and is, in politics, a Democrat.

On February 16, 1879, Asbury Smith married Laura, daughter of Wesley and Lavinia (Calloway) Stevenson, of Milford. They had one child, Daisy Catharine, born August 15, 1880, died February 2, 1881. Mr. Smith is a member and a steward of the M. E. church.

JOHN O. PIERCE, M. D., Milford, Del., son of William and Comfort Jane (Davis) Pierce, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 22, 1843. (For ancestral history see sketch of James Primrose Pierce.)

William Pierce, father of John O. Pierce, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, January 27, 1816. His entire life was spent in Sussex county; here he engaged in farming, and later in mercantile pursuits, at different times, dealing in lumber, groceries, etc., in Milford.

William Pierce married Comfort Jane, daughter of Marn and Comfort Davis, of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county. Their children are: I. John O.; II. Sarah Catharine (Mrs. T. T. Hammersley), of Milford; III. William Nutter, of Houston, Del., married Clara Richardson; IV. George F., of Milford, married Anna McCoy; V. Emma H. (Mrs. William I. Simpson), of Cedar Creek hundred; VI. Anna J. William Pierce is deceased. Mrs. Pierce attends the M. E. church, as did her husband also.

John O. Pierce in his boyhood assisted in the labor of cultivating the homestead farm. He attended the public schools and a select school at Milford and afterward entered the army for the defense of the Union. For about six months he did guard duty at Fort Delaware, as a member of Company E, Eighth

Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry. When he received his discharge from the army, he secured an appointment as school-teacher in Cedar Creek hundred, and while holding this position, read medicine with Dr. J. S. Pretymann, of Milford. In 1866, Mr. Pierce entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in 1868. In the spring of that year he commenced practice in Milton, Del.; a year later he removed his office to Milford, and for nearly thirty years he has been a successful practitioner in this town. In April, 1894, he engaged in the drug business with Dr. G. W. Pleasanton. Dr. Pierce is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 9, F. and A. M., and of Milford Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W. He supports the Republican party.

On October 26, 1876, in Milford, Dr. John O. Pierce was married to Georgiana, daughter of George S. and Julia Anna (Sudler) Adkins. Their children are: I. William George, died aged nine months; II. Julianna Marlett; III. Georgia Jane. Dr. Pierce's family attend the M. E. church.

FREDERICK HOPKINS, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of John and Mary Ann (Taylor) Hopkins, was born on the Hopkins homestead near Vernon, Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., November 6, 1860.

John Hopkins, father of Frederick Hopkins, was born May 8, 1814, in Mispillion hundred, on the old homestead, which was a part of the land taken up by the founder of the American branch of the Hopkins family. John Hopkins received a good education in the schools of the district, and devoted his life to husbandry. He inherited a part of the home farm, and was a successful farmer and an influential citizen. Mr. Hopkins did not confine his attention to subjects pertaining to agriculture; he was a thoughtful reader and a clever writer; and made many contributions to the literature of the district, which was frequently in verse. The following is one of his fugitive poems:

#### LOVE AND WAR.

Love and War have serious cares :  
War sheds blood and Love sheds tears.  
War has swords, Love has darts ;  
War breaks heads, and Love breaks hearts.  
War makes foes, Love makes friends ;  
War's soon over, Love never ends.





War makes wrath, Love makes strife ;  
 War takes wealth, Love takes life.  
 War makes bold, Love makes sly ;  
 War makes us rave, Love makes us cry.  
 War's ruled by the men, and Love by the fair ;  
 War needs many men, Love needs but a pair.

Mr. Hopkins was interested in public affairs, and was a member of the Republican party. John Hopkins was married, October 21, 1852, to Mary Ann Taylor. Their children are: I. David John, born September 3, 1853, married Mary Thorp, died on the homestead; II. George F., a preacher of the M. E. church, born March 20, 1855, married first to Kate Dixon and afterwards to Dr. Sallie Armstrong; III. Sarah (Mrs. William Thorp), of Mispillion hundred, born March 1, 1857; IV. Emma (Mrs. Henry N. Nuttle), of Andersontown, Md., born September 3, 1858; V. Frederick. Mr. Hopkins and his wife were members of the M. P. church. Mr. Hopkins died at the homestead, May 12, 1871; his wife died February 15, 1865, aged thirty-five.

Frederick Hopkins was five years old when his mother died. After his father's death, which occurred when he was ten years of age, Frederick found a home with his uncle, Zebulon Hopkins, but after spending three years under his uncle's care, he returned to the homestead and for five or six years worked with his brother, David Hopkins, who had taken the home farm. His education was begun in the Smith schoolhouse, near his home. The teachers were efficient, but Frederick, although a good student, preferred work to study. He, however, completed his scholastic course in the Conference Academy, at Dover, Del., at the age of twenty-one. After leaving his brother's home, Mr. Hopkins began farming for himself on a small place near the homestead. This farm, which he inherited from his father, and his own industrious, thrifty habits formed all his capital. Here he kept bachelor's hall for two years. In 1882, Mr. Hopkins purchased his present home, a farm of 200 acres of fertile land. He is a careful, scientific farmer, and by judicious improvements has made his property one of the finest in the county. Mr. Hopkins is a member of the Republican party.

Frederick Hopkins was married, January 31, 1883, to Margaret V., daughter of Wesley and Mary Elizabeth Thawley. Their children are: I. Mary W.; II. Homer T.; III. Elizabeth; IV. George F. Mr. Hopkins attends

the M. E. church, and contributes liberally to all church enterprises.

EDWARD E. HERRINGTON, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of John S. Herrington, of Dover, Del., was born at the homestead in Kent county, Del., November 8, 1857.

Edward F. Herrington attended the Laws school, situated near the home farm, and completed his scholastic course in Milford, where he studied until he was sixteen. He was a diligent student, and improved every opportunity to gain information. His vacations and his leisure hours were spent on the farm, in assisting his father, and acquiring a practical knowledge of husbandry. In 1881 Mr. Herrington began farming for himself on land owned by John Harrington. One year afterwards he removed to the farm of James C. Quillen, and at the end of the next year, to the homestead, where he now resides. He raises large crops of grain and is very successful as a market gardener. Mr. Herrington is a staunch Democrat, and has served his district in various public offices. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., at Frederica, Del.

Edward F. Herrington was married, January 6, 1881, to Emma, daughter of Wesley Brown. Their children are: I. Delma B.; II. Bertha; III. Emmett. Mr. Herrington is a member of Laws M. E. church, and is superintendent of the Sunday school connected with that church.

JOHN WESLEY HAMMOND, P. O. Milford, Delaware, son of Eli F., and Rebecca (Spencer) Hammond, was born near Vernon, Mispillion hundred, January 24, 1832.

John Hammond, grandfather of John Wesley Hammond, was born in the vicinity of Snow Hill, Md. He married Patricia McCauley; their children were: I. Elsie (Mrs. James Holstein); II. Eli F.; III. Jane (Mrs. Isaac Simpson); IV. Miranda (Mrs. William Morgan); V. Mary; VI. Sarah (Mrs. Levi Cain); VII. Samuel, married Mary Wood; VIII. Alexine (Mrs. William Ratcliff). All are deceased. John Hammond died near Union Corner, Md. Eli F. Hammond was born January 16, 1808, in Kent county, Del., and spent his early years near Vernon, where he received his education. While yet quite young, he hired himself as a farm hand to



Squire Taylor at \$5 per month; saving his wages, he invested them in two shares of a farm, the whole of which he afterwards purchased. Later he bought and settled on another farm, near Milford. He retired from business, and resided in Milford several years before his death. Mr. Hammond was an industrious man, and possessed good business qualities. He was a Whig, and later a Republican. Eli F. Hammond was married to Rebecca, daughter of Patrick Spencer. Their children are: I. Elias, of Camden, Del., married Susan Ware; II. John Wesley; III. Nicholas Darry, of Magnolia, Del., married Charlotte Johnson; IV. Eli Adolphus, of Mispillion hundred, married Amanda Brown; V. James II., a farmer of Milford hundred, married first Elizabeth Satterfield, secondly Anna Buchanan; VI. Annie M. (Mrs. Thos. Virden) of Milford Neck; VII. Sarah Jane; VIII. Susan C., deceased; IX. Emma. Mrs. Hammond died, and Mr. Hammond married Catherine Campbell. His third wife is Mrs. Abatia (Hoxey) Hammond. Eli F. Hammond was a member and class leader of the Bethel M. E. church; he died January 27, 1894.

John Wesley Hammond attended the Tomahawk school near Vernon; when he was sixteen his father removed to Milford, where he finished his education. He preferred work to study. Mr. Hammond remained with his parents until he was twenty-two, and then began farming with his brother, Elias Hammond, in Milford Neck. After three years, they dissolved partnership, and John W. Hammond continued farming alone for five years. He also rented the adjoining farm for two years. During this time he married. Mr. Hammond next rented the Samuel Draper farm for two years, and then that of John Quillen for six years, after which he removed to his present farm, which he bought from his father-in-law, John Quillen. It consists of 200 acres of fine grain-producing land. Mr. Hammond's political views are Republican.

John Wesley Hammond was married January 8, 1862, to Sarah, daughter of John Quillen. Their children are: I. George; II. May (Mrs. Harry Dickerson), of Mispillion hundred, has children, i. Josiah Wolcott, ii. Mary Q.; III. John Q., a farmer of Mispillion hundred, married Mary Eliza Wix, has one child, John Conrad; IV. Sarah Q. (Mrs. William G. Spencer), of Rising Sun, Del.; V. T. Cour-

sey, a farmer of Mispillion hundred, married Ida C. Thawley. Mr. Hammond and family are members of Low's M. E. church.

CURTIS VINYARD, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Curtis and Sarah (Austin) Vinyard, was born near Milford, February 17, 1822.

His grandfather, John Vinyard, was of Irish descent, and died in Mispillion hundred. Curtis Vinyard, Sr., was born in Mispillion hundred, Del., and died there in 1876 aged ninety-six years. He was a farmer all his life, and served in the war of 1812. His wife, Sarah (Austin) Vinyard, was a native of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. John, died young; II. Mary Ann, died aged eighteen years; III. Sarah (Mrs. George McCauley), of Milford hundred; IV. Henry, farmer of Milford hundred, married Ann Thistlewood; V. Joseph, died aged about twenty-two; VI. William, a farmer of Milford hundred, married Eliza Marvel.

Curtis Vinyard, Jr., attended subscription schools and the Cedarfield school during the winter months, and worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-one. For the next two years he worked by the month, earning \$6 per month, the highest wages then paid for the best work. During harvest he cradled wheat for \$1.00 a day. For nearly two years Mr. Vinyard was engaged by Governor Consey in cutting timber, grubbing, and other hard work, receiving 87½ cents a day and boarding himself for 25 cents a day. By industry and thrift he was enabled to buy 100 acres of land and some cattle. He then began farming with his brother, and, being successful, bought another tract of land, which he sold when prices rose, for \$3,200, after which he bought his present home of 130 acres for \$3,500. Mr. Vinyard shares the political views of his father, which were Democratic. When he first became interested in politics, he voted with the Whigs to please his mother, who belonged to an old Whig family.

Curtis Vinyard was married in 1858 to Mary M., daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Marvel) Thistlewood. Their children are: I. Laura (Mrs. C. Holcomb), of New London, Wis; II. Alan, of New London, Wis; III. Harry, resides near Dover; IV. Wilson, a civil engineer of New London, Wis., formerly of Chicago; V. John, of Cairo, Ill.; VI. Benja-



min, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Vinyard are members of Houston M. E. church.

**WILLIAM CURTIS CASE**, P. O. Fred-  
erica, Kent county, Del., son of Charles C. and  
Emily (Anderson) Case, was born on a farm  
near Felton, Kent county, Del., November 20,  
1858.

The Case family, whose name is found on  
the roll of the early settlers of Delaware, is of  
Irish lineage. William Case, son of Charles  
Case, a farmer of the lower part of Kent  
county, Del., and grandfather of William C.,  
was a farmer of South Murderkill hundred,  
Kent county, Del. William Case married  
Elizabeth, daughter of Curtis Cordry, of Kent  
county, Del. He died March 21, 1877, aged  
seventy-one. Charles Curtis Case, father of  
William C. Case, was born in South Murder-  
kill hundred, Kent county, Del., May 10,  
1836. He spent his boyhood on his father's  
farm and received his education in the public  
school at Pratt's Branch. At the age of eigh-  
teen, Mr. Case was apprenticed to a house car-  
penter, but after working at his trade for five  
years, he turned his attention to agriculture.  
He cultivated rented land until 1875, when  
he removed to the Harrington farm, which he  
had bought in 1874. Mr. Case is among the  
most intelligent and successful farmers of the  
state. When he purchased his property, the  
land was in poor condition, but by careful  
scientific cultivation he has made it very pro-  
ductive. Like his father and grandfather, he  
is a member of the Democratic party. Charles  
C. Case was married, January 19, 1858, to  
Emily, daughter of James C. Anderson, of  
Felton, Del. Their children are: I. William  
C.; II. Virginia E.; III. Henry R.; IV. Joseph  
C.; V. Sarah H.; VI. Bertha E. Mr. Case  
has been an active member of the M. E.  
church since he was seventeen. He is a  
teacher of the Bible class, and has been super-  
intendent of the Sunday school for five years.

William Curtis Case grew up on the farm  
of his maternal grandfather, James C. Ander-  
son, near Felton, Del. He received a good  
education in the schools of the neighborhood,  
and after spending four years in the schools at  
Pratt's Branch, four years at Pennell's school,  
and one at Tharp's school, completed his  
course in the law school at the age of twenty-  
one. William C. Case remained at home  
assisting his father with the work of

the homestead until he was twenty-six,  
when he rented from his father, the farm  
on which he now resides. Mr. Case is a suc-  
cessful farmer, esteemed and honored in the  
county, where he has served in various public  
offices. Following the tradition of his family,  
he is an active Democrat; he is also an advo-  
cate of the single tax theory. Mr. Case is a  
man of good judgment, strong and self-re-  
liant, and has stimulated and improved his in-  
tellectual powers by reading and observation.

William Curtis Case was married, January  
20, 1884, to Annie, daughter of Joshua and  
Lucretia (Lewis) Minner, who was born in  
Frederica, Del., February 9, 1863. Their  
children are: I. Laura D.; II. Ella Nora; III.  
Charles C. Mr. Case attends the M. E.  
church.

**ARTHUR H. ROBBINS**, P. O. Milford,  
Kent county, Del., son of David H. and  
Rhoda (Walls) Robbins, was born at Robbins'  
Station, Sussex county, Del. November 20,  
1856.

Joseph Robbins, grandfather of Arthur H.  
Robbins, was a farmer and an extensive land-  
owner of Sussex county, Del. He was mar-  
ried in his native county, to Miss Reynolds.  
Their children are: I. Priscilla (Mrs. John  
Sharp), deceased; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. John  
Ingram), resides with her nephew, Arthur H.  
Robbins; III. Mary (Mrs. Robert Stevenson),  
deceased; IV. Nancy (Mrs. James Sullivan),  
of South Murderkill hundred, Kent county,  
Del.; V. David; VI. Joseph, of Sussex county,  
Del., married Helen Spicer; VII. Emma  
(Mrs. William Betts), of Sussex county;  
VIII. William, deceased, married Louisa  
Greenly. Mr. Joseph Robbins died at his  
home in Sussex county, in 1862, aged  
seventy. His son, David Robbins, was born  
in Sussex county, Del. He was married  
to Rhoda, daughter of Eli and Rhoda (Pe-  
pper) Walls, of Sussex county, Del. Their  
children are: I. Eli, a farmer of South Mur-  
derkill hundred, married Sarah Wilentz; II.  
Arthur H.; III. and IV. twins, farmers of  
Kent county, Del., Luther, married Florence  
Wilentz, and Joseph, married Ida Coverdale,  
who is a sister of Mrs. Arthur Robbins; V.  
Cora; VI. William B.

Arthur H. Robbins began his school life in  
the school at Brown's Cross Roads, near his  
birthplace. When he was nine years old, his



father removed to Milford Neck, and for three winters Arthur attended school in that place. When he was twelve years old the family removed to a farm near Frederica, where he completed his course at Warren's schoolhouse. After he was twelve, he attended school during the winter terms, and spent the summer in assisting his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-three, Mr. Robbins shipped before the mast on the *Anna Reynolds*, Captain James Boone, and for four years sailed on vessels on the bay and along the coast. Returning to his home, he found employment with Mr. Knight, and at the end of one year rented the farm on which he had worked. After spending four years on this place he rented Mr. Talbot's farm, and nine years afterwards bought his present place, a fertile farm of 160 acres, to which he removed January 1, 1896. Mr. Robbins is an intelligent, progressive farmer, and has greatly improved his property. By scientific cultivation he has increased the productive power of his land, and now raises abundant crops of all the cereals. He is interested in all the affairs of the county, a member of the Democratic party, esteemed and respected by his friends and neighbors.

Arthur H. Robbins was married, January 6, 1886, to Sarah E., daughter of Samuel and Susan (Wyatt) Coverdale, who was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., April 9, 1860. Mrs. Robbins' father, Samuel Coverdale, is a prominent farmer of South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del. The children of Arthur H. and Sarah E. (Coverdale) Robbins are: I. Arthur Russel, born May 23, 1888; II. Oscar D., born November 6, 1891; III. Jeannette D., born October 28, 1895, died July 23, 1896. Mr. Robbins and his wife are active members of the M. E. church, at Millwood, Del.

**BENJAMIN WILSON**, Houston, Kent county, Del., son of Warrenton O. and Elizabeth (Burton) Wilson, was born at Lewes, Sussex county, Del., September 18, 1850.

Warrenton O. Wilson was a native of Sussex county, and in his boyhood worked on a farm. After his death, which took place in the autumn of 1850, Mrs. Wilson kept her children together, and provided for them until they were able to work for themselves. She

died at her home near Lewes. At the proper age, Benjamin Wilson was sent to the common school of his neighborhood. When he was ten years old, he obtained employment by the month from the farmers of the vicinity, but still attended school during the winter months. He received at first very small wages, but as his intelligence and faithfulness came to be recognized, his earnings gradually increased, until he was paid \$14 per month. He was able to save a part of this sum. In 1873, relinquishing farm work, he went to James Wilson, of Kent county, to learn mill business. Here again he began with small wages. After working seven years in the grist mill, he was employed in the saw-mill, where his right foot was so severely cut by the saw as to make amputation necessary. After his recovery, he spent a year as clerk in a store in Hazletville, Kent county, Del., and was afterwards employed in a canning factory in Houston. In January, 1894, Mr. Wilson became engaged in mercantile business in Houston, and has since continued in the same with encouraging success. He is a Republican.

Benjamin Wilson was married July 13, 1873, to Alice, daughter of George and Elizabeth Magee, of Sussex county. They have one child, George A. Mr. Wilson is a member of Houston M. E. church.

**WILLIAM HENRY MASON**, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of Davis Henry and Ann (Spencer) Mason, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., March 18, 1841.

Among the earliest settlers of New England was Captain John Mason. He probably came to America on the *Mayflower*. When the Indian attacks upon the colonists became frequent, he was placed in command of an expedition to subdue the dusky sons of the soil, and accomplished his mission quickly and effectively. From him is descended the Mason family of which William H. Mason is a representative. William Mason, grandfather of William Henry Mason, was born in Kent county, Del., about 1786. He was a farmer. During the war of 1812, he was captain of a company which was stationed at Lewes to protect that place from British invasion. He married Sarah ———, and had children as follows: I. Davis Henry; II. Trusten, died in Kent county; III. Susan (Mrs. Joseph Fra-







zier), widow, of Frederica. William Mason died in Milford Neck in 1856.

Davis Henry Mason, eldest child of William and Sarah Mason, was born in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., in 1819. After receiving a common school education, he was for forty years engaged in farming. In 1884 he retired from active business, and removed to Frederica, where he resided during his declining years, enjoying the repose and comfort which he had obtained by his years of diligent and honorable toil. He was much respected in the community. His political tenets were Republican. Davis Henry Mason was married to Ann Spencer, of Felton, Del. They had children as follows: I. William Henry; II. Sarah (Mrs. William Davis), of Frederica. Mrs. Mason died in Frederica in 1888, aged sixty-nine; Mr. Mason survived her until 1896, dying in the same place. He was a member of the M. E. church, and very active interested in all branches of its work.

William Henry Mason was educated in the public schools and the academy at Frederica. After his graduation from the academy, he taught school for five years, and then engaged in farming. He cultivated for a short time a farm in South Murderkill hundred, and then removed to the place which he now occupies, where he is extensively engaged in raising grain and fruits, especially of the small varieties. Mr. Mason takes great interest in education, and lends his efforts cheerfully to the promotion of measures for the improvement of the hundred. He is a member of Lodge No. 22, Junior O. U. A. M., of Frederica, and of the Grange. He has held many local offices, and was several times a candidate for the legislature on the Republican ticket.

On January 12, 1870, William Henry Mason was married to Josephine, daughter of James P. and Sarah (Primrose) Cullen. Their children are: I. Clarence, in business in Philadelphia; II. Harriet; III. Anna. Mr. Mason is a member of the M. E. church of Lewes, which he serves as steward and exhorter. For the past twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

**JEREMIAH BANNING, P. O.** Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of William and Nancy Jane (Meredith) Banning, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., July 12, 1858.

William Banning, his father, was a native of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., born in 1812. His circumstances were very limited, and he had but slender opportunities either for obtaining an education or for accumulating means. He was a farmer throughout life, and was esteemed among his neighbors for probity and industry. William Banning married Nancy Jane Meredith, of Milford, Del. Their children are: I. Jane (Mrs. John Banning), of Philadelphia, has one child, Rose; II. Jeremiah; III. Anna (Mrs. Charles Emory), died in South Murderkill hundred, had children, i. Arthur, ii. George; IV. Catherine (Mrs. Albert Taylor), died in Salisbury, Md., had one child, Gertrude; V. John H., farmer, of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, married Mrs. Emma McCauley; VI. Jefferson C., farmer, of Milford hundred, married Matilda Harrington, has children, i. Edward, ii. Delbert; VII. George W., died at the age of twelve years. William Banning was a member of the M. E. church.

Jeremiah Banning, until he was ten years old, attended the country schools. Then his father died, and it became his duty, as the eldest son, to care for his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters, so far as was in his power. For them he worked faithfully during his teens. At the age of twenty-two he married and established his own household. For the first year, he rented a house from Rev. J. S. Willis, and worked as a day-laborer for seventy-five cents a day. The next year, he leased the farm of John Melvin, and a year later removed to the George Anderson farm, close by. There he remained two years, during which time he received one-third of the crops, and saved a little money. Purchasing a horse with his earnings, he leased the farm of Prof. Ells, near Frederica, and cultivated it for four years for one-half of the crops. He began prosperously, and had fair prospects of success, when a cattle disease robbed him of nearly all his live stock. He next leased the farm of John H. Chapman, receiving as his share one-third of the produce. For the succeeding year, Mr. Chapman proposed that Mr. Banning should reside in the main farm house on his tract of land, and furnish his own stock for the cultivation of the place. Mr. Banning accepted the proposition, and enjoyed eight years of success under that arrangement. On January 1, 1896, he removed to the farm be-





*Jacob Friedel*



*Susannah Friedel*



longing to Homer Lewis, which he still occupies; this farm contains 249 acres, and is very productive. Mr. Banning's crops consist of cereals and garden vegetables. His prosperity is due to his judicious and honorable management of his business.

On December 23, 1870, Jeremiah Banning was married to Mary E., daughter of William and Rachel (Carpenter) Cullen, of Milford Neck. Their children are: I. William H.; II. Herman A.; III. Sarah Elizabeth; IV. Luther J.; V. John H.; VI. Abbie Amanda; VII. Daniel; VIII. George; IX. Helena Emily. Mr. Banning's widowed mother resides in his home. He is a member of the M. E. church, has held many offices in his congregation, and is now a class-leader.

WILLIAM R. WRIGHT, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Richard and Mary Ellen (Wright) Wright, was born in Caroline county, Md., in 1853.

The Wright family has lived in Maryland for many years. The Christian name of William R. Wright's paternal grandfather was probably Roger. He had a family of children, one of whom was Richard. Richard Wright was born in Caroline county, Md., in 1828. He was a farmer, and married Mary Ellen, daughter of John and Nellie Wright, all of Maryland. Their children are: I. James, resides near Denton, Md.; II. Lydia Ann (Mrs. Thomas Ross); III. Mary C. (Mrs. William Horsey); IV. William R.; V. Nettie (Mrs. James Murphey); VI. Josephine (Mrs. Edward Waters); VII. Frank, of Caroline county, Md.; VIII. Edward, of near Harrington, Del.; IX. Charles, of Caroline county, Md., whose wife died in May, 1894. The father, Richard Wright, is deceased, as is also his wife.

William R. Wright was educated in Caroline county, Md., and resided there until he attained his majority, when he came to Milford, Del., and secured employment at general work for sixteen months. Then he leased successively the John Coursey farm for three years, the Carlisle farm near Lincoln for three years, the Davis farm for one year, a farm on Prime Hook Neck for two years, and in January, 1898, the farm of 140 acres in Milford hundred which he now occupies. Here his principal harvests consist of grain and

fruits. Mr. Wright is a Democrat and a faithful worker for his party.

On December 28, 1875, William R. Wright was married to Sarah, daughter of William and Eliza Ann (Hurst) Robinson. Their children are: I. Lillian B.; II. Ernest; III. Wilmer; IV. Della; V. Minnie; VI. Clayton; VII. Ruth; VIII. William; IX. Sarah; X. Ethel; XI. Margaret.

WILLIAM PURNELL BESWICK, deceased, was born in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., January 7th, 1827, son of Curtis Binkley and Sallie (Purnell) Beswick.

Mr. Beswick was reared on his father's farm, and received a thorough education in the district schools, his diligent application, combined with more than ordinary intellectual power, enabling him to enjoy the full benefit of his opportunities. His career as a teacher was begun before he had attained his majority, and continued for twenty-five years; he taught in the schools of Milford, and elsewhere. He resided with his father, assisting in the management of the home farm until the death of the latter, after which, as he inherited the homestead, Mr. Beswick continued the same manner of life, his time being divided between teaching and farming. Ten years after his marriage, he relinquished his profession, and gave his attention exclusively to farming. Mr. Beswick was an extensive, but discriminating reader; he was respected for his intellectual attainments as well as for his kindly and courteous manner, his upright character, and his beneficence, the exercise of which was limited only by the extent of his means. He was devoted to his home and family, and had many warmly attached friends; he was a Republican, and served at times on the grand jury.

On December 20, 1860, William Purnell Beswick was married to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of William Slaughter, who was born in Queen Anne's county, Md., and reared in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Sallie May (Mrs. John F. Hammond), born January 6, 1862; for several years student in Wilmington, and graduated in high school of Milford, was for ten years teacher in schools of Delaware and Virginia; II. Anna Purnell, born June 16, 1863, is a graduate of the high school of Milford, and of the Orthopaedic Training School for



Nurses; III. William George, born May 8, 1865, died young; IV. John Binkley, born June 11, 1867, a medical student of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, sergeant of Company B, First Regiment, Delaware Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war; V. William Purnell and VI. Edward Slaughter, twins, born November 26, 1868, of whom the former died at nine years of age, and the latter resides in Frederica, Del., is a graduate of Goldey's Commercial School, Wilmington, Del., married Harriet Emma Jackson, daughter of Rev. Louis H. Jackson, an Episcopal clergyman, has children, i. William Purnell, born June 22, 1892, ii. Mamie Louisa, born July 1, 1895, iii. Edward Clauson, born September 5, 1896; VII. Thomas Clauson, born October 14, 1876, passed from the public schools of Delaware into the Dental Department, University of Pennsylvania, was graduated therefrom June 20, 1898, with the standing of third in a class of more than a hundred members, and has a dental office on Market street, Philadelphia. William P. Beswick died on his farm, June 12, 1892, and was buried in the cemetery of the I. O. O. F., in Milford. Though not a member of any church, he was inclined towards Presbyterianism.

ANDREW J. MALONEY, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of John and Mary (Thompson) Maloney, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., February 18, 1880.

His grandfather, William Maloney, resided in Sussex county, Del., and had children as follows: I. John; II. Robert; III. Thomas; IV. William; V. James; VI. Mary (Mrs. Morgan Williams); VII. Elizabeth (Mrs. John Jones); VIII. Rachel (Mrs. Eli Jester). His eldest son, John Maloney, was born in Sussex county, in 1803. He was a farmer throughout his life. As a boy circumstances prevented his devoting much time to school duties, but he made good use of his rare opportunities. John Maloney was married to Mary Thompson, of Kent county, and had children: I. Sarah E. (Mrs. Truett Mason), of Chester, Pa.; II. William T., married Sarah A. Dyer, died in Lebanon, Del.; III. Andrew J.; IV. Susan (Mrs. J. Wesley Kirby); V. John Robert, farmer, of Milford Neck, married Naomi Dickerson; VI. Caroline (Mrs. Joseph A. Clendaniel), resides in the southern part of

Wisconsin. Mrs. Mary Maloney died December 15, 1854, aged forty-eight years, nine months, twenty-nine days. Mr. Maloney afterwards married Ann Holland, of Milford Neck. He died on what was known as the Ennis farm in Milford hundred, in 1880, aged seventy-seven.

Andrew J. Maloney was born on the Beswick farm in Milford hundred. As a boy, he resided on different farms, his father removing from one rented place to another. He received a fair education in the public schools, which he attended a month each winter, being obliged to take a daily walk of three or four miles to the schoolhouse. He added greatly to his store of knowledge by diligent and well-selected reading after his marriage. While yet a very young man, he began work on the farm. Until he was twenty-one years old he remained with his father, he then married and leased a farm for several years. By diligence and economy Mr. Maloney accumulated sufficient money to purchase the Nathaniel Hickman farm in Milford Neck, upon which he made extensive improvements, erecting buildings, etc. There he remained until, on January 1, 1898, he removed to the farm which he now occupies and which he purchased from Daniel Mitten, of Frederica. In politics Mr. Maloney has always been a Democrat.

Andrew J. Maloney was married to Sarah E. Butler, who was reared near Bethel church, in the vicinity of Farmington, Del. Their children are: I. Robert, died in early manhood; II. William E., farmer, married Mary Matilda Smith, had children, i. Edward (Clifford, died at the age of four years, ii. Cora Valleta, at home; III. Mary (Mrs. Samuel Bickel), of Milford hundred; IV. Sarah, died in youth; V. Angeline (Mrs. George Davis), died in Milford hundred, leaving one child, Roland; VI. Alexander, died young; VII. Andrew Jackson, died young; VIII. Willard S., married Catherine Ingram, has children, i. May, ii. Maud; IX. John T., farmer, of Milford Neck, married Sarah Evans, had one child, Margaret; X. Eugenie, died in early womanhood; XI. Cora; XII. Carrie, died in youth.

ISAAC R. JESTER, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of John Taylor and Mary (Richards) Jester, was born in Milford





hundred Kent county, Del., August 4, 1836. He is of Scotch descent. More than a century ago, three brothers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob Jester, came to this country from Scotland, and settled in Delaware. One made his home in Sussex county, another in Kent, and the third in New Castle county. Jacob, the ancestor of Isaac R. Jester, was the Kent county resident. One of his children, Jacob Jester, 2, was the grandfather of Isaac R. Jester. Jacob Jester, 2, was born in Kent county, and lived in Milford hundred during his comparatively short life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Lina Taylor, of Kent county. Their children were: I. Sarah (Mrs. James Tomlinson), settled in Richland county, Ohio; II. John Taylor; III. Enoch, died young; IV. Isaac, 2, born in 1806, was bound out to a farmer, died in Milford hundred. Jacob Jester, 2, died in Milford hundred, about 1818, aged forty-nine; his widow died several years afterward.

John Taylor Jester, eldest son of Jacob and Lina (Taylor) Jester, was born in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., October 9, 1802. He was sixteen years old when his father died and the family was left in destitute circumstances. Of his own accord he secured a home for himself as a "bound boy," and after his indenture had expired worked on farms in the neighborhood. He spent only three months in the school room, but in early manhood, devoted himself diligently to study, and acquired a good education. When he was thirty, and had married, he began farming in a small way and continued it until his death, always on leased farms. Mr. Jester was a man of unquestioned integrity, of correct principles and of active intellect. He was especially a warm advocate of the public school system, and gave much of his time to the promotion of the welfare of Milford hundred and her people. He was several times elected to fill minor offices in Kent county. John Taylor Jester was married to Mary Richards, of Milford Neck. Their children are: I. Rachel C. (Mrs. William J. H. Macauley); II. Isaac R.; III. Sarah (Mrs. Levi Satterfield), of Kent county; IV. Mary Ellen, died at the age of twenty-one; V. Siner Elizabeth (Mrs. Elias P. James), of Dover; VI. Susan L. (Mrs. Joshua Bennett); VII. Deborah (Mrs. Stephen Fowler), died at Smyrna Landing; VIII. Rebecca, widow, resides at Smyrna, married first to Thomas Jes-

ter, and afterwards to Peter S. Collins; IX. Margaretta (Mrs. George Bennett), of Milford hundred; X. Josephine (Mrs. Wm. D. Meredith), died in Harrington, Del.; XI. Richard Henry, died in infancy. John T. Jester died December 31, 1879, aged seventy-seven years, and was interred in the family burying-ground, on the farm now owned by William Henry Richards. He attended the M. E. church in Milford Neck, but had his own views on religious matters, and was inclined toward the belief of the Society of Friends. His widow is living, at the age of eighty-two years.

Isaac R. Jester had only limited opportunities for obtaining an education. During his minority he had the advantage of only twelve months in the schoolroom, but after that period he educated himself by careful and exhaustive reading, often perusing his books by the light of the moon, or the blaze of a pine knot. He was always of a literary turn of mind, and his self-education was not a difficult task. He solved mathematical problems with ease, and has acquired great proficiency in that branch of knowledge. When he was thirty-five years old, he knew thoroughly the fundamental rules of mathematics, and began teaching at Kirby's schoolhouse; he continued in the profession most creditably until June 17, 1898. He keeps abreast of the times not only in his pedagogical work but in all departments of science and literature. When Mr. Jester was fifteen years old he began contributing to the newspapers, and has never abandoned the practice. His articles are always read with much interest by the people of his county. Mr. Jester in his youth learned carpentry under the instruction of Charles Fleetwood, of Milford. He began work at this trade for the modest wages of five dollars per month. When he first engaged in carpentry, it was customary for the workmen to go to the woods to cut their frames for building, and to make doors, sashes and blinds. For many years he taught school half of the time and spent the remaining six months of the year at his trade. He owns a farm of 52 acres, on which he resides. On July 13, 1863, Mr. Jester enlisted at Wilmington, in Company I, Seventh Regiment, Delaware Infantry, and served thirty-five days, when he was mustered out. His regiment belonged to the emergency troops. In politics, Mr. Jester is a pronounced Republi-



can, but is a conservative voter. He has been elected to various minor offices.

On April 21, 1867, Isaac R. Jester was married to Mrs. Eliza (Webb) Donovan, born September 6, 1837. Their children are: I. Ruth Jane and II. Emily Ellen, twins, born January 25, 1868, both died in childhood; III. George Henry, born July 18, 1870, a school teacher of ability; IV. Mary E., born July 16, 1873. By her former marriage, Mrs. Jester has one child, Caroline. Mr. Jester is a member of the Milford Neck M. E. church, has been a class leader for some years and still occupies that position. Mrs. Jester died August 30, 1873, leaving two small children. Mr. Jester willingly took upon him the rearing and education of the children, and has remained unmarried for their sake.

**JOHN ROBERT MALONEY**, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of John and Mary (Thompson) Maloney, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., October 20, 1834.

John Robert Maloney's birthplace was the old Berwick homestead in Milford hundred. When he was a year old, his parents removed to the Revel's Landing farm, where they remained until he reached his eighteenth year. His education was begun in the common schools. The schoolhouse in which he spent the greater part of his time was originally a church edifice which stood on the site of the present Thompsonville. He was able to attend school only a few months each winter, the remainder of the time being occupied by work on the farm. And work on the farm in those days, a half-century distant, was very different from the conditions which surround the cultivation of the grain-producing acres at present. Mr. Maloney trudged through the wheat and rye fields swinging a heavy cradle during the warmest days of the summer, and helped in the slow threshing of the grain by horse power. Gang plows and traction engines were unknown, and the farmer's helpers were expected to exert the full strength of their muscles from sunrise to sunset.

When he was twenty years old Mr. Maloney married, and a year later began farming for himself. His father gave him, as a portion of his outfit, a horse and a pair of oxen. Mr. Maloney leased the Hickman farm for eighteen years. When he first began its cul-

tivation it was the property of his father, who sold it to Mr. Hickman during his son's tenancy. From that place Mr. Maloney removed to the farm of his brother, Andrew J. Maloney, and lived there for one year. For the succeeding two years, he occupied one of the farms owned by Robert H. Williams, and in 1876 removed to the farm on which he now lives. This farm belongs to Mr. Williams, and contains 725 acres, much of it marsh land. Here Mr. Maloney has been very successful. He was elected assessor of Milford hundred for one term. His politics have always been Republican.

On February 18, 1855, John Robert Maloney was married to Naomi A., daughter of Benjamin and Nancy L. (Webb) Dickerson, born December 9, 1832. Their children are: I. Lorena (Mrs. Henry Hudson), died in Milford hundred, had one child, Arthur; II. Josephine (Mrs. Henry Hudson), born June 10, 1857; III. Mary E. (Mrs. B. F. Hudson), born December 21, 1858; IV. James F., born July 25, 1860, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Henry Bethards, has children, i. Blanche, ii. Mabel, iii. James Franklin; V. John Robert, 2, born August 11, 1862, married Mary Higman, has children, i. Ray, ii. George; VI. Jenny Lind (Mrs. James Sipple), born January 9, 1865, died in Milford hundred, had children, i. Sarah E., ii. Naomi M.; VII. William G., born June 13, 1866, married Mary Ingraham, has one child, Marshall; VIII. Robert H., born April 8, 1868, died in infancy; IX. and X., twins, born May 31, 1870, Thomas J., married Bertha French, has one child, Willis, and Andrew J., married Mary Scott, has two children, i. Oscar, ii. Leonard; XI. Eliza R., born February 18, 1874. Mrs. Maloney died October 11, 1885.

**EDWARD RIDGELY MEREDITH**, P. O., Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Derickson Morris and Sarah Ann (Davis) Meredith, was born March 22, 1852, in Milford Neck, on the farm now owned by J. W. Kerby.

Mr. Meredith's grandfather, William Townsend Meredith, cousin of the Rev. Peter Meredith, a well known minister of the Baptist church, was a farmer and land owner of Milford Neck, Kent county, Del. William T. Meredith's first wife was of the Morris family. Their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. Davenport); II. Dickerson Morris. His sec-



and wife was Miss Stafford. Their children are: I. Esther (Mrs. James Rawley); II. Peter, married Amanda Temper. William Meredith's third wife was Miss Young. Their children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. George Fitzgerald); II. John, deceased, married Angela Parsons; III. Daniel, deceased, married Elizabeth Henning; IV. Henry M. D., of Maryland, married Miss Smith; V. Lydia (Mrs. Edward Quillen); VI. Hugh, deceased, married Caroline Wilkinson. Mr. Meredith was a member of the M. E. church; he died at his home in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del.

Dickerson Morris Meredith, father of Edward R. Meredith, was born at Sassafras, New Castle county, Del., April 11, 1806. While he was still a child, his father removed to Milford Hundred and purchased a large tract of land in Milford Neck, where Dickerson received a good education in the subscription schools of the district. He was a studious, intelligent boy, noted for rapidity and accuracy in solving arithmetical problems. Mr. Meredith was a practical farmer. An excellent constitution, and temperate habits, with abstinence from tobacco and intoxicants, enabled him to enjoy living and working for more than four-score years. He was a Republican, interested in public affairs, and was beloved and esteemed in the community throughout his long and useful life. Dickerson Morris Meredith was married, December 31, 1834, to Sarah Ann Davis. Their children are: I. William T., born October 25, 1836, died in infancy; II. James A., born August 2, 1838, died in infancy; III. Robert J., born January 20, 1840; IV. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. James H. Davis), born May 7, 1842, died January 14, 1862, at Frederica, Del.; V. Sarah Ann, born July 18, 1844, died in girlhood; VI. Cecillia Jane (Mrs. James A. Martin), born October 9, 1846; VII. Peter D., born May 10, 1849, died in infancy; VIII. Lovie R., widow of Benjamin Goodwin, born August 30, 1851; IX. Edward R.; X. Samuel C., of Philadelphia, born September 30, 1855, married Caroline Bickley, of Philadelphia. Mr. Meredith and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Milford Neck, June 15, 1893; his widow died in 1897, aged eighty-one.

Edward Ridgely Meredith grew up on his father's farm in Milford Neck, where he attended school during the winter terms of two

or three months, until he attained his majority. His parents were poor, and he was obliged to work hard and endure many privations. He remained at home assisting his father until the time of his marriage, after which he settled on his present farm, renting for several years and afterwards purchasing it from his father. When he began farming for himself his capital consisted of an old carriage, a horse and one hundred and fifty dollars which he had earned. Industry and economy enabled him to add to this sum from time to time, and when his father removed to the farm on which he was living, he bought a tract of woodland adjoining the farm. Mr. Meredith cleared the ground, built a home, and cultivated and improved his property until 1897, when his father died and he returned to his present home. He now owns in the two farms 100 acres of fertile land, well kept and improved. Industry and ability have made him a successful husbandman, and an influential citizen. He is a Republican, interested in local affairs, and a member of the A. O. U. W.

Edward Ridgely Meredith was married, September 7, 1876, to Emma E. Mahony, who died in 1878. Their only son, James D. Meredith, who is twenty years old, resides in Philadelphia, Pa. In February, 1880, Mr. Meredith was married to Sarah A., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mills) Davis, who was born in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., August 30, 1861. Their children are: I. Mary Elizabeth, born April 20, 1881; II. Alfred M., born January 25, 1885; III. Alexine, born July 5, 1887. Mr. Meredith and his family attend the M. E. church.

ROBERT JOHN MEREDITH, son of Dickerson Morris and Sarah Ann (Davis) Meredith, was born on the farm now owned by his brother, Edward R. Meredith, in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., January 20, 1810. He attended the public schools of the hundred, which were open only six months in the year, until he reached his nineteenth year, completed his scholastic course at a select school in Frederica, Del., and at twenty-one began teaching. For some time Mr. Meredith taught in winter, and spent his vacations on the farm in assisting his father, with whom he remained until he reached his twenty-seventh year; he then began farming for himself, rent-



ing from Silas Jenkins. Two years later, Mr. Meredith removed to a farm near Prospect, Del., owned by James Anderson, and after cultivating it for eleven years, purchased from the heirs of Wenlock Tomlinson two farms, containing 166 acres. Mr. Meredith began almost without capital, and by industry, integrity, and patient systematic economy has attained his present influential position. His land is in excellent condition and the buildings are in good repair. In 1892 his barn was destroyed by fire, and being uninsured was a total loss. Mr. Meredith is a member of the Republican party, but considers men and measures rather than party lines. He is interested in all the affairs of the county, but is particularly anxious to promote thorough education, and for six years has been clerk of the board of school commissioners. Robert John Meredith was married, August 20, 1867, to Alexine, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Anderson) Harrington. Mr. Meredith and his wife attend the M. E. church.

ROBERT JOHN BESWICK, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Curtis and Sarah S. (Purnell) Beswick, was born at the Beswick homestead, Mount Pleasant farm, in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., July 7, 1834.

The Beswick family is of English lineage, and is supposed to be a branch of the family of that name which for more than four centuries has dwelt near Scarborough, Yorkshire, England. Thomas Beswick, an English immigrant, who settled in Maryland, probably in Talbot county, was the founder of the American branch of the Beswick family. He was a planter and land owner of Talbot county, where he died in 1718. His son, Robert Beswick, married Susanna ———, and had one son, John Beswick. After Robert Beswick's death, his widow was married to Vincent Lockerman. John Beswick Lockerman, great-grandfather of Robert John Beswick, was born in Maryland, about 1730. In early manhood he removed to his wife's estate, a farm of 800 acres, in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del. John Beswick was married to Phebe, daughter of Matthew and Mary (Manlove) Brinckly, or Brinckloe. Mrs. Beswick, who was born in December, 1733, was the granddaughter of Matthew Manlove and most probably the great-granddaughter of Mark Man-

love. The children of John and Phebe (Brinckloe) Beswick are: I. Mary, born in March, 1754, died in girlhood; II. Susanna, born August 12, 1756, died in 1770; III. Sarah, born January 1, 1759, died in youth; IV. Curtis; V. George, born February 27, 1764, an ancestor of Garrett L. Hyattson, married Mary Minors, died about 1810; VI. Vincent, born April 27, 1767, married to Ann Minors, was an ancestor of Mrs. P. T. Carlisle, and of Caleb J. Smithers, both of Frederica, Del.; VII. John, born October 8, 17—, died in infancy. Mr. Beswick died at his home in Kent county, Del., November 29, 1771, and is interred in the family burial ground on the Mount Pleasant farm. His widow married Smith Fassitt; she died at the homestead in 1801.

Mr. Beswick's grandfather, Curtis Beswick, was born at the Beswick homestead, January 17, 1762. He was apprenticed to a tailor, but finding that he disliked that trade, his mother decided to him the part of the homestead called the Mount Pleasant farm. Active life was better suited to his disposition, and he became a successful farmer, cultivating his land until the time of his death. He and his brothers, George and Vincent, married sisters. Curtis Beswick was married to Ann Minors. Their children are: I. Mary, born in 1795, died March 15, 1799; II. Curtis Brinckloe; III. Love (Mrs. Nathaniel Bowman), died one year after her marriage, in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del.; IV. Susanna Lockerman (Mrs. Nathaniel Luff), born June 9, 1798, died in 1848, in Frederica, Del.; V. William, born September 3, 1799, died October 19, 1800; VI. Mary M., born in 1800, died in Wilmington, Del., in March, 1853. Mr. Beswick was a member of the Baptist church. He died at the homestead May 26, 1812; his widow died in 1814. Both are interred in the family burial ground on the Mount Pleasant farm.

Curtis Brinckloe Beswick, eldest son of Curtis and Ann (Minors) Beswick, was born at the homestead in Milford Neck, March 3, 1796. He grew up as his father's assistant on the farm, and was educated in the subscription schools of his native hundred. He was sixteen when his father died; and when in less than two years his mother followed her husband, Curtis, although only a youth of seventeen, assumed the entire care of the family and of the estate. Mr. Beswick devoted his







life to cultivating and improving the homestead. He cast his first vote in 1816, and as a staunch Whig was chosen delegate to most of the conventions of that party. He afterwards identified himself with the Democracy. He was a good citizen, highly esteemed in the county. Curtis Beswick was married, June 21, 1825, to Sarah Seymour Purnell. Their children are: I. John Edward, born August 6, 1826, died March 1, 1827; II. William Purnell, born January 7, 1828, married Susan E. Slaughter, died June 12, 1892; III. Angeline Brinckloe (Mrs. William G. Hemming), of Milford, Del., born December 7, 1830; IV. Robert John; V. Sarah Ann (Mrs. Hezekiah Mustin), born February 14, 1838; VI. George Washington Purnell, born March 22, 1841, died October 20, 1854; VII. Mary Elizabeth, born March 4, 1845, died October 4, 1845. Mr. Beswick was a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Beswick died at the homestead July 21, 1865. Mr. Beswick died in Milford, Del., January 11, 1880, and is interred beside his wife in the family burial place on the Mount Pleasant farm.

Until he was fourteen, Robert John Beswick attended the public schools of Milford Neck. He was an intelligent boy, and when he applied himself made good progress in his studies, notwithstanding the inefficiency of some of the teachers. He soon began to take his share in the work of the farm, and remained at home, assisting his father until he was thirty-seven. In 1874, Mr. Beswick left the homestead and removed to Milford, Del., where he had secured the appointment of justice of the peace, and notary public. For fourteen years he discharged the duties of his office with tact and ability, giving entire satisfaction to the citizens of Milford. In 1884, he invested in the schooner *Allie B. Cuthrell*, a vessel to be used in the coasting trade and among the numerous creeks and inlets of the state. The profits from this venture induced him to build and buy an interest in six other vessels of the same class. Mr. Beswick is an interesting talker, and is highly esteemed in the community for his good judgment and business ability. His time is fully occupied with the management of his vessels and his real estate. When the home farm was divided, Mr. Beswick received 185 acres as his share; this he still owns, and has since added 150

acres adjoining. In 1862 he became actively interested in politics and identified himself with the Democratic party. His fellow-citizens have shown their appreciation of his services and ability by electing him to various positions of responsibility. In the town of Milford he has held every office within their gift except that of tax collector, and has served in various official capacities for fifteen consecutive years. He is a successful business man, a stockholder of the First National Bank of Milford; from 1891 to 1895 he was a commissioner of the Levy Court, is now president of the Milford Ice-house Company. Mr. Beswick attends the Episcopal church, of which he is a member by birth, and contributes liberally to all benevolent enterprises.

ALPHONSO WILLIS SMALL, Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Abel Stoker and Elizabeth (Bryan) Small, was born at Pemberton, N. J., April 26, 1845.

Mr. Small's paternal ancestors were Irish, members of the Protestant church. Five brothers of this name emigrated to America and settled in New Jersey, whence their numerous descendants have found their way to all parts of the United States. Abel Small, the son of one of these five brothers, grandfather of Alphonso W. Small, was born in New Jersey. He was a farmer and miller, and in 1856 removed to Iowa. He had four children: I. Samuel; II. Abel; III. ———, died in infancy; IV. Caroline. Mr. Small died at his home in Iowa, in 1864, aged eighty-five. Abel Stoker Small, second son of Abel Small, was born in New Jersey in 1821. He received a limited education, and at the age of fifteen obtained a situation as clerk in a store in Philadelphia, Pa. Some time afterwards Mr. Small returned to New Jersey and opened a general store; he has also managed a hotel. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Small was a merchant tailor, and during the war furnished the government by contract with large quantities of clothing and other supplies. Mr. Small's financial success enabled him to retire from active business in 1869. His money was invested in real estate, 2,000 acres of which were situated in Sussex county, Del. To this place Mr. Small now removed, devoting his attention to improving the property. He laid out the town of Lincoln, erecting a large mill



and a cannery, and began raising fine cattle. Abel Stoker Small was married to Elizabeth Bryan, of Pemberton, N. J. Their children are: I. Alphonso W.; II. William B., deceased; III. ———, died in infancy; IV. Caroline B., deceased; V. Charles E., of Philadelphia. Mrs. Small died in 1853, aged twenty-eight. Mr. Small's second wife was Elizabeth Parham, of Philadelphia. Their children are: I. Robert P., of Milford, Del.; II. Abel E., of Philadelphia; III. Besie, married James Gillespie, M. D., of Philadelphia. Abel S. Small died at his home in Sussex county, Del., in 1888, aged sixty-seven; his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Gillespie, in Philadelphia.

Alphonso Willis Small was educated in the public and private schools of Philadelphia. In 1865 Mr. Small was sent to Nevada as superintendent of a mining company. Two years afterward he returned to Philadelphia, and in a short time to Sussex county, Del., to assist his father in laying out the town of Lincoln. Mr. Small is an energetic and progressive business man. His farm is well tilled and in excellent condition, and his orchards yield abundant crops of choice fruit. In 1869 he opened a general store, and in 1875 established a cannery whose products find ready sale. Mr. Small was also postmaster at Lincoln from 1874 to 1888; he was a popular official, discharging his duties promptly and efficiently.

Alphonso Willis Small was married March 3, 1870, to Emma, daughter of Steward Walton, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Ethlyn, married to the Rev. Lewis Corkran, of Fairmount, Md.; II. George, mechanical engineer, Chester, Pa.; III. Clara; IV. Nellie. Mr. Small and his family are members of the M. E. church.

**WILLIAM MORRISON**, Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of George A. and Julia A. (Rhoads) Morrison, was born at Northampton, N. Y., February 26, 1850.

Mr. Morrison's grandfather, Andrew Morrison, farmer, a German by descent, was a native of the state of New York. George A. Morrison, son of Andrew Morrison, was born in Stockport, Columbia county, N. Y. He was educated in the public schools of his native district and devoted his time to blacksmithing and carriage-making; he also carried

on blacksmithing and farming at Northampton, Fulton county, N. Y. For some time he owned and cultivated a farm in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., and afterwards bought a home in Lincoln, Del. George A. Morrison was married to Julia A., daughter of Richard and Sarah (Mackey) Rhoads, who was born September 15, 1824. Their children are: I. George, died aged forty-six; II. Edwin, clerk in the office of the county treasurer, Troy, N. Y.; III. William; IV. Frank, died aged thirty-seven; V. Juliette (Mrs. George B. Clendaniel), of Cedar Creek hundred; VI. Ronco Morrison, born May 1, 1859, died April 23, 1862; VII. Marvin L., farmer and proprietor of the machine shop and cotton gin at Corinth, Miss.; VIII. Katie Morrison, born November 30, 1862, died July 8, 1878; IX. Hugh, U. S. Express agent, Bethlehem, Pa. George A. Morrison died at his home in Lincoln, July 13, 1890; his widow resides at Lincoln, Del.

William Morrison received a good education in the public schools of his native hundred. At the age of eighteen Mr. Morrison went to Utah, and for five years endured all the hardships of life in a silver mine. In 1874 he returned to Lincoln, Del., and devoted his energies to husbandry. He worked on the farm for two years, two years for A. S. Small, and one year for T. R. Smith. Mr. Morrison was appointed station agent for the D., M. & V. R. R., December 25, 1883, and in the spring of 1894 opened a general store. Mr. Morrison is an energetic business man, and besides managing his store and being engaged in the manufacture and sale of brick with Charles H. Sackett, fills the offices of station agent, express agent and telegraph operator at Lincoln.

William Morrison was married, August 16, 1877, to Jennie L., daughter of Putnam Shew, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. William, station agent for the Erie Company at Leona, N. J.; II. Katherine; III. Ray; IV. Lillian; V. George; VI. Hobert. Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Presbyterian church.

**CHARLES HENRY SACKETT**, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of George and Orpha (Cowles) Sackett, was born at Sandfield, Mass., January 25, 1848.

Mr. Sackett's great-great-grandfather, a na-



tive of England, emigrated to America early in the history of the country and settled in the colony of Connecticut. His son, Solomon Sackett, the great-grandfather of Charles H. Sackett, was born in Connecticut, where he spent his life in the cultivation of the soil. His son, also named Solomon Sackett, grandfather of Charles H. Sackett, was a native of Massachusetts, a farmer and miller. He was married to Hulda Webster, also a native of Massachusetts. Their son, George Sackett, was born in Berkshire county, Mass., June 9, 1820. Solomon Sackett died June 17, 1855, aged seventy. Charles H. Sackett's father, George Sackett, was educated in the public schools of his native state. In December, 1869, Mr. Sackett removed to Middletown, New Castle county, Del., and one year later settled in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., where he and his son, Charles, purchased a part of the present homestead. Mr. Sackett cultivated this land until 1891, when he removed to Connecticut. One year afterwards he removed to his present home in Cornelia, Ga. George Sackett was married, January 1, 1845, Orpha Cowles, of Massachusetts. They have one son, Charles H. Mrs. Sackett died July 9, 1891, aged sixty-seven. Mr. Sackett was married to his second wife, Micea Dodd, of Georgia, in July, 1892.

Charles Henry Sackett received a good education in the public schools of his native county. When he was twenty he secured employment in a sash and blind factory, where he remained for two years. In 1870 Mr. Sackett removed to his present home in Delaware, a farm of 222 acres of arable land, situated in Sussex county, one mile east of Lincoln. This farm, then owned by Mr. Sackett's father, is one of the finest and best equipped properties in Cedar Creek hundred. Mr. Sackett's intelligence and ability have won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who have called him to fill many positions requiring fidelity and good judgment. He was a member of the board of school commissioners for six years, represented his district in the state legislature in 1880-81, and for four years has been president of the Levy Court of Sussex county, a position which he still holds.

Charles Henry Sackett was married, September 25, 1873, to Louisa E., daughter of Charles M. and Sarah N. (Ingalls) Miles. Their children are: I. George Melville, born

November 17, 1874; II. Willard E., born April 10, 1876; III. and IV. Arthur and Allena, twins, born April 9, 1882; Allena died May 14, 1882. Mr. Sackett and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Sackett's father, Charles M. Miles, millwright, was born at Castleton, Vt., February 23, 1822. For many years he traveled from place to place, working at his trade. In 1865 Mr. Miles bought a mill in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., where he built up a profitable business. In 1879, he removed to Minnesota and afterwards to Wisconsin. Charles M. Miles was married to Sarah N. Ingalls, a native of Maine. Their children are: I. Merton M., died March 30, 1890, aged thirty-eight; II. Louisa E. (Mrs. C. H. Sackett), born at Brockwayville, Jefferson county, Pa., June 24, 1853; III. Lillie A., died in September, 1880, aged sixteen; IV. Alseba (Mrs. Henry E. Mabey), of Montana.

**JAMES HENRY DEPUTY**, of Z., P. O. Milford, Sussex county, Del., son of Zachariah and Sarah H. (Hatfield) Deputy, was born on the Deputy homestead in Sussex county, Del., November 23, 1835.

Jesse Deputy, grandfather of James H. Deputy, was English by descent. He was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., and spent his life in the cultivation of the soil. Jesse Deputy was married to Sarah Collins. They had children, six of whom died in childhood. Those surviving are: I. James; II. Mary; III. Sylvester; IV. Zachariah; V. Abram; VI. Joshua. Jesse Deputy died at his home in Sussex county in 1797. His third son, Zachariah Deputy, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, October 7, 1787, educated in the schools of his neighborhood, and learned carpentry. After working at his trade for several years, Mr. Deputy removed to Milford, Del., where he opened a tin shop and a meat market. In 1826 he purchased the homestead in Sussex county, taking possession of his property in 1827. The remainder of his life was spent in cultivating and improving this land. Zachariah Deputy's first wife was Nancy Hudson, who died in 1827. His second wife, Sarah H. Hatfield, was born in 1794. They had one son, James H. Mr. Deputy died at the homestead, December 5, 1855; his widow died May 9, 1878.

James H. Deputy was educated in the pub-



lie schools of Cedar Creek hundred, and has spent his whole life on the homestead. He is a scientific farmer and fruit grower, thoroughly acquainted with all the improvements both in methods and agricultural machinery. He is one of the most successful farmers of Cedar Creek hundred, and owns the homestead on which he resides, a fertile farm of 260 acres, situated four miles southeast of Milford, Del. Mr. Deputy also owns two other farms, making in all 405 acres. Of this land 47 acres are planted in orchards of choice peaches. The quantity and quality of the fruit bear testimony to Mr. Deputy's intelligent and unceasing care, and to his thorough knowledge of his business. He has also established a large and profitable dairy. Mr. Deputy is a Democrat. He is well known and highly esteemed in the community, and has been for many years a member of the board of school commissioners and clerk of the district.

James Henry Deputy was married, March 1, 1860, to Ann M., daughter of Beniah Sharp, of Cedar Creek hundred. They have one daughter, Mary E. (Mrs. Frederick Bennett), of Cedar Creek hundred. Mrs. Ann M. Deputy died January 3, 1870. Mr. Deputy was married April 30, 1874, to his second wife, Sallie, daughter of William Lofland, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Harry M., born January 18, 1876; II. Willard F., born April 28, 1877; III. James L., born July 8, 1888. Mrs. Sallie Deputy died July 8, 1888. Mr. Deputy was married, November 10, 1896, to his third wife, Mary E., daughter of William Lofland, and sister of his second wife. Mrs. Deputy is a member of the M. E. church.

GEORGE H. TEAS, P. O. Milford, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Mercy B. (Hallowell) Teas, was born at Milford, Sussex county, Del., January 16, 1851.

Charles Teas, grandfather of George H. Teas, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 27, 1773. He was married to Mary Gibson of Upper Greenwich, N. J., May 17, 1798. Charles Teas removed to Wayne county, Ind., in 1818, where he and his wife died of cholera in the time of the epidemic of that dread disease in the autumn of 1832. John Teas, manufacturer and farmer, son of Charles and Mary (Gibson) Teas, was born near Wilmington, Del., October 21, 1814. He was educated

in the public schools of Wayne county, Ind., and, on attaining his majority, returned to Delaware, and began business as a pump manufacturer, at Milford. In 1853 Mr. Teas turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil. He purchased a farm four miles southeast of Milford, where he spent the remainder of his life. John Teas was married to Mercy B., daughter of Thomas Hallowell, of Montgomery county, Pa., January 30, 1845. Their children are: I. Lydia, died in infancy; II. George H. Mrs. Teas died at her home near Milford, January 13, 1886; Mr. Teas died November 21, 1889.

George H. Teas was educated in the public schools of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. After teaching in the schools of the county for five or six years, Mr. Teas began farming on the homestead, which he now owns. Mr. Teas is a Prohibitionist. He is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the county, but pays special attention to improving its educational facilities, and for twelve years has been clerk of the board of school commissioners. George Hallowell Teas was married, December 22, 1875, to Sarah Emily, daughter of Isaac Cwithen, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Edward; II. Nellie; III. Annie S.; IV. Charles; V. Mary E.; VI. Isaac J. Mrs. Teas died July 19, 1896, aged forty years, and nine months. Mr. Teas is a member of the M. E. church.

JOHN BURTON PRETTYMAN, P. O. Argo, Sussex county, Del., son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Donovan) Prettyman, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., October 26, 1846.

Joshua Prettyman, farmer, was also a native of Cedar Creek hundred. His whole life was spent on his farm in his native hundred. Joshua Prettyman was married to Elizabeth Donovan. Their children are: I. John B.; II. Eliza J., deceased; III. William, deceased; IV. William J., farmer of Cedar Creek hundred; V. Lewis, a farmer of Cedar Creek; VI. George H., of Milford; VII. Thomas W., of Milford; VIII. Nathan L., of Milford. Mr. Joshua Prettyman died at his home in Sussex county; his wife also is deceased.

John B. Prettyman attended the public schools of his native hundred when he could be spared from the farm. Until he was twenty-seven he remained at home working on the





farm, trading and fishing. In 1873 Mr. Prettyman began farming for himself, renting land in Cedar Creek hundred. Three years afterwards he bought his present home, a farm of 80 acres, situated six and a half miles southeast of Milford, Del., to which he removed in 1878. Mr. Prettyman improved and cultivated his land until 1890, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, D. H. Argo. In 1892 he sold his interest to his partner, and opened his present store, where he is doing a profitable business. In 1897 Mr. Prettyman was appointed postmaster; he is prompt and accurate in the discharge of his official duties.

John Burton Prettyman was married in January, 1873, to Sarah C., daughter of Joseph Argo. Their children are: I. Linda A.; II. Henry L. Mr. Prettyman, his wife and family are members of the M. E. church.

---

FRANCIS E. SANSON, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of John S. and Emma R. (Deemer) Sanson, was born in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Sanson's father, John S. Sanson, son of John S. Sanson, a wharf builder of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, and became an architect. He also owned an iron foundry. He was married to Emma R. Deemer, of Philadelphia, who died February 10, 1892, aged seventy-one. Mr. Sanson is living with his son, Francis E. Sanson.

Francis E. Sanson was educated in the public schools of New York City, and the College of the City of New York. He read medicine in New York City under H. L. Horton, M. D., and graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in the class of 1884. After practicing for some time in New York City, Dr. Sanson removed to Delaware and settled in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county. Mr. Sanson is a skilful physician and surgeon and has built up an extensive and profitable practice. His courtesy and affability have won for him the respect and confidence of the entire community. Dr. Sanson is interested in political affairs, but is not a partisan and votes independently. He is a member of Ioka Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M.

---

JOSHUA A. ELLEGOOD, Ellendale, Sussex county, Del., son of William and La-

vyina C. (Robinson) Ellegood, was born at Bridgeville, Del., March 23, 1848.

Mr. Ellegood's great-grandfather, John Ellegood was a native of Maryland. His son, William Ellegood, was born in Delaware, where he was a successful farmer and land owner. He was highly esteemed in the community, and served for one term as sheriff of Sussex county, Del. Mr. Ellegood died at his home in Sussex county. His son, William Ellegood, father of Joshua A. Ellegood, was born in Delaware, in 1810. He was a farmer and speculator, and resided at Georgetown, Del. Mr. Ellegood was well-known and respected in the state and was prominent in the affairs of the lower counties. For a number of years he held the office of clerk of the peace in Sussex county. He died at his home in Sussex county, in 1878, aged sixty-nine; his wife, Lavina C. (Robinson) Ellegood, died in 1873, aged fifty-seven.

Joshua A. Ellegood was educated at the Georgetown Academy, Georgetown, Del., and remained at home, working with his father on the homestead, until he was twenty-four. He studied telegraphy, and secured a position as operator at Perth Amboy, N. J. Eighteen months afterwards he entered the office of the Western Union Company, at Lewes, Del, and was finally transferred to Ellendale, Del. After three years of efficient service, Mr. Ellegood resigned his position as operator and opened a general store. Six years later he sold his store, and engaged as traveling agent for a wholesale drug house. He was a successful salesman and remained in the employ of the firm for ten years. In 1891 Mr. Ellegood was appointed justice of the peace and notary public. His official duties were discharged so promptly and efficiently that he was re-appointed in March, 1898. Mr. Ellegood is a successful business man; his farm of 75 acres, and his various town properties are well selected and in excellent condition. Joshua A. Ellegood is a member of the firm of Reed & Ellegood, one of the largest fruit firms in Delaware; also head of the firm of Ellegood & Son, wholesale dealers in poultry, eggs, etc. He is a Democrat, actively interested not only in political affairs, but in all the concerns of the district. He has been a school commissioner for many years, and takes a prominent part in the business of the board; he was an active delegate to the Constitutional



Convention in 1896 and '97. Mr. Ellegood is a member of Ioka Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M.; of Ellendale Council, No. 32, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and of Endeavor Lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M.

Joshua A. Ellegood was married, April 10, 1874, to Mary E., daughter of Benjamin Phillips, of Lewes, Del. Their children are: I. George B., in the employ of the P., W. & B. R. R., at Clayton, Del., born February 27, 1875; II. Robert E., born February 9, 1881. Mr. Ellegood is a local preacher of the M. E. church. He is steward and trustee of the church in Ellendale, and an efficient worker in the Sunday-school, of which he is superintendent.

**BENJAMIN E. JESTER**, Ellendale, Sussex county, Del., son of Major and Mary (Deputy) Jester, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., July 1, 1827.

Major Jester, farmer and teacher, was a native of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and was married to Mary Deputy. Their children are: I. William, deceased; II. Major W., deceased; III. Solomon, deceased; IV. Benjamin E.; V. Rachel, widow of Absalom Hill, resides in Milford, Del.; VI. Elizabeth, deceased; VII. James, deceased; VIII. Sylvester, deceased; IX. Samuel, deceased. Major Jester died at his home in Cedar Creek hundred; his wife died April 27, 1857.

Benjamin E. Jester's educational opportunities were very limited. He remained at home, assisting in the cultivation of the homestead, until he attained his majority. For one year he hired as a farm laborer in New Castle county, Del.; afterwards he returned to the homestead and worked there for four years. In 1853, he and his brother, Solomon Jester, rented a farm, but at the end of the year dissolved their partnership. After renting again for a year, Mr. Jester bought a farm four miles south of Milford, Del., which he improved and cultivated for twelve years. In 1866 Mr. Jester sold his farm and after renting land for one year, purchased a lot in Ellendale, Del., on which he built a comfortable home, and opened a general store, where he built up a profitable business. In July, 1897, Mr. Jester retired from active life. He has been very successful in business and has invested his money in real estate. He owns three farms: one of 100 acres near Ellendale; one

of 44 acres in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del.; and a small farm at New Market. He also owns several building lots, and two valuable houses and lots in Ellendale.

Benjamin E. Jester was married, November 27, 1851, to Rachel D., daughter of Jeremiah Webb, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Ann E., married D. H. Reed, a merchant at Ellendale, Del.; II. Mary C., married S. E. Reed, manufacturer, Ellendale; III. Sarah E., married E. F. Whitney, a farmer of Cedar Creek hundred; IV. Emma H. Mrs. Jester died May 11, 1897, aged sixty-three.

**BRADBURY MORGAN**, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Uriah T. and Eliza (Wallace) Morgan, was born in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 1, 1846.

Mr. Morgan's grandfather, Benjamin Morgan, farmer and house carpenter, was born in Sussex county, Del., where he devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil. He lived to celebrate his ninety-seventh birthday. His son, Uriah T. Morgan, father of Bradbury Morgan, was born in Seaford, Sussex county, Del., December 8, 1806. Mr. Morgan learned carpentry, but afterwards turned his attention to husbandry. He was a life-long Democrat, actively interested in the affairs of the county. Uriah T. Morgan was married to Eliza Wallace. Their children are: I. William W., deceased; II. Benjamin, a farmer of Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del.; III. Mary E. (Mrs. James Shepherd), of Cedar Creek hundred; IV. Uriah T., ship builder, Camden, N. J.; V. Francis M.; VI. Bethel; VII. Bradbury; VIII. Alice (Mrs. Henry Marvel), of Milford, Del.; IX. Roderick, deceased. Mrs. Morgan died in 1855. Mr. Morgan died at his home in Sussex county, December 8, 1886.

Bradbury Morgan was educated in the public schools of Cedar Creek hundred. He remained at home working on the homestead and learning practical farming under his father's careful supervision. When he was twenty-two he left home, and after working for two years as a farm laborer, began farming on his own account. For twenty-six years Mr. Morgan cultivated rented land. Industry, frugality and good judgment brought him financial success. In February, 1895, he pur-



chased his present home, a farm of 50 acres situated a-half mile southwest of Lincoln, Del. He has greatly improved his property, which is now in excellent condition. In 1897 Mr. Morgan rebuilt his home, making it a model farm house.

Bradbury Morgan was married to Rachel A., daughter of William R. and Sarah A. (Cloverdale) Hickman, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Eliza J. (Mrs. Nathaniel Coverdale), of Cedar Creek hundred; II. Sarah A.; III. Joseph H.; IV. Evelyn E.; V. Aaron M.; VI. William B.; VII. Hubbard; VIII. Rachel A. Mr. Morgan and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

**JAMES BAYARD DEPUTY**, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Solomon and Eliza J. (Sharp) Deputy, was born on the homestead in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., March 15, 1831.

Mr. Deputy's great-grandfather was Eunus Deputy, who took up land in Delaware, which he cultivated until the time of his death. His children are: I. Jeremiah; II. Sylvester; III. Mary; IV. Hester; V. Rachel; VI. Solomon. His eldest son, Jeremiah Deputy, was born in Sussex county, and in 1777 purchased the homestead on which his grandson, James Bayard Deputy, now resides. He devoted his time to improving this property, on which he spent the remainder of his life. Jeremiah Deputy was married to Jemima Fatman. Their children are: I. Jemima; II. Hester; III. Solomon. Jeremiah Deputy died at his home in Sussex county, May 18, 1845, aged sixty-eight; his widow died September 25, 1855, aged seventy-four. Solomon Deputy, their youngest son, was born in Sussex county, Del., September 8, 1808. He inherited the homestead, and devoted all his energies to its cultivation and improvement. Solomon Deputy was married to Eliza J., daughter of Job Sharp. They have one child, James Bayard. Solomon Deputy died at his home in Sussex county in 1832; his wife died in 1831.

James Bayard Deputy was educated in the public schools of Cedar Creek hundred. He has spent his whole life on the homestead, a farm of 200 acres, situated three miles southwest of Lincoln, Del. Mr. Deputy is a scientific farmer, progressive and enterprising, and has paid great attention to raising choice

fruits. By careful study and experiment he has discovered the varieties best adapted to the soil and climate, and is well repaid for all the trouble and expense. He has now 5,000 peach trees, all in excellent condition, and yielding large crops. Besides the homestead, Mr. Deputy owns two other farms in Cedar Creek hundred, one of 200 acres and one of 90 acres, of arable land, well improved and under careful cultivation. His good judgment and intelligence are well-known and appreciated by his fellow-citizens, who have called upon him to serve as clerk of the board of school commissioners and as commissioner of roads.

James Bayard Deputy was married, June 1, 1853, to Nancy, daughter of John Nutter, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Solomon, a farmer of Cedar Creek hundred; II. Jeremiah W., a farmer of Cedar Creek hundred; III. Eliza J. (Mrs. D. H. Reed), of Ellendale, Del.; IV. Wilbert B., a farmer, of Cedar Creek hundred; V. Annie B. (Mrs. Charles Gere), of Cedar Creek hundred; VI. John J.; VII. Mary E., died aged nineteen.

**GEORGE HENRY JOHNSON**, Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Alexander and Sarah (Macklin) Johnson, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 4, 1839.

Mr. Johnson's grandfather, Alexander Johnson, who was a native of Delaware, had five sons: I. Samuel; II. David; III. Alexander, 2; IV. Joshua; V. Benjamin. Alexander Johnson, 2, farmer and wheelwright, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., March 16, 1807. He was married to Sarah Macklin. Their children are: I. George H.; II. Benjamin, a farmer in Cedar Creek hundred; III. Alexander, a farmer, in Kent county, Del.; IV. Mark J., died aged twenty-one; V. William C., a blacksmith in Cedar Creek hundred. Alexander Johnson died at his home in Sussex county, Del., April 6, 1886; his wife died October 31, 1879, aged sixty-two.

George Henry Johnson received a good education in the schools of Cedar Creek hundred, and at eighteen learned carpentry. After working at his trade for fifteen years, Mr. Johnson abandoned it and became a blacksmith and wheelwright. He found employment for five years, the last two years at Slaughter's Neck. In 1850 he removed to



Lincoln, Del., and opened an establishment of his own. His promptness and skill soon brought him custom; his forge is never idle, and his business is large and lucrative. He is a progressive business man, and besides his work in the smithy, owns and manages a fruit and truck farm. Mr. Johnson is a Republican, actively interested in all the affairs of the county, and has served on the board of school directors for his district.

George Henry Johnson was married March 10, 1864, to Sarah T., daughter of George Le Compt, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Laura (Mrs. John Carter), of Wilmington, Del.; II. Adeline (Mrs. W. F. Webb), of Milford, Del.; III. Sarah C., deceased; IV. George B., salesman, Milwaukee, Wis.; V. Richard, telegraph operator, Wilmington, Del.; VI. Blanche D.; VII. Mark G.; VIII. Nellie B. Mr. Johnson and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

ISAAC EUGENE SOUTHARD, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Stephen S. and Sarah (Shields) Southard, was born at Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., September 12, 1845.

Isaac E. Southard received his education at Theodore Hyatt's Military Academy in Wilmington. He studied pharmacy with H. R. Bringham, and in 1863 opened a drug store on the corner of Front and West streets, Wilmington. In 1865 Mr. Southard sold his store and removed to the south, but soon returned to the north, and after working for some time in Philadelphia, Pa., settled at Lincoln, Del., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Two years afterward he purchased his present home, a farm of eighty-seven acres, and turned his attention to husbandry. Mr. Southard is an enterprising and scientific farmer, and is very successful in raising choice fruit. He has studied the needs of different varieties, and by planting only those to which his soil is especially adapted has secured abundant crops without sacrificing quality to quantity. During the War of the Rebellion, Mr. Southard fought in defense of his country, enlisting in Company D, Seventh Delaware Volunteer Infantry, for a term of thirty days. He is a Republican, actively interested in local affairs, and a member of the G. A. R.

Isaac E. Southard was married, September 29, 1868, to Phebe, daughter of Amos Carter,

of Wilmington, Del. Their children are: I. Charles A., died aged three years; II. Sarah (Mrs. William R. Risher), of Lincoln, Del.; III. Henry C., of Lincoln; IV. Isaac E., Jr., telegraph operator for the P., W. & B. R. R., at Stanton, Del. Mrs. Southard died October 30, 1896, aged forty-seven.

GEORGE HENRY CONDIFF, P. O. Milford, Sussex county, Del., son of Griffin and Mary (Harris) Condiff, was born in Virginia, October 2, 1853.

Griffin H. Condiff was born in Virginia in 1810. He devoted his attention to agriculture, and has spent his whole life on the farm on which he now resides. Griffin H. Condiff was married three times. His first wife was Mary Harris. Their children are: I. Henry, deceased; II. George H.; III. Emma (Mrs. William Reynolds), of Philadelphia, Pa.; IV. Ida (Mrs. Sanders Smith), of Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Ada (Mrs. Henry Berdymyer), of Philadelphia. Mrs. Mary (Harris) Condiff died in 1868.

George Henry Condiff never attended school even for one day. When he was only eleven years old, he shipped as cook on a sailing vessel, and being a bright, active lad, soon learned to make himself useful in all parts of the vessel. Thirty-one years of his life were spent on the ocean. After serving as a cook for five years he sailed before the mast, and three years afterwards bought a half interest in a vessel and became captain. During the years at sea the place which he called home was Camden, N. J., where he still owns several houses. In April, 1895, Captain Condiff sold his interest in the vessel which he commanded, abandoned a sailor's life, and removing to Delaware, purchased his present home, a fertile farm of 55 acres, situated two and a half miles south of Milford. Mr. Condiff is a successful farmer and has improved his property by planting orchards of fine fruit trees; large crops of choice fruit amply reward him for the care and money invested. Mr. Condiff is interested in political affairs, but is not a partisan, and votes independently. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

George Henry Condiff was married, March 2, 1874, to Amanda M., daughter of John Neill, of Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. George H., Jr., farmer, Chester coun-





ty, Pa.; II. Blanche M.; III. Darlington; IV. Dora; V. Verna. Mr. Condliff, his wife and family are members of the M. E. church.

EPHRAIM JEFFERSON, P. O. Milford, Sussex county, Del., son of Elihu and Eliza A. (Emmis) Jefferson, was born at Leipsic, Kent county, Del., January 3, 1844.

Ephraim Jefferson's grandfather, John Jefferson, was a native of Delaware. His son, Elihu Jefferson, father of Ephraim Jefferson, was born in Kent county, Del., February 28, 1811. Mr. Jefferson was a wheelwright, and also owned and cultivated a farm in his native state. Elihu Jefferson was married to Eliza A. Emmis. Their children are: I. Rebecca A., died in infancy; II. John P., died in infancy; III. Samuel E., deceased; IV. Susan E. (Mrs. Richard Cooper), of Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del.; V. Ephraim; VI. Letitia R. (Mrs. James D. Boggs), of Dover, Del.; VII. Emily R., widow of Isaac Ferris, of Smyrna, Del.; VIII. John P., farmer, resides near Cheswold, Kent county, Del.; IX. Joseph R., farmer, Smyrna, Del.; X. Elihu, deceased; XI. Sarah, deceased. Elihu Jefferson died January 20, 1895; his wife died August 12, 1885.

Ephraim Jefferson was educated in the public schools of his native state. In August, 1862, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He took part in many battles, among them those of Cold Harbor and Petersburg, and was mustered out of service at Arlington Heights in June, 1865. Returning to Delaware, Mr. Jefferson rented a farm in Kent county, but after cultivating it for three years removed to Wilmington, Del., where he was in the employ of Pusey, Jones & Company. After leaving Wilmington, he worked as a farm laborer, and at the end of eighteen months began traveling with a confectioner's wagon, selling through the State. This enterprise was successful, and at the end of eight years Mr. Jefferson was able to open a bakery at Middletown, Del. Two years afterwards, September 1, 1881, he purchased his present home, a farm of 112 acres, situated three and one half miles southwest of Milford, Del. Mr. Jefferson is an able and successful business man, interested in all the affairs of the com-

ty, and has served one term on the board of school commissioners of Sussex county.

Ephraim Jefferson was married, November 22, 1866, to Mary S., daughter of Jacob M. Hill, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Elihu E.; II. India L.; III. Anna L. (Mrs. Walter Harrison), of Scranton, Pa. Mr. Jefferson and his wife are members of the Lincoln M. E. church.

Elihu Emmis Jefferson, son of Ephraim and Mary S. (Hill) Jefferson was born in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., November 23, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and learned upholstering, serving his apprenticeship at Middletown, Del. Elihu E. Jefferson afterwards turned his attention to husbandry and began farming for himself on a part of his father's land. He is interested in all the affairs of the county, and is a member of the K. of P. and of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Elihu Emmis Jefferson was married to Julia, daughter of William Calhoun. Their children are: I. Leslie H.; II. William M.

HOMER M. LEWIS, Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Haskell and Almira (Hollyoke) Lewis, was born at Fairfax, Franklin county, Vt., December 7, 1842.

His grandfather, Laban Lewis, a carpenter, a native of Rhode Island, was married September 2, 1802, to Abigail Haskell. Their children are: I. Harriet A.; II. Catharine E.; III. Haskell; IV. Lavinia A.; V. Sarah A.; VI. Abigail L. B.; VII. Susan A.; VIII. Angeline; IX. Luthera E.; X. Henry E. L. All are deceased except Angeline and Luthera. The eldest son, Haskell Lewis, was born at Georgia, Franklin county, Vt., March 29, 1811. Mr. Haskell Lewis was a successful scientific farmer. In the spring of 1870, he removed to Delaware, and purchased a farm of 246 acres situated in Milford hundred. This land he improved and cultivated until the time of his death. Haskell Lewis was married, January 9, 1840, to Almira Hollyoke, who was born in Vermont, September 15, 1821. Their children are: I. Jane A. (Mrs. Eugene B. Soule), of Ripon, Wis., born November 7, 1840; II. Homer M. Mr. Haskell Lewis died at his home in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., December 23, 1886; his wife died July 7, 1880.

Homer M. Lewis was educated in the pub-



lie schools of Vermont, and remained at home working with his father on the farm. In 1870, when his father removed to Delaware, Mr. Lewis went with him, assisted him in the cultivation and the management of the property in Kent county, and at his death inherited that part of his estate. In the autumn of 1894 Mr. Lewis rented the home farm, and removed to a property situated one mile north of Milford, Del., where he remained for three years. In December, 1897, Mr. Lewis removed to Lincoln, Del., and purchased the comfortable home in which he now resides. Mr. Lewis is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of Milford, Del., and of the P. of H.

Homer M. Lewis was married February 24, 1887, to Evangeline S., daughter of Daniel and Serena (Stecore) Burr. Mr. Lewis and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE EDWIN MESSICK, D. D. S., Milford, Del., son of John W. and Margaret J. (Baker) Messick, was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., September 9, 1869. His father is a native of Millsborough, Del., and is now a practicing dental surgeon in Georgetown, Del. The mother of George Edwin Messick, was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa. She is still living.

George Edwin Messick spent his boyhood in Georgetown and attended the public schools of that place. In the fall of 1887 he entered Pennsylvania Dental College in Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1889. He began the practice of his profession in Georgetown, Del., the same year, and remained there until August 1, 1894, when he removed to Bridgeville, Del. Nine months later he went to Milford and opened an office there, June 1, 1895, where he has been in continuous and successful practice since. Dr. Messick is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., and of Union Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., both of Georgetown. In his political views he is Republican.

On January 23, 1895, in Georgetown, Del., Dr. George Edwin Messick was married to Martha C., daughter of Charles T. and Margaret (Wingate) Purnell. Mrs. Messick was born in Georgetown. They have one child, Edwin P., born October 16, 1897. Dr. and Mrs. Messick attend the M. E. church.

JOSEPH VAN CLEVE TITUS, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of David and Phebe Ann (Van Cleve) Titus, was born at the homestead near Trenton, Mercer county, N. J., January 4, 1829.

The different branches of the Titus family in America are descended from Robert Titus, a native of Hertfordshire, England, who with his wife Hannah ———, and their son, Content Titus, emigrated to America, in 1735, sailing in the *Hopewell*, Captain Benedict, bound for Boston, Mass. He settled in or near Boston, where his son, Content Titus, 1, grew up and was married. Robert Titus, 2, son of Content Titus, 1, was born in Massachusetts. In 17— he removed to Delaware and settled in New Castle county, where his son, Content Titus, 2, was born. Content Titus, 2, married Elizabeth Moore. Their son, John Titus, who married Rebecca ———, was the father of Samuel Titus. Samuel Titus was married to ——— Johnson.

Benjamin Titus, son of Samuel and ——— (Johnson) Titus, grandfather of Joseph Van Cleve Titus, was born in Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J. He was a successful farmer, and in early manhood a distiller, but after his union with the church, he promptly closed his distillery, considering that to be engaged in that business was not consistent with his duty as a Christian. Benjamin Titus was married to Anna Lee. Their children are: I. Randolph, married ———, died in New Jersey; II. F——, married Mary Drake, died in Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J.; III. Liscomb R., married Ida Schenck, died in Trenton, N. J.; IV. David; V. and VI. twins, Mary (Mrs. Williamson Udyke), and Eliza (Mrs. Lewis Drake); VII. Nathaniel, married Emeline Johnson, died in Hopewell township; VIII. Andrew, of Trenton, N. J., married to ——— Potts, and after her death to Julia Phillips; IX. Louisa (Mrs. Bayard Drake), died in Hopewell township, N. J.; X. Wesley, merchant, married ———, daughter of Joseph Titus, was a member of the Presbyterian church, an active worker in the Sunday-school, and at the time of his death its superintendent, was taken ill during a session of the school and died immediately; XI. Sarah, died in youth; XII. ———. Benjamin Titus died at his home in Mercer county, N. J., in 1844; his widow died several years later.





*Thomas Cook*



David Titus, the father of Joseph Van Cleve Titus, was born at the homestead in Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J., May 31, 1806. He became a blacksmith and founder, and afterwards a miller; was a successful business man and a good citizen. David Titus was married to Phebe Van Cleve, of Mercer county, N. J., who was born February 10, 1810. Their children are: I. Joseph Van Cleve; II. Charity (Mrs. Thomas H. West), born in 1832, died in Princeton, N. J.; III. Andrew R., commission merchant, of New York City, N. Y., married Jennie Cunningham; IV. James L., of New York City, in partnership with his brother, Andrew Titus, married Harriet Pratt, of New Jersey. David Titus died at his home in Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J., in 1850; his widow died at the home of their son, James L. Titus, in New York city, in 1894, aged eighty-four years.

Joseph Van Cleve Titus attended the public schools of Mercer county, N. J., during the winter terms. He grew up on the homestead, and as soon as he was old enough, began to assist his father. At sixteen he left school and took his full share of the farm labor. In 1845 his parents removed to his grandfather's farm; Joseph went with them, and continued to work on that farm until a year or two after his father's death, when the home farm was sold. Mr. Titus remained in Mercer county, N. J., until 1868, when he removed to Delaware, and purchased the farm on which he now resides. It contains 165 acres, and is known as the Hudson place, situated in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county. He began at once to improve the property, repairing the old house which was the only building on the place, and planting a large peach orchard. While in New Jersey, Mr. Titus dealt in timber; this he continued to do in Delaware, and for several years he bought tracts of woodland, cutting down and selling the timber. He is a business man of intelligence and ability. His orchard, which is now in its prime, is very productive, and has proved an excellent investment. He is a staunch Republican.

Joseph Van Cleve was married in Mercer county, N. J., March 27, 1850, to Caroline Hunt, of Mercer county. Their children are: I. David, married Etta McKnight, was accidentally drowned at Missillion Light House, September 2, 1880; II. George H., resides

with his brother, Joseph Van Cleve Titus, married ——— Dawson, has two children, i. Joseph Van C., ii. Helen Lee; III. Catherine Ann, died aged eight years; IV. Elmer, died in infancy; V. Jennie C.; VI. Harriet Pratt, died in infancy; VII. Clarence, died aged four years. Mr. Titus is a member of the Presbyterian church at Milford, Del.; his wife, who died March 23, 1896, also held her membership in that congregation.

JONATHAN H. THURSTON, Lincoln, Kent county, Del., son of Joseph and Lucy B. (Davis) Thurston, was born in Paxton, Worcester county, Mass., October 11, 1829.

Joseph Thurston, who was a descendant of the Puritan settlers of New England, was a prominent farmer of Worcester county, and a member of the Congregational church in the town of Paxton, Mass. He was identified with the best interests of the town, served on its board of selectmen, and was county surveyor; an honorable representative of the thrifty and substantial yeomanry of the Old Bay State. Mr. Thurston, after farming for a number of years, disposed of his farm, exchanging it for property in the city of Worcester. While on a visit to Leicester, Mass., he became ill, and died there October 30, 1857, at the age of sixty years, four months, twenty-three days. Joseph Thurston married Lucy B., daughter of Dr. David and Patty Davis, also of Worcester county. Mrs. Thurston attained to the venerable age of ninety-six, and died in Leicester, January 11, 1898.

Their son, Jonathan H. Thurston, lived on the farm with his parents until he was eighteen years old, attending the common schools and afterward the Leicester academy, in those days a noted institution of learning. Soon after reaching his eighteenth year, he became clerk in a general store in Leicester, Mass., of which a few years later he was proprietor; he carried on business there for thirteen years and a half. Some years before he left Leicester, he admitted his brother, Lyman D. Thurston, to partnership. The post-office was in their store and the brothers shared between them the work of both office and store. Jonathan H. Thurston at length sold his interest in the mercantile business to his brother, and in 1865, left Leicester for New York City. Lyman D. Thurston still





conducts the old stand, having been merchant and postmaster for about thirty-six years. In New York, Mr. J. H. Thurston for two years kept a grocery store, but finding that the business did not suit him, he sold his establishment, and became general manager and paymaster for Waterhouse Brothers, manufacturers of woolen goods, whose mills were at Passaic, N. J. During most of his term of engagements with the Messrs. Waterhouse, Mr. Thurston resided in Passaic. In 1876, having purchased a farm in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., he removed thither, and until within the last few years, has been engaged in general farming. The farm measures 250 acres, and had upon it, when Mr. Thurston first occupied it, sixteen thousand peach trees, which he has removed. On account of impaired health, he has relinquished active work, and now rents his place. Mr. Thurston is a Republican, of decided convictions. In Leicester, he was actively interested in local affairs, and took pleasure in being useful to the community. He was a member of the fire company for ten years; for a long time, he made one of the board of selectmen, and occupied that office at the time when the Rebellion broke out. In Passaic, he represented the Second Ward in Council for two years. He is a gentleman of fine appearance, fluent in conversation, and an agreeable companion.

In Leicester, Mass., April 16, 1851, Jonathan H. Thurston was married to Maria Louisa, daughter of Charles and Mary Whittemore, of that town. Their children are: I. Effie G. (Mrs. Charles S. Barker), of Cedar Creek hundred; II. Inez M. (Mrs. Frank Hughes), of Passaic, N. J., whose husband is in real estate business in that city, is a well-known citizen, and active in local matters; they have a charming summer residence on Monticello Heights, N. Y.; III. Mabel Louise. Mr. Thurston has always served the interests of the church with zeal and fidelity. In Leicester, Mass., he was treasurer for two years of the Congregational church, of which denomination he was originally a member. In Passaic, N. J., he united with the North Reformed church, and was for two years in its consistory, as deacon; and on coming to Delaware, he at once became a member of the Presbyterian church, and is still connected with that denomination.

FRANK D. WATSON, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of William and Ann C. (Townsend) Watson, was born at the homestead in Sussex county, Del., January 8, 1856.

William Watson, father of Frank D. Watson, was born near Cedar Beach, Sussex county, Del., where his whole life was spent in the cultivation of the soil. He was an enthusiastic farmer, who loved the quiet of rural life and found his chief delight in his home and his family. He was a Republican, a good citizen, and interested in the welfare of the community. William Watson was first married to Mary Pierce; their children were: I. Sarah E., wife of Captain Laws, who died in 1865; II. William P. After the death of Mrs. Mary Watson, Mr. Watson married Ann C. Townsend. Their children are: I. Elias; II. Mary (Mrs. Roland P. Sharp); III. John Y.; IV. Frank D. Mrs. Watson died at the homestead in 1876; Mr. Watson died in 1885.

Frank D. Watson's educational advantages were limited to the brief winter terms. For a short time he attended the schools of Cedar Grove, District No. 117, but early in life began work with his father, and soon took his full share of farm labor. He remained with his parents until his marriage, after which he bought the Henry Spencer farm. Seven years later he returned to the homestead, and after the death of his father, in 1885, inherited one-fourth of that farm. Mr. Watson bought out one other heir, and has added to his patrimony until he now owns a farm of 109 acres. Mr. Watson is a member of the Republican party, actively interested in local affairs.

Frank D. Watson was married, in 1881, to Mary E. Davis. Their children are: I. Besie G.; II. Frank D.; III. Joseph, M. D.

JEHU HUDSON CLENDANIEL, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin and Catherine (Townsend) Clendaniel, was born on his father's farm in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, July 5, 1827.

Mr. Clendaniel is of Scotch descent, a representative of the "Clan Daniel" of the old country, a tribe or family claiming one Daniel as its progenitor. The pioneer of this family in America came to Delaware when its now trim and productive farms were wild, unclaimed land; he settled in Cedar Neck. His two sons, William and Benjamin Clendaniel,



used to take their father's cattle in the winter season to the woods in what was known as Forest Marsh, west of the present site of Ellendale; there the stock remained during the inclement weather, sheltered by the forest from freezing winds; in summer they were driven back to the clearing on Cedar Neck, where as yet there were no farm buildings to protect them. From those hardy settlers was descended the grandfather of Mr. J. H. Clendaniel; he is remembered by the oldest residents of his former neighborhood as a venerable man, honored for his worth and ability, a substantial farmer, and for many years justice of the peace. His name was George Clendaniel, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Clendaniel, and he was a native of Sussex county, born March 4, 1771. He married Sally Clifton, who was born June 3, 1772; their children were as follows: I. Eliza (Mrs. Nathaniel Stapleford), born October 4, 1793, died in New Castle county, Del; II. Silas, born December 3, 1795, died in Sussex county, February 14, 1819; III. Benjamin, born March 4, 1798, died November 3, 1842; IV. John, born May 14, 1800, married Eliza Harlan, of the northern part of Delaware, was for many years a merchant in Philadelphia, where he died, January 10, 1873; V. George, born February 2, 1815, married Hester Evans, died on his father's homestead. Mrs. Sally (Clifton) Clendaniel died July 8, 1821; some time after, Mr. Clendaniel married a widow, Mrs. Jemima (Townsend) Rickards. He died on his farm December 30, 1851, aged about eighty-three years.

Benjamin Clendaniel, second son of George and Sarah (Clifton) Clendaniel, was all his life a farmer. Although his education went no further than the elementary studies, yet what he had learned was so thoroughly mastered that he was distinguished among his neighbors for intelligence and practical knowledge, and was entrusted by them with most of their business affairs. He was a Whig. Benjamin Clendaniel married Catherine, daughter of Jeremiah and Katy (Macklin) Townsend, a native of Sussex county. Jeremiah Townsend was a son of Luke and Rachel (Lofland) Townsend, born July 10, 1767, died April 16, 1816. The children of Benjamin and Catherine Clendaniel are: I. Jeremiah, born January 30, 1823, died at home, November 10, 1842; II. George Washington, born

January 1, 1825, died January 10, 1830; III. John Hudson; IV. Samuel Hurt, born March 20, 1830, was a farmer of Cedar Creek hundred, married first Matilda Hudson, and afterward her sister, Mary Hudson; V. Sarah Catherine, born March 22, 1832, married in Philadelphia to Joseph Brickley, after his death to Caldwell Cox, died in Gloucester, N. J., about 1888; VI. Jemima Elizabeth, born January 20, 1834, died June 10, 1834; VII. Benjamin Franklin, born July 5, 1835, died November 14, 1835; VIII. Silas Paul, born February 17, 1837, died March 5, 1837; IX. John Harlan, born June 16, 1839, married Sarah Wilkins, died at Lincoln, Del., October 16, 1892. Benjamin Clendaniel died on his farm in Cedar Creek hundred, November 3, 1842; he was a member of the M. E. church. His wife survived him a little less than a year, dying October 16, 1843; her age was probably about forty-two years.

Their third son, John H. Clendaniel, was but sixteen years old when his mother's death deprived him of his only remaining parent. His parents had no inheritance in money to leave him. His education had been acquired during the short winter sessions, at the country schools; but he had made the best possible use of his opportunities, and after a year spent with his paternal grandfather, he set out bravely to make his own way in the world, trusting to his industry and faithfulness to duty for success. He first went to New Castle county, where he worked as a farm laborer, for \$8 per month, and his board. Here he fell a victim to fever and ague, and was obliged to return to his grandfather's home, and remain there until he recovered health and strength. During the next summer, he worked for T. P. Macauley. By November of that year, Mr. Macauley had built a vessel, of which a nephew of Mrs. Macauley's, William Smith, was captain, and Mr. Clendaniel shipped with Captain Smith as steward. In that position he remained until Christmas, when he went back to his early home, engaged board with an old widow, and once more attended the district school, near where Ellendale now stands. In the following spring, he obtained employment for a year with a farmer of that section; but the winter found him again on the school benches; always diligent and painstaking, he was ambitious to do his full share of both physical and mental labor.



For the next year, Mr. Clendaniel worked for Mrs. Dickerson, a widow, on shares; and in the next, he engaged board of Stephen Warren, and rented a farm; this was in 1849. His only capital at beginning was a yoke of oxen. In the fall of that year, he married, and took up his residence upon a part of his father's farm, which was divided in January, 1850, between Jehu H. Clendaniel and his brother, Samuel H. Clendaniel, they two buying the shares of the other inheritors. The part of the homestead owned by Mr. J. H. Clendaniel contained 150 acres, upon which he built himself a dwelling. He continued to reside there until he removed to his present farm, except for four years which he spent on the property of his uncle, Jehu Clendaniel, near Milford. The estate on which he now lives, which is situated near the head of Cedar Creek, was formerly known as the Clement Hudson farm. The dwelling which he occupies was built more than a hundred years ago. The farm measures about 185 acres; when Mr. Clendaniel and his family first settled upon it, the land was very poor, but by skilful management, it has so greatly improved that larger and finer crops can be harvested to-day from ten acres of the land than could have been obtained at that time from one hundred.

As a patriotic citizen, Mr. Clendaniel is interested in all public movements, and desires earnestly the true welfare and progress of his country. He has never been a seeker after office, but served two terms as assessor, and has also been on the board of school commissioners. He formerly voted with the old Whig party, and has been a Republican since the election of President Lincoln. During the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted for the "hundred days" service in Company E, Ninth Delaware Infantry, and was mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment, at Wilmington, Del. He was some years ago a member of the I. O. O. F.

Jehu Hudson Clendaniel was married in the fall of 1849 to Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua and Amelia (Fowler) Pierce, of Cedar Creek hundred; she was born in Sussex county in 1827. Their children are: I. George B., farmer, of Cedar Creek hundred, married Julia Morrison; II. Catherine; III. Eliza (Mrs. Robert Beardsley), of Milton, Del.; IV. John Clifton, at home; V. Annie Belle, widow of George Morrison, residing with her father.

Mr. Clendaniel has been since his twentieth year a member of the M. E. church, and has been faithful in seeking its advancement. He has served his congregation as steward, trustee and class leader, and also been active in the Sunday-school, contributing to all church enterprises in proportion to his means.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WAPLES, P. O. Milford, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin F. and Susan R. (Conwell) Waples, was born at Waples' Mills, Sussex county, Del., October 15, 1849.

His grandfather, John Waples, was a farmer of Dagsborough hundred, Sussex county, where he died. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. John Waples married Sarah F. Burton; their children were: I. Benjamin Franklin; II. Mary A., wife of Captain Joseph C. Adkins, of Milton, Del.

Benjamin Franklin Waples, only son of John and Sarah F. (Burton) Waples, was born in Dagsborough hundred, and reared to farm life. At the age of eighteen, he left his home and went to the West, then the El Dorado of a country boy's visions. He remained four years in Iowa, working as a farm hand, was temperate and economical, and returned to his home, to purchase with his earnings the Smith mill and farm, now known as the Waples Mill. Mr. Waples was successful in business throughout his life, and accumulated a competence, so that at his death, which occurred June 9, 1861, when he was about forty-six years of age, he left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a stanch Democrat, and as a citizen was held in high esteem. Benjamin F. Waples married Susan R., daughter of John I. and Susan Conwell; their children are: I. Dr. Joseph B., of Georgetown, Del., married Sarah Pepper; II. Benjamin Franklin, 2; III. Mary E. (Mrs. Robert R. Morris), of Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del.; IV. Susan (Mrs. Greensbury Bell), of Williamsburg, Md.; V. John C., resides on the homestead; VI. Charles G., of Milton, Del., married Margaret, daughter of William Prettyman. Some time after her husband's death, Mrs. Waples was married to Mr. M. Draper; she is still living, but is again a widow.

During his boyhood, Benjamin F. Waples, 2, attended the common schools in the vicinity of his home at Waples' Mills; his education



was carried on in the higher departments of study at Fort Edward College, Ft. Edward, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated at the age of twenty. He was not yet twelve years of age when his father died; he remained with his mother for several years, and after completing his collegiate course, embarked in mercantile business at the homestead and continued there for five years. Then, after spending another year in the commission business in Philadelphia, he bought the farm on which he still resides, a tract of 600 acres, in 1878, and it became his home in the same year. Mr. Waples' success in life is largely due to his own efforts, as the money bequeathed to him by his father, which was a considerable sum, was reduced to an insignificant amount by injudicious management during his minority. He is a Democrat, faithful to the tenets of his party, and active in its service.

Benjamin Franklin Waples, 2, was married, May 9, 1889, to Sarah Belle (Bennett) Boyce, daughter of George and Sarah (Watson) Bennett. They have no children, but Mrs. Waples by her former marriage with Mr. Boyce, has three, as follows: I. Miles W.; II. Howard C.; III. Arthur F.

**THEODORE HUDSON ROACH, P.** O. Milford, Del., son of Thomas and Catherine (Hudson) Roach, was born in Prime Hook Neck, Sussex county, Del., January 26, 1849. His father, Thomas Roach, was probably a native of Sussex county. Both of his parents died while he was quite young, and he was indentured to a shoemaker, from whom he gained some knowledge of that trade. He lived until he attained his majority with this man, who took abundant care that he should not grow up in idleness; for during the day the youth worked on the farm, and in the evenings he was set at making and mending shoes. Work, it appears, was more generously supplied to him than clothing; while he assisted in making shoes for others, he seldom received any for himself, except in the bitterest weather. The hardships of his minority being past, Thomas Roach married, and began farming on his own account; in this occupation he spent his life, always farming as a renter. Thomas Roach married Catherine, daughter of ——— Hudson, who was born March 16, 1812. Their children are: I. William W., of Rehoboth hundred, Sussex coun-

ty, Del., married Rosalie Sharp; II. James H., who died in Sussex county, was married to Elizabeth Davis, who now lives in Nebraska; III. Mary (Mrs. William Russell), of Prime Hook Neck; IV. David S., of Broadkilt hundred, married Jane Reed; V. Theodore Hudson; VI. Eliza (Mrs. Charles Dickerson), of Broadkilt hundred; VII. Lot, died in infancy; VIII. Alfred Kemp, of Lewes, Del., married Fannie Truitt, who is deceased. Thomas Roach, the excellent father of the family died in Prime Hook Neck in 1873, aged about seventy years. He was a life-long member of the M. E. church, a devout man, and a regular student of the Bible. His wife survived him until February, 1897.

Theodore H. Roach received his education in the common schools, attending only during the winter sessions. At the age of eighteen, his father having become infirm, from advancing age, he was obliged to devote all his attention to the management of the farm. He resided on the homestead until his marriage, after which he removed to his own farm in Slaughter Neck, which had been bequeathed to him by George B. Roach. From this place he removed, three years after his marriage, to the homestead formerly belonging to his father-in-law, which Mr. Roach and his wife had purchased. He is a general farmer, harvesting crops of all descriptions, and is a practical and judicious agriculturist. Mr. Roach is staunch in his adherence to the Republican party, and has served in several local offices, always with fidelity and efficiency. Theodore Hudson Roach was married, December 28, 1892, to Emma, daughter of Riley and Elizabeth (Watson) Bennett, of Slaughter Neck.

**W. F. HOEY, M. D.**, Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of James and Nancy (Ferguson) Hoey, was born on the homestead in Kent county, Del., January 2, 1862.

The Hoey family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. Dr. Hoey's grandfather, Robert Hoey, a native of Scotland, removed to Ireland and settled near Belfast. He was a prosperous farmer, but suffered many reverses and was obliged to sell his property. Robert Hoey was married to Margaret McCambridge. Their children are: I. John, living in Ireland; II. Isabella, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; III. James. In





1832, while still a young man, Mr. Robert Hoey died at his home near Belfast, Ireland.

James Hoey, youngest son of Robert and Margaret (McCambridge) Hoey, and father of Dr. W. F. Hoey, was born and educated near Belfast, Ireland. His father's heavy losses had made the family poor, and his early death left them destitute, so that James, while a boy, was bound to a neighboring farmer. In 1850, with his wife and one child, he emigrated to America. He landed at Philadelphia, Pa., and went to New Jersey, where he lived for eleven years, after which he removed to Delaware and settled in Kent county. In Mr. Hoey's character, Scotch patience and frugality were joined with the cheerfulness and energy of the Irish race. He was soon able to rent a desirable farm, and at the end of one year purchased the land which he had cultivated. He has improved his property, which is now a comfortable and beautiful homestead. Mr. Hoey is a staunch Democrat, and has served his county in various minor offices; he is highly esteemed in the community. James Hoey was married to Nancy Ferguson, who was born and educated in Belfast, Ireland. Their children are: I. Robert, married Alice Coates; II. John, married Margaret Merriken; III. Samuel; IV. Martha (Mrs. William Buell); V. W. F.; VI. Annie, deceased; VII. Rachel (Mrs. Matthew Morgan). Mrs. Hoey died at her home in Kent county, Del., in August, 1897. Mr. Hoey is a member of the Presbyterian church.

W. F. Hoey, fourth son of James and Nancy (Ferguson) Hoey, grew up on the homestead in Kent county, Del. After completing his course in the public schools of that district, he entered the academy at Farmington, Del. A few years later, he spent some time at the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa., soon after which Mr. Hoey began reading medicine in the office of J. G. Dawson, M. D., then practicing at Milford, Del. He matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Ill., graduating with honor in the class of 1889. For one year after his graduation, he was resident surgeon at the Hahnemann Hospital; in 1890, he removed to Frederica, Del., and opened an office for the practice of his profession. Dr. Hoey is a skillful physician, and has built up a large and profitable practice. He is highly esteemed in social as well as in professional circles, and has won the respect

and confidence of the community. Dr. Hoey is a member of several medical societies, and of the A. O. U. W.

W. F. Hoey, M. D., was married, in 1896, to Alberta, daughter of Major W. O. and Mary (Phillips) Bigelow, of Baltimore, Md.

JOHN H. HOFFECKER, P. O. Smyrna, Kent county, Del., son of Joseph and Rachel (Van Gasken) Hoffecker, was born on the farm near Smyrna, Del., September 12, 1827.

Many years before the war of the Revolution, Henry Hoffecker, great-grandfather of John H. Hoffecker, a German by birth and early residence, emigrated to the United States, bringing with him his wife and eight children, four sons and four daughters. He settled in what is now Leatherbury's Corner, near Smyrna, Kent county, Del. Late in life he visited Germany, where he had inherited property, and died on the return voyage to America. His youngest son, John Hoffecker, grandfather of John H. Hoffecker, was a farmer of Kent county, Del., where he spent his whole life in the cultivation of the soil. John Hoffecker was married to Catherine Slack. Their children are: I. James; II. Joseph; III. Henry.

Joseph Hoffecker was the second son of John and Catherine (Slack) Hoffecker, and was a prosperous farmer of Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del. In 1827, he purchased the Edward Joy farm, now the property of his son, John H. Hoffecker. In 1826, Joseph Hoffecker was married to Rachel Van Gasken. He died at his home in Kent county, Del., in 1851, aged sixty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoffecker had seven children, of whom John H. Hoffecker was the eldest. Mrs. Joseph Hoffecker, now in her ninety-first year, resides in Smyrna.

John H. Hoffecker received his education in the public and private schools of Smyrna, Del. At his father's death he inherited the homestead, which he cultivated for seventeen years. In 1868 he removed to Smyrna, Del., and became a partner in the fruit-canning establishment owned by his brother, Joseph V. Hoffecker. This partnership was dissolved in 1877, Mr. John H. Hoffecker purchasing the business. He has greatly enlarged the establishment, and has every facility for preparing fine fruit, having added extensive evaporators and an engine of fifty horse power. The cans



are manufactured on the premises, and this industry gives employment to five men for six months of each year. The cannery has a capacity of five hundred thousand cans, and affords work for one hundred and twenty-five workmen; and the evaporators, through which three hundred basketfuls pass daily, require an equal number of employees. Mr. Hoffecker also manages his farm of 225 acres, on which he has planted several fine orchards; he raises tomatoes, corn, pumpkins, and small fruits, thus partly supplying his cannery. He was one of the original stockholders of the Fruit-Growers' National Bank, of Smyrna, and has served on the board of directors since its organization; he was elected president in 1891. Mr. Hoffecker is also a director of the Delaware R. R. Co., and of the Kent county Mutual Insurance Company; president of the Smyrna Building and Loan Association; president of the Philadelphia and Smyrna Transportation Line; president of the board of commissioners, of Smyrna, and of the board of directors of the public schools. He was chairman of the building committee that erected the handsome school building in 1883, and assisted in securing the erection of water-works, and electric light works, and the construction of sewerage facilities at Smyrna, Del. Mr. Hoffecker was a Whig, but at the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, he identified himself with that organization, in which he has become prominent throughout the state. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876, and also to the Convention at Chicago, Ill., in 1884; was elected to the fifty-sixth Congress as a Republican in 1898, receiving 17,566 votes, against 15,053 votes for L. Irving Handy, D.

John H. Hoffecker was married, May 19, 1853, to Annie E., daughter of John Appleton, of Odessa, Del. Their children are: I. Walter O., a partner in the cannery, married Beulah C. Hance, of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. John A., chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Delaware R. R. and Branch Railroads, at Clayton, Del., married Annie Waters, of Smyrna, Del.; III. James Edwin, a clerk in the same office, married Annie Scott, of Baltimore, Md.; IV. Annie (Mrs. H. P. Hall), of Smyrna, Del. Mrs. Annie E. Hoffecker died June 20, 1881. In March, 1883, Mr. Hoffecker was married to Charlotte J.,

daughter of Matthias Jerman, of Kent county, Del., and widow of Joseph H. Hoffecker. From 1875 to 1878, Mrs. Hoffecker was a teacher in China, living with her sister, the wife of the Rev. S. L. Baldwin, D. D., a missionary of the M. E. church. Mr. Hoffecker and his wife are members of the Asbury M. E. church, at Smyrna, Del. Mr. Hoffecker has been one of the stewards of the church since 1860.

CAPT. WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE, state senator from Sussex county, P. O. Bethel, Del., son of William and Teney (Penton) Moore, was born in Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., January 6, 1837.

The Moore family is of English descent, and has lived in Delaware for the entire time covered by the records that have been preserved. Giley Moore, grandfather of Captain William T. Moore, lived and died in Broad Creek hundred, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a distinguished man in his community, from both a business and a political standpoint. One of his children was William Moore, father of Captain William T. Moore.

William Moore was married to Teney, daughter of James and Betsy Penton, of Broad Creek hundred, on December 23, 1819. They had children: I. Hollen (Mrs. Jeremiah Wright), of Bethel, Del., has five children; II. Mary (Mrs. Alexander Hopkins), deceased, had six children, one of whom survives; III. James B., married Kitty J. Penton, and afterwards married Mrs. Blackall, died in Illinois; IV. Maria S. (Mrs. Captain J. B. Quillin), of Bethel, has five children; V. Julia, deceased; VI. Martha, died in childhood.

William T. Moore was early left to his mother's care, his father having died when he was two years old, and from her he received most beneficial training. His home was with her on the farm, and he attended the district schools until he was fourteen years old, when he began a sea-faring life, shipping on a coasting vessel at wages of four dollars per month. He was in love with the sea, however, and neither the small remuneration he received, nor the many hardships to which he was exposed could check his enthusiasm and his purpose to get to the top in his profession. In eleven years he was sailing as captain, and



continued to do so for eight years, after which he made his home in Bethel. Captain Moore had many narrow escapes from death while on the sea. In one instance all his crew were drowned. He followed the sea for nineteen years, a part of this time being owner or part owner of the vessels in which he sailed.

Captain Moore is essentially a self-made man. He received only the small sum of eighty-one dollars from his father's estate, and knew very early that his own possessions must be acquired by hard labor and his path in life fashioned by himself. He has most creditably acquitted himself of his task. He is interested in many financial ventures that have proven profitable investments; is a member of the mercantile firm of J. B. Quillin & Co., Bethel, is one-third owner of the marine railways at Bethel and at Sharptown, Md.; part owner of several vessels and one-half owner of a farm in Broad Creek hundred. Captain Moore is an ardent, hard-working Democrat, and has been rewarded by his party for his zeal and fidelity. In 1881 he was elected Levy Court commissioner of Broad Creek hundred, and filled the office four years. In 1896 he was state senator, which position he still holds. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M.; Charity Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.; Laurel Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F.; and Indian Hill Tribe, No. 19, I. O. R. M.

Captain William Thomas Moore was married, March 6, 1859, to Charlotte, daughter of John Baker, farmer, of Broad Creek hundred. They have an adopted daughter, Clara E., married in 1895 to Prof. W. W. Knowles, ex-superintendent of schools of Sussex county. Captain Moore is a member of the M. E. church and has been steward, trustee, class-leader, and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

**CAPTAIN JOHN B. QUILLIN**, Bethel, Del., son of John B. and Elizabeth (Eskridge) Quillin, was born in Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., November 22, 1825.

His ancestry was English, but the name of the founder of the family in this country is not known. The earliest records show that Delaware has been the home of the Quillin family for many years. The grandparents of Captain Quillin were Joseph and Priscilla Quillin, who lived on a farm in Broad Creek

hundred and were principally engaged in farming. Joseph Quillin was a well-known citizen and an extensive land and mill owner. He was always interested in matters pertaining to the welfare of his neighborhood, and gave his assistance to all worthy enterprises. He was never a politician, and never aspired to or held office. John B. Quillin, Sr., son of Joseph Quillin, chose to make his livelihood upon the sea, sailed over it in calm and through tempest and went far, beneath its tumultuous waves to find the winding sheet for his dead body. He had been many years a sailor when one day his ship left port and was heard from no more. No bit of wreckage, no mast or spar, ever came to shore to tell the story of the lost ship or crew. Mr. Quillin was honest, straightforward and genial, and was long mourned by his family and friends. John B. Quillin, Sr., was married to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary (Wright) Eskridge, of Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county. They had children: I. Josiah, deceased, born 1821, married and had three children, was a mariner, whose home was in Broad Creek hundred; II. Caroline (Mrs. Jesse Griffith), deceased, born 1823, had seven children; III. John B.; IV. Oakley T., deceased, born 1835, unmarried.

Captain John B. Quillin attended the public schools of Broad Creek hundred, and worked on a farm until he was twenty years old. Then, following his father's example, he adopted a sea-faring life, and did not abandon it until 1883. In that year he engaged in mercantile business in Bethel, and has continued in the same ever since. He is a Democrat. Captain Quillin is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M.; Charity Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.; Laurel Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and Indian Hill Tribe, No. 19, I. O. R. M. Captain Quillin's health has for some time been precarious.

Captain John B. Quillin was married in Bethel, February 14, 1850, to Maria S., daughter of William and Teney (Penton) Moore. Their children are: I. George T., resides near Bethel, born November, 1850, married Ella Collins, has one child; II. Julia C. (Mrs. Thomas J. Saurhoff), of Sharptown, Md., born November, 1852, has four children; III. William J., born in 1856, married Nora Hill, had three children, married second time, to Aggie Stoddard, of Charleston, S. C.; IV. James E.,



resides near Bethel, born July, 1861, married Martha Houston, has three children; V. Roland F., of Bethel, born July, 1871, married Ermina Spicer, has three children. Captain Quillin has been a member of the M. E. church for many years, and has held all the church offices.

JAMES W. MORGAN, Concord, Sussex county, Del., son of Captain Wesley and Elizabeth (Wiley) Morgan, was born near Seaford, Del., September 5, 1824.

The Morgan family, of Welsh descent, settled early in Broad Creek hundred, where Elijah Morgan, grandfather of James W., was born. He passed his entire life in the same section, was a farmer and an extensive land owner. He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was regarded with much respect both for his patriotic record and for his personal character. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Elijah Morgan was twice married; by his first marriage he had one son, William; the children of his second matrimonial union were: I. Wesley; II. Jacob; III. Asbury; IV. Lorenzo D.; V. Elijah; VI. Zipporah; VII. Elizabeth, who died young; all of the family are long since deceased. Elijah Morgan, the father, was interred upon his farm.

Wesley Morgan, eldest son of Elijah Morgan, was born in Broad Creek hundred in 1790. His boyish days were divided between active employments on the farm and attendance upon the short sessions of the country schools. He was ambitious and intelligent, and to a great extent made up for the deficiencies in his school training by hard study in his leisure hours. Like many young men, he was attracted by the sea, so near him and so inviting. For a number of years, he went on voyages along the Atlantic coast, and in foreign waters; he became a captain and owner of vessels, and having been a close student of mathematics, readily acquired the science and art of navigation, and became very skilful. During the winter months, when at home, he taught school. In middle life, Capt. Morgan settled down to farming, buying a farm near Seaford, in Broad Creek hundred, where, after making many improvements, he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. Among the recollections that cheered his declining years, not the least pleasant must have been

those of faithful and patriotic service in the war of 1812, which occurred just as he reached his majority. Still more agreeable must have been the remembrance of a life of honorable dealing with his neighbors, which had won for him the name of "honest Captain Morgan," throughout his native county. In his religious opinions he was liberal; in politics, he was a Whig up to the year 1856, when he became a Democrat, and ever after voted the ticket of that party. Captain Wesley Morgan was married in Broad Creek hundred, to Elizabeth, daughter of James Wiley, of that hundred. Their children are: I. Mary, deceased, married first to Peter B. King, and after his death to Eli Clifton, also deceased; II. Annie (Mrs. Thomas Larimore), deceased, as is her husband also; III. Elijah Asbury, deceased; IV. James W. Mrs. Wesley Morgan died in 1859, and her husband in 1862; both are buried on the farm. Mrs. Morgan was an exemplary wife and mother, and a faithful member of the M. E. church.

Such opportunities for school training as fell to the lot of James W. Morgan were afforded by the subscription schools of his vicinity; the most of his education was imparted by his father; and inheriting as he did a taste for hard study and the faculty of careful and accurate observation, he became a well-informed man. He remained on the farm during his boyhood, and passed much time in fishing and sailing. At the age of nineteen, he became clerk in the store of William B. Horsey, of Seaford, Del., with whom he spent four years. He then entered into partnership with Dr. Jacob Knowles in a general mercantile business in Concord, Del.; this connection lasted for two years, after which Dr. Knowles sold his interest to Daniel Calhoun, who took his place in the firm. Two years later, Mr. Morgan purchased Mr. Calhoun's share in the business, and has conducted the business ever since, except for a short interval, by himself. In 1863, he bought his present store at a cost of \$1,800, and has for twenty-five years occupied the same place, meeting with ample success. He owns two farms in the county, and is largely interested in agriculture and fruit raising. Mr. Morgan, having been for a half century a resident of Concord, is well known to all its citizens as a man of upright character, just and honorable in his dealings. Until the year 1856, Mr. Morgan was a Whig, but since







that time, he has been a staunch supporter of the political principles of Jefferson and Jackson, until the Democratic party was captured by the Free Silver party; then he went with the Republicans.

James W. Morgan was married in Seaford, then a part of Northwest Fork hundred, in 1851, to Elizabeth Q., daughter of George Morgan. Their children are: I. Charles T., foreign buyer for Shillito & Co., Cincinnati, O.; II. George, a graduate of Delaware College, on the editorial staff of the *Philadelphia Record*; III. Annie, died at the age of twenty-one years; IV. Harry J., traveling salesman, resides in Pennsylvania; V. Albert W., employed in the office of the freight department of the Reading R. R., in Philadelphia; VI. and VII. Hiram W. and Edward B., twins, the former telegraph operator for the P. R. R. Co., in their office at Altoona, the latter a merchant in the same city. All of the family are well educated, and their worth, as well as their efficiency in the responsible positions which they occupy, may well be regarded by Mr. Morgan with justifiable pride. Mrs. Elizabeth Q. Morgan, who was born in February, 1822, died in 1881, and was interred in the cemetery of the M. E. church, of which she was a faithful and active member. She was an excellent wife and mother. In 1883, James W. Morgan married, in Nanticoke hundred, Martha Jane, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth T. (Short) Collins, of that hundred. Mr. Collins was a well-known ship-builder on the Nanticoke River. Mrs. Martha J. Morgan is an intelligent lady, of cheerful and kindly disposition. She, as well as her husband, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN WILLEY, P. O. Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Sarah (Brown) Willey, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 6, 1843.

John Willey, shoemaker and farmer, grandfather of John Willey, 3, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., where his whole life was spent. After working at his trade for some time Mr. Willey turned his attention to farming in which he was very successful. He was interested in public affairs and was a member of the Democratic party. John Willey was married to Margaret Higman. Their children are: I.

John; II. Nehemiah; III. Loxley, of Bridgeville, Del.; IV. Cannon; V. Theodore; VI. Nathaniel; VII. Joshua; VIII. Margaret. Of these children the only survivor is Loxley, who has passed his eighty-second birthday. He resides at Bridgeville, Del. Mr. Willey and his wife were members of the M. E. church. Both died on the farm in Sussex county.

Their eldest son, John Willey, 2, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, in 1806, and was educated in the subscription schools of the district. During the greater part of his life Mr. Willey was engaged in farming on rented land in his native hundred. Mr. Willey was a Democrat, interested in local affairs. John Willey, 2, was married in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., to Sarah, daughter of Abel Brown. Their children are: I. James, farmer, of Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del.; II. John; III. Edwin, of Seaford, Del.; IV. Hiram, of Jenkintown, Pa.; V. Sarah Elizabeth, married Captain Henry Scott, of Seaford, Del. Mr. Willey, his wife and family were members of the M. E. church. Mrs. Willey died at Seaford. Mr. Willey spent the latter part of his life at the home of his son, John Willey, where he died in 1877; he is buried beside his wife in the cemetery of the M. P. church at Seaford.

John Willey, 3, was educated in the public schools of his native hundred. He remained at home, assisting his father on the farm, until he attained his majority, when he began farming for himself, renting 100 acres in Northwest Fork hundred. At the end of one year Mr. Willey removed to Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, but six years later he returned to Northwest Fork hundred, and bought the Richard W. Cannon place, a farm of 185 acres, which he cultivated for seven years. At the end of this time, Mr. Willey sold his live stock and purchased the Cannon flouring mill, where he built up a large and profitable business. In 1885 he bought his present home, the Satterfield property, a farm of 121 acres, and devoted himself exclusively to farming and fruit raising. He has made many improvements, and has built a barn and a handsome dwelling. Everything about the place is in good taste, and not only comfortable, but beautiful. He began life without money, and by diligence and good judgment has obtained a home and a moderate income. Mr. Willey is a Democrat, is highly



esteemed in the county, and has served as clerk of the board of school commissioners. For twenty years he has been a member of the I. O. O. F., of Seaford; he also belongs to the Conclave of the I. O. H., of Bridgeville, Del., and to the A. O. U. W., of Seaford, Del.

John Willey was married in 1866, in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del., to Mary Priscilla, daughter of Ezekiel Jones, a farmer of Nanticoke hundred, where his daughter, Mrs. Willey, was born. Their children are: I. Herman, died aged twenty-three; II. Sarah (Mrs. William Newton), of Northwest Fork hundred; III. Orin, grocer, Bridgeville, Del.; IV. Clara (Mrs. Pashur Hudson), of Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. Mrs. Willey was a benevolent Christian woman; she died in 1876, and is interred in the old family burying ground in Nanticoke hundred. Mr. Willey's second wife was Sarah, daughter of the Hon. William Alexander Jacobs. Their children are: I. Ira; II. Belle; III. John; IV. Alice; V. Joseph; VI. Arinthia. Mr. Willey and his family are members of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Willey's father, the Hon. William Alexander Jacobs, son of Thomas Jacobs, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 15, 1821. He was educated in the public schools of the hundred, and devoted himself to farming and to raising fruit and cattle. Mr. Jacobs was a successful business man, and owned a valuable farm in Sussex county. He was a Democrat, prominent in local political circles, and served for one term in the state legislature. William A. Jacobs was married, November 30, 1848, to Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Ricards) Cannon. Of their ten children five died in youth, those surviving are: I. Sarah (Mrs. John Willey); II. Caroline (Mrs. Howard Corey); III. Elizabeth (Mrs. Harry Myers), of Bridgeville, Del.; IV. George C., Millsborough, Del.; V. Alexander, removed to the west. Mr. Jacobs died on his farm, in Northwest Fork hundred, December 12, 1887. He was a member of the M. E. church, and is buried in Bridgeville cemetery, Bridgeville, Del.

JOSEPH R. RICARDS, deceased, formerly of Sussex county, Del., son of Charles and Sarah (White) Ricards, was born in

Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., January 3, 1823.

In the records of his family are inscribed the names of some of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Sussex county, Del. When this part of the country was still a wilderness, two brothers, William and Charles Ricards, emigrated from England, obtained a grant of a tract of land, part of the crown lands of Great Britain, situated in what is now Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del. Here the brothers spent their lives in clearing and improving their property; they died and were buried on the land which they had converted into fertile farms, a rich inheritance for their numerous descendants. Joseph Ricards, grandfather of Joseph R. Ricards, who traces his descent to one of these brothers, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, and spent his whole life in his native hundred, cultivating and improving his patrimony. He was married three times and died leaving several children. He was buried on the old homestead, Linden Hall, where Mrs. M. A. E. Ricards now lives. His son, Charles Ricards, father of Joseph R. Ricards, was born on the Ricards homestead in Northwest Fork hundred. He was a farmer's boy, and like his father and grandfather spent his life in caring for the land which he inherited. As a successful husbandman, he greatly increased the value of his property, besides assisting materially in the development of the county. He was active in the ranks of the Democracy. Charles Ricards was married to Sarah White; their children are: I. Joseph R.; II. Mary Ann, died in youth; III. John R.; IV. Elizabeth, died in youth; V. a child, who died in infancy. Mr. Ricards and his wife were members of the M. E. church. Both died on the homestead and are interred in the family burial ground at Linden Hall.

Joseph R. Ricards received his education in the public schools of his native hundred. In his youth, Mr. Ricards was a sailor, but after making several voyages to foreign lands, he abandoned the sea at twenty-one years of age, purchased 450 acres of land in Northwest Fork hundred, and turned his attention to farming and fruit raising. He was a progressive and scientific agriculturist, and made many improvements which increased the fertility of the land. He also built a comfortable dwelling, a barn and outbuilding. Mr.



Ricards was a Democrat, prominent in local political circles and was for two terms a commissioner of the Levy Court, serving acceptably both the county and his party. He was a man of decided character, honest, upright and honorable in all his dealings; and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the I. O. R. M.

On April 12, 1848, in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., Joseph R. Ricards was married to Mary Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Jacobs. Their children are: I. Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. Levin Hitch); II. John, died in youth; III. Mary A., an active worker in the M. E. church; IV. Lizzie Belle; V. William Joseph; VI. Catherine L., died in youth; VII. Virginia Lee, died in youth; VIII. Corinne Flint; IX. Thomas Jacobs; X. Ida (Mrs. Frank B. Wilcox), of Bridgeton, N. J.; XI. Frederick Reed, graduated at Delaware College in 1892. Mr. Ricards found his chief pleasure in his home and family. Mrs. Ricards is a good wife and mother, her pleasant manner and generous kindness make her a general favorite. All of their children are intelligent and well-educated, and their accomplishments are among the many attractions of this pleasant, hospitable home. Mr. Ricards, his wife and family are members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Sussex county, March 16, 1887, and is interred in the family burial ground at Linden Hall.

The ancestors of the Jacobs family were among the first settlers of that section of Northwest Fork hundred known as Horsey's Cross Roads. In early colonial times, Kendall Jacobs removed from Virginia to Delaware, and took up a tract of land in what is now known as Horsey's Cross Roads, Sussex county. The land was a wilderness, untouched by the settler's ax, and it was the life work of Mr. Jacobs to make it a fertile farm. In this he was eminently successful. Kendall Jacobs had two children: I. Curtis; II. William, deceased, his widow married Dr. Derrickson, of Laurel, Del. Mr. Jacobs died on the homestead and was interred in the family burial ground on the farm.

Curtis Jacobs, grandfather of Mrs. Joseph R. Ricards, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 22, 1752. He received a limited education and devoted his life to agriculture in his native hundred,

where he became a successful farmer and land owner. He was a Democrat, interested in public affairs. Curtis Jacobs was married, February 19, 1775, in Northwest Fork hundred, to Mary Cannon. Their children are: I. Hays, born May 18, 1776; II. Esther, born March 29, 1778, married, August 11, 1800, to Kison Smith; III. Nancy, born December 26, 1779, married, December 23, 1802, to H. J. Wingate; IV. Sarah, born September 24, 1781, married, October 3, 1802, to Nathaniel Ross; V. William, born January 8, 1784; VI. Minas, born September 26, 1786; VII. Thomas, born February 9, 1789; VIII. Stansbury, born July 17, 1791; IX. Sina, born July 27, 1793, married to Dr. Carey; X. Lunana, born August 13, 1795; XI. Elizabeth, born December 23, 1797, married to Captain Wright. Mrs. Mary Jacobs died, and was buried on the homestead. Mr. Jacobs was married, February 22, 1803, to Elizabeth Cannon. Their children are: I. Mary, born December 2, 1803, married Dr. Phelps; II. Margaret, born January 3, 1805; III. Susanna, born August 11, 1806. Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs died, and on February 22, 1814, Mr. Jacobs was married to his third wife, Nancy Hellen. Their children are: I. Curtis, was a large land owner in Maryland; II. Rhoda Ann, married Dr. Flint, who died in California. Mr. Jacobs was a member of the M. E. church. He died May 6, 1831, and is buried on the farm.

The Hon. Thomas Jacobs, son of Curtis and Mary (Cannon) Jacobs, father of Mrs. Joseph R. Ricards, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, February 9, 1789. He was educated in the public schools of his native hundred, and became one of the most successful farmers of Sussex county. He owned 300 acres of land at Horsey's X Roads, near Bridgeville, Del., where he spent his life, devoting himself to general farming and stock raising. He also made many improvements on his property. Mr. Jacobs was a Democrat, a disciple of Thomas Jefferson, prominent in political circles, and represented his constituency so acceptably both in the senate and in the legislature, that he was offered the nomination for governor, which honor Mr. Jacobs modestly declined. Thomas Jacobs was married to Eliza, daughter of Loxley and Nancy (Richards) Ricards, old settlers of Sussex county. Mrs.



Jacobs was born near Bridgeville, Del., February 15, 1800. Their children are: I. Loxley, born August 23, 1819; II. William Alexander, born February 15, 1821; III. Nathaniel Ross, born August 18, 1822; IV. George H., born in April, 1824; V. Sanballat, born October 28, 1825, died in the army of occupation, at Lerma, Mexico, May 23, 1848, peace to the soldier's ashes; VI. Charles, born in May, 1827; VII. Mary Ann Elizabeth, widow of Joseph R. Ricards, born December 28, 1828; VIII. Henry Clay, born January 16, 1832; IX. Edward R., born August 31, 1834; X. Sarah Catharine, widow of Joseph Noble, born October 6, 1836; XI. Belle Jane (Mrs. Lawrence Smith), deceased, born March 5, 1839; XII. Thomas Hart Benton, born December 11, 1841. Mrs. Jacobs died March 3, 1845, and is buried on the homestead. Mr. Jacobs' second wife was Elizabeth Williams. They have one child, Frank B., born July 10, 1853. Mr. Jacobs was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he was an efficient worker. He was a senior warden, and was for many years a vestryman. He died at his home in Sussex county, October 21, 1875, and is interred in the family burial ground. His widow resides near Seaford, Del.

John R. Ricards, younger brother of Joseph R. Ricards, married in 1856, Margaret A. Cannon, only daughter of Charles and Rachel (White) Ricards; settled on a farm near Bridgeville, Del., which he improved very much, as he also did several adjacent farms, which he bought. John R. Ricards died January 9, 1890, aged sixty-two years. His children are: I. Charles C.; II. Minnie; III. Clinton; IV. Abe; V. Lillian; VI. Robert; VII. Elwood; VIII. Delaware; IX. Margaret. His widow resides on the farm near Bridgeville; she is a most exemplary woman, loved and respected by all who know her.

ALBERT TURPIN MOORE, P. O. Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., son of the Rev. Thomas A. and Elizabeth C. (Maloney) Moore, was born in 1870, in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del.

The Rev. Thomas Asbury Moore, a well-known theologian and preacher of the Methodist Protestant church, was born near Laurel, Del., in September, 1824. His parents, Luther and Nancy (Dashiehl) Moore, had five

children: I. Turpin; II. Julia A., married to the Rev. Levin A. Collins; III. Thomas Asbury; IV. George H., of Greensborough, Md.; V. Margaret (Mrs. Richard Comegys), of Greensborough. By descent Mr. Moore was Scotch and French. He was an ambitious lad, and from boyhood decided upon fitting himself for the gospel ministry. After a short course in the public schools of the district, he obtained a position as clerk in a store at Laurel, Del. Every leisure moment was spent in study, and so faithfully did he work, that at eighteen he had prepared himself to teach, and secured a school in his native county. For some years Mr. Moore taught in Sussex county. In his zeal for this profession, he had not forgotten his heart's desire; during the years of teaching, he was studying theology, and, without the aid of college training, was slowly preparing himself for the sacred office. His heroic struggles brought their due reward, and Thomas A. Moore was ordained to the ministry by the Maryland Conference of the M. P. church, and was assigned to the Laurel circuit. The Rev. Thomas A. Moore was a close student, an able theologian, an impressive speaker, and an efficient worker. He had just entered upon his chosen life-work when, at the end of one year, his health failed, and he was obliged to resign his charge. He removed to a farm of 400 acres, owned by his father-in-law, Tilghman Maloney, situated in Northwest Fork hundred, where he spent the remainder of his life. Although he was unable to serve a regular charge, Mr. Moore did not abandon his profession, but continued to preach as often as the state of his health would permit, traveling over that whole section of country, and holding service frequently in Milton, Seaford, and other places. He was an enthusiastic advocate of temperance, and spared neither time nor labor to advance the cause. He was a Democrat, a good citizen who desired to promote the real welfare of the community. His friendly manner and benevolence won the love and esteem of the community, where he was very popular in social as well as religious circles.

The Rev. Thomas A. Moore was married at Seaford, Del., in 1848, to Louise, daughter of Tilghman and Pinkston (Jackson) Maloney, a native of Northwest Fork hundred. Their children are: I. Luther, died in youth; II. William, deceased; III. Mary, died in





youth; IV. Thomas, died in youth. Mrs. Louisa Moore died January 28, 1864, and is buried in the M. P. cemetery, at Seaford, Del. In 1870 Mr. Moore was married in Philadelphia, Pa., to his sister-in-law, Elizabeth C. Maloney. They had one son, Albert T. The Rev. Thomas A. Moore died at his home in Sussex county, Del., in 1881; he is buried in the M. P. cemetery, at Seaford, Del.

After attending the public schools of Northwest Fork hundred, and the Belmont grammar school in Philadelphia, Pa., Albert T. Moore completed his scholastic course at Westminster College, Westminster, Md. Since his graduation he has managed the homestead. He is very successful in farming and fruit raising. Mr. Moore is a Republican, and is highly esteemed in the hundred.

Albert T. Moore was married, February 20, 1895, to Lillian, daughter of John R. and Margaret (Cannon) Ricards, who was born near Bridgeville, Del. Mr. Moore and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

William Maloney, blacksmith, grandfather of Mrs. Thomas A. Moore, was a native of Ireland, and a member of the Society of Friends. About 1780 he emigrated to America and settled in Sussex county, Del., where he purchased 1,600 acres of land in Northwest Fork hundred. He was the first blacksmith in that part of the county, and his forge was never idle. Mr. Maloney also made many improvements on his farm where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he died and was buried. One of his eight children was Tilghman Maloney, father of Mrs. Moore, who for a short time was a pupil in the old log schoolhouse. But the teachers were inefficient and the school far from home, and it was by diligent study in private that Mr. Maloney prepared himself to teach. After devoting several years to his profession, he turned his attention to farming, renting his father's farm in Northwest Fork hundred. Tilghman Maloney was married to Pinkston, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Jackson. Their children are: I. William, deceased; II. Louise, deceased, married the Rev. Thomas A. Moore; III. Peter, deceased; IV. Mary (Mrs. Hicks D. Hooper); V. Elizabeth, widow of the Rev. Thomas A. Moore. Mr. Maloney was a member of the Society of Friends; he died at the early age of thirty-six, and is buried on the homestead. His widow was married in Au-

gust, 1835, to Dr. William Morgan, a local preacher of the M. P. church, residing at Seaford, Del. They had one child, Almira Pinkston (Mrs. Ellis Pennington), deceased. Mrs. Morgan was a consistent member of the M. P. church, kind-hearted and generous, a friend to all in need. She died at Seaford, Del., March 5, 1856, and is buried in the cemetery of the M. P. church.

JOHN T. JACOBS, P. O. Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., son of Hon. Loxley R. and Sina (Richards) Jacobs, was born near Bridgeville, Del., December 18, 1846.

(For account of the Jacobs family, see sketch of Joseph Ricards, in this work. The name has long been established in Sussex county, and is held in high consideration.) Loxley R. Jacobs was born August 23, 1819, on the old homestead of the family, in Northwest Fork hundred, near Bridgeville; his father was Hon. Thomas Jacobs, a public man of note in Sussex county. He received a common school education, but became a man of information much beyond his apparent opportunities, through his talent for close and accurate observation, and his devotion to study. Haying made due preparation, he taught schools in the county for several years, but afterwards turned his attention to farming, and settled upon a tract of 600 acres which belonged to his father, and was situated near Bridgeville. There he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. His improvements upon the place were extensive and judicious, consisting of a convenient and elegant dwelling, a barn, and various facilities for carrying on farm business. He was very successful, both as a cultivator and as a stock raiser. Mr. Jacob's public services were various and important. He served as state treasurer; represented his district for a term in the state legislature; was a member of the Levy Court of Sussex county; was appointed register of wills by the late Governor Ponder, and served in that office for seven years with great credit and efficiency. He was popular, having many friends throughout the state, and was influential as an intelligent and active member of the Democratic party. Loxley R. Jacobs was married in Northwest Fork hundred to Sina, daughter of John and Ann (Carey) Richards. Their children are: I. John T.; II. Sanballat, now of Texas; III.



Eugene, of Virginia; IV. Robert C., died in middle age; V. Amie R. (Mrs. William Moore), of Bridgeville, widow. Mrs. Sina Jacobs died in 1860, and was interred in the Bridgeville cemetery; she was a faithful member of the M. E. church. Loxley R. Jacobs was again married, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Hopkins; of this marriage there was one child, Oliver, who is in the drug business in New York City. Hon. Loxley R. Jacobs died in 1882, and was buried in the Bridgeville cemetery. He was a member of the P. E. church.

Having been educated in the district schools of his native hundred, John T. Jacobs devoted his attention to farming. His entire life has been passed upon the homestead, of which he obtained possession after the death of his father; the share of the estate which he occupies consisting of the dwelling and 78 acres, which he employs in raising fruit and garden produce. His land is well managed and productive. Like his father, he supports the Democratic party, and has been chosen by his fellow-citizens and by the state executive for public services. He was elected to the state legislature in 1892, and during his term was a member of important committees, and chairman of the Committee on Punishment and Crime; in 1883, he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Stockley, and served with decision and impartiality for his full term of seven years. For twelve years he was school commissioner. Mr. Jacobs is widely known, and held in respect. He is a member of Conclave No. 35, I. O. H., of Bridgeville.

Hon. John T. Jacobs was married, April 17, 1872, near Cecilton, Md., to Ella, daughter of John V. and Mary (Hessey) Price, a native of Cecil county, Md. Their children are: I. Olive, educated in Sussex county, and for several years taught school in the county; II. Price Clark, at Smyrna, Del.; III. Mary. Mr. Jacobs and his family are members of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM T. SUDLER, M. D., Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., son of Dr. John R. and Sara A. (Layton) Sudler, was born in Bridgeville, October 25, 1840.

For several generations, the Sudler family has been established in Sussex county, and has ranked among the most respected and influential citizens. Many of its representatives have

been professional men. Joseph Sudler, M. D., grandfather of Dr. William T., was born in the county, and passed his entire life in Milford. He was one of the first physicians in that section, and stood high in the regard of his large circle of patients and friends, both for his skill and for his kindly manner. He was an adherent of the Whig party. Dr. Joseph Sudler was twice married. The children of his first marriage were: I. John R.; II. Emory, a farmer; both are now deceased. Those of the second marriage were: I. Joseph, M. D.; II. Julia (Mrs. ——— Eakins); III. Elizabeth (Mrs. ——— Martindale). The elder Dr. Joseph Sudler died and was buried at Milford. He was a member of the Episcopal church.

John R. Sudler, M. D., eldest son of Dr. Joseph Sudler, was born in Milford in 1800, and was educated in the district schools of that section. He read medicine with his father, and after being graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, practiced for a short time at Milford. From that town he removed to Bridgeville, where for fifty years he watched over the health of many families in the town and the surrounding country. His practice extended over a wide area, and he was held in such esteem as few besides the trusted medical adviser are privileged to enjoy. Dr. Sudler owned a large farm near Bridgeville, on which he made many improvements; this land was devoted to general farming and fruit culture; the doctor was a pioneer in raising peaches and strawberries. Originally a Whig, Dr. Sudler afterwards became a Republican, and added work for his party's interests to his other activities. He served one term in the state legislature.

Dr. John R. Sudler was first married to Mary Ann Tarrison, a native of Sussex county; their children were: I. James, who died young; II. Joseph, also died in early life; III. a child that died in infancy. Mrs. Mary A. Sudler died, and was buried in the old cemetery at Bridgeville. The second wife of Dr. J. R. Sudler was Sara A., daughter of Tilghman Layton, of Nanticoke hundred. Their children are: I. John E., of Norristown, Pa.; II. Dr. William T.; III. Sara B., died unmarried; IV. Mary, wife of Charles F. Richards, Esq., a lawyer of Georgetown, Del.; V. Horace, farmer on the homestead, married



Minnie Richards; VI. Joseph, died in infancy; VII. Joseph, 2, died at seventeen years of age; VIII. Elizabeth, died young; IX. a child that died in infancy. Dr. John R. Sudler died on his farm in 1874, and was interred in the burial ground of the M. E. church at Bridgeville. Mrs. Sara A. Sudler still resides on the homestead; she is a devout member of the M. E. church, kind in word and in deed, and has many affectionate and admiring friends.

The second son of Dr. J. R. and Sara A. (Layton) Sudler, Dr. William T. Sudler, was educated in the public schools of Bridgeville, read medicine under his father's preceptorship, entered Jefferson Medical College in 1861, and was graduated with honors in the spring of 1864. Returning to Bridgeville, he practiced with his father for four years, and has been actively engaged ever since in the duties of his profession, having succeeded his father. He conducts a large and valuable practice, embracing a radius of twenty miles, and well maintains the professional reputation which is the tradition of the family. During all his career as a physician, he has been a resident of Bridgeville, and is well known there and in all its surrounding country. His benevolent and affable manner inspire general confidence. Dr. W. T. Sudler, like his father, has his hobbies, useful and interesting, outside of the walks of his chosen profession. His farm of 140 acres in Nanticoke hundred is principally devoted to fruit culture, and he is also a lover of fine horses, and takes pride in their possession. Dr. Sudler is a Republican, but not an active politician. He is a member of the Delaware State Medical Society.

Dr. William T. Sudler was married in Newtown, Bucks county, Pa., to Matilda F., daughter of John C. Cameron; Mrs. Sudler, who is deceased, was a native of Bucks county. Their children are: I. Edward C., commission merchant at Bridgeville, Del.; II. Matilda, died when eleven years old; III. a child who died in infancy; IV. John R., a student at college.

Tilghman Layton, Dr. W. T. Sudler's maternal grandfather, was a native of Sussex county, where he was a farmer, and owned much real estate. He passed his life in Nanticoke hundred, where he served fourteen years as justice of the peace. He was a supporter of the Whig party. Tilghman Layton

married Mrs. Catherine (Williams) Ryan, a widow; their children were: I. Sara A. (Mrs. John R. Sudler); II. Tilghman, M. D., deceased; III. Catherine, deceased, wife of Dr. Joseph Holton, of Centreville, Md.; IV. Thomas, of Nanticoke hundred; V. Joseph, deceased; VI. James, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Tilghman Layton died in Nanticoke hundred; they were highly respected and esteemed.

SAMUEL H. MELSON, P. O. Scott's, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin S. and Eliza (Fookes) Melson, was born in Worcester county, Md., now Wicomico county, June 24, 1837. His grandfather, Samuel Melson, a native of the same county, was a farmer and land owner there, having real estate amounting to more than 200 acres. He was a well known citizen, and an old line Whig; for many years he was justice of the peace. Although he had no medical training, he was quite skilful in treating disease, and was frequently consulted as a physician by his neighbors. He was also a local preacher in the M. E. church. Samuel Melson married Grace Maddox, a native of the same county with himself; their children were: I. Sarah (Mrs. Joseph Hearn); II. Phebe Ann (Mrs. Ezekiel Jones), of Sussex county, Del.; III. Eliza (Mrs. Benjamin G. Hearn); IV. Benjamin S.; V. Mary (Mrs. Jacob Hayman); VI. Maria (Mrs. Purnell Short), of Sussex county; VII. Priscilla (Mrs. Gillie Short), of Sussex county; VIII. Daniel F., died in Maryland; IX. Matilda (Mrs. Daniel B. Short). Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Melson both died on their farm, and were interred in the Melson burial ground. Both were highly respected among their neighbors of all classes.

Benjamin S. Melson, their eldest son, was born in Worcester county, Md., in 1810, received his education in his own vicinity, and became a farmer. Besides this occupation, he learned and practiced the trade of brick-laying. In 1854, he settled on the Samuel Laws farm, at Horsey's X Roads, in Sussex county, Del., a tract containing over 600 acres. Here he made various improvements, and continued for many years to farm and to work at his vocation as a bricklayer. His diligent life, his upright character, his sobriety and honorable dealings secured him abundant regard and esteem from those who had opportunities for acquaintance with him. His case certain-





*Raymond J. Taylor*





ly illustrated the fact that hard work does not shorten life, as he lived to the good old age of eighty-eight years; a few of his latest years were spent in well-earned repose, among his children. Mr. Melson was a Whig, while that party lasted, and afterward became a Republican. Benjamin S. Melson was married at Derrickson X Roads, Wicomico county, Md., to Eliza, daughter of James Fookes; she was born in that county, and descended from its early settlers. Their children are: I. Jonathan J., who died at the age of twenty-five years; II. Samuel H.; III. Mary E. (Mrs. Benjamin J. Downing), of Wilmington, Del.; IV. Maria M. (Mrs. John H. Kinder), of Seaford hundred; V. Eliza G. (Mrs. Joseph J. Masten), of Wilmington; VI. Benjamin F., lives on the homestead in Northwest Fork hundred; VII. Ebenezer H., on the homestead; VIII. Sarah Ann (Mrs. O. D. Hill), of Northwest Fork hundred; IX. Priscilla E. (Mrs. E. B. Wright), of Northwest Fork hundred; X. Daniel H., on the homestead. Mrs. Benjamin S. Melson died on the farm in 1892, and her husband in 1898; both were interred in the family burial place on the farm. They were faithful and consistent members of the M. E. church, in which Mr. Melson was a class-leader at the early age of fifteen, and for more than seventy years from that time.

Their second son, Samuel H. Melson, was educated in subscription schools, and also studied one term at the academy of Salisbury, Md. He was a diligent and appreciative student, and made the best of the advantages he enjoyed, gaining more from them than many do from the most extensive college curriculum. After the removal of the family to Delaware, he became occupied with farming in Northwest Fork hundred, but later he returned to Maryland, and settled at Fowling Creek, Caroline county, where for sixteen years he was miller and farmer. During eight years of that time, he was also county surveyor, having been elected to that office for four successive terms. In 1883, Mr. Melson once more became a resident of Northwest Fork hundred, having bought the Jacob Kinder homestead, a tract of 240 acres, on which he made extensive improvements, adding a commodious dwelling besides new facilities for agricultural work. Here he has since been largely engaged in fruit culture and in gen-

eral farming. Mr. Melson has inherited a full share of his father's capacity for steady and varied work, for in addition to those branches of business, he is in frequent request as a surveyor, visiting different parts of the county to fulfil engagements in that line. He is a Republican. In 1862, Mr. Melson enlisted for the defence of the Union in Company I, Sixth Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Edward Wilmer and Captain Charles Heydrick, for the nine months' service. His regiment was employed throughout its term on guard duty in the state, and at its close, was mustered out at Smyrna, Del. Mr. Melson is a member of Cannon Post No. 17, Bridgeville; also of Conclave No. 35, I. O. H., of the same place. A useful, patriotic and upright citizen, Mr. Melson occupies a high place in the regard of the community.

On December 22, 1858, Samuel H. Melson was married on the Kinder homestead, to Charlotte C., daughter of the late Jacob and Mary (Cannon) Kinder. They had five children: I. James P.; II. Mary E.; III. Daniel F.; IV. John F.; V. Elizabeth. Only one survives, John F., educated in the county, is now farming the homestead, married Willie S. Butler, of Caroline county, Md., has children, i. Charles H., ii. Rollin, iii. Samuel, iv. Edith. Mr. Melson and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has for many years been a class-leader.

ROBERT HILL, P. O. Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., son of James and Mary Jane (Woods) Hill, was born at Aughnacloy, County Tyrone, Ireland, June 14, 1846.

The Hill family are descended from Scotch settlers in the north of Ireland, where James Hill was born, a native of the same county as his son. He was a prosperous farmer and a land owner, spent his whole life, and died in his native county. His wife, Mary Jane Woods, was the daughter of English parents, also settlers in County Tyrone, where she was born. Their children are: I. Robert; II. William, general superintendent of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of London, England; III. George, died in Philadelphia in 1885; IV. Samuel, superintendent of the Continental Life Insurance Co. at Ayr, Scotland; V. James, died at Edinburgh, Scotland; VI. Margaret, married John Mercer, a native of Pennsylvania, now resides in Greenock,



Scotland; VII. Mary Jane (Mrs. Robert Allyn), of Paisley, Scotland, deceased. By careful training and a solid and thorough education, Mr. and Mrs. Hill endeavored to prepare their children for taking a useful and honorable part in the business of the world; nor did their laudable efforts fail to produce the desired result. The remains of both parents rest in their native soil. James Hill was a faithful member, a class-leader and exhorter, of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Their eldest son, Robert Hill, after receiving a good English education, assisted his father in farming until 1865, when he was nineteen years of age. Then, filled with a desire to see the western world, the youth embarked for America on the steamer *North America*, sailing from Londonderry for Portland, Me. From that city he went to Philadelphia, where he was for a short time clerk in a store, and then to Harrisville, N. H., where he spent two years in a spinning factory. Returning to Philadelphia, he again held a clerkship until, in 1873, he purchased 40 acres of land in Caroline county, Md., which he cultivated for three years, and then sold. Again Mr. Hill went back to Philadelphia, intending to engage in mercantile business; but was prevented from carrying out his intention by the panic in financial affairs then prevailing. It was in 1878 that he settled in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., on the Burton Layton farm of 83 acres, now known as "Hill's Choice," where he has ever since been occupied with general farming and the culture of fruit. He keeps up with the times in making improvements and in adopting approved methods, is shrewd and intelligent in business, and is classed among the successful farmers of the section. Mr. Hill is a Republican; he does not seek office, but has served as school commissioner. He is a member of the Grange and ex-Master of Bridgeville Grange. He is widely known and much respected in the county.

Robert Hill was married in Philadelphia, August 28, 1872, to Margaret, daughter of William and Anna (Buchanan) Coulter, of County Tyrone, Ireland, where Mrs. Hill was born; she came to Philadelphia in 1864. Their children are: I. William James Robert, educated in the public schools, graduated from Goddard's Business College, Wilmington, Del., now chief clerk of the Delaware Hard Fibre

Company of Wilmington; II. George Alexander, at home. Mr. Hill is a member of the M. E. church of Bridgeville, of which his family also are members.

William Coulter, who was of English descent, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, where he passed his life, a prosperous farmer and land owner. His wife, Anna Buchanan, was a native of the same county, but of Scotch parentage. Their children are: I. James, died in his native country; II. John, died in Philadelphia; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. Alexander Dale), of Philadelphia; IV. Margaret (Mrs. Robert Hill); V. Jane (Mrs. Richard Barrett), widow, of Tyrone, Ireland; VI. William, also of County Tyrone; VII. Mary Ann, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter both died and were buried in their native country, the former in 1862; he was a member of the Church of England.

---

MILO LEWIS BLANCHARD, P. O. Blanchard, Sussex county, Del., son of Henry and Sophronia (Knowles) Blanchard, was born in Palenville, Green county, N. Y., June 16, 1838.

The Blanchard family, whose name is found in the records of the earliest settlers of the New England states, is of French lineage. Its representatives, now widely scattered, have been of influence, prominent alike in rural life, in the learned professions, in science, literature and art, as well as on the field of battle, where they have always fought against wrong and oppression. Trained in the colonial wars, they have stood for freedom and the Union in the war of the Revolution, of 1812, and in the dark hours of the Rebellion.

Justice Blanchard, grandfather of Milo L. Blanchard, was a native of Billerica, Mass., where he read law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced for many years. Mr. Blanchard also owned and cultivated large tracts of land in his native state, but, although interested in agriculture, he never abandoned his profession. Later he removed to Dutchess county, N. Y., and thence to Palenville, Green county, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a colonel in the Continental army, serving under General George Washington, and took part in the battle of Saratoga, N. Y. Mr. Blanchard was a Whig, active and influential in public affairs; he was loved and respected by all who knew



him. Justice Blanchard was married four times. His first wife was Lydia Chloe Marshall, a near relative of the late Chief-justice Marshall, of New York. Their children are: I. Henry; II. Justice Hill, M. D.; III. Isaac; IV. Judge Joseph, also M. D.; V. James, physician and lawyer, afterwards judge of his district; VI. Harriet; VII. Hannah; VIII. Asenath; IX. Harry; X. Charlotte. All of his five sons were prominent professional men. Mr. Blanchard was a member of the M. E. church. He died and was buried at Palenville, Green county, N. Y.

Henry Blanchard, eldest son of Justice Blanchard, and father of Milo L. Blanchard, was born at Billerica, Mass. While he was still a child, his parents removed to the state of New York, where his youth and early manhood were spent. He received a good English education in the schools of Green county, N. Y., and devoted himself to agriculture. In 1865, Mr. Blanchard removed to Delaware and purchased 220 acres of land in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county. Here he engaged in general farming and fruit raising. Mr. Blanchard was a life-long Whig and Republican, an active worker for the success of the party, but not an office seeker. He was an industrious, energetic business man, honorable in all his dealings, trying to exemplify in his conduct the principle by which he was guided; "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you." Henry Blanchard was married, in Green county, N. Y., to Sophronia, daughter of E. M. Knowles, a descendant of one of the old English families of New York. Mrs. Blanchard was born in Greenville, Green county, N. Y. The children of Henry and Sophronia (Knowles) Blanchard are: I. James M., a farmer of Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del.; II. Capt. Henry Augustus, died in 1897; III. George C., deceased; IV. Maria Augusta (Mrs. J. Gardener), deceased; V. Justice Marshall, deceased; VI. Mary O., died in 1897; VII. Col. Milo Lewis; VIII. Henrietta, widow of Russell H. Penfield; IX. Charles Knowles, of Bradford, Pa. Mrs. Blanchard was a consistent member of the M. E. church. She died at her home in Sussex county, in 1867, and is interred in the family burial place on the farm. Mr. Blanchard died at the home of his son, Milo L. Blanchard, February 4, 1873.

Col. Milo Lewis Blanchard attended the public schools of Green county, N. Y. In his teens, Mr. Blanchard sought to get beyond the limits of the farm, and tried commercial life in the city of Poughkeepsie, but, after a year's experience, he concluded to exchange the counting room for the school. He returned to his native county and began a preparatory course at the Greenville academy, remaining there one year. He then went to Delaware county and finished his preparatory course at Delhi Institute, studying and teaching the while. Just as he was anticipating entering Yale College, the cloud of civil war began to lower with its dark and threatening aspect. Mr. Blanchard was not long in settling the question. In 1861 he enlisted in the quartermaster's department of the Fifth New York Cavalry, under Col. O. De Forest. He spent eleven months in the service and took part in the second battle of Bull Run. In 1863, he re-enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, in Company F., Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Col. R. H. Rateliff. Mr. Blanchard was mustered into the service as first sergeant, and was present at the battles of Mount Sterling and Ft. Lexington, Ky., and at various other engagements. He served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged as first lieutenant of cavalry. Returning to Delaware, he purchased 500 acres of land situated in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county. Mr. Blanchard is a successful agriculturist; he has made many improvements on his property, and by his enterprise, has greatly assisted the introduction of the strawberry and other small fruits among the profitable crops of the state. In 1898 he was appointed agent of the Queen Anne R. R. at the station which bears his name. In the same year he received the additional appointment of postmaster in the same town. Both of these positions he still holds, discharging in a very satisfactory manner his duties to his employers and to the public. Mr. Blanchard cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln. In 1882 he was a candidate for governor of Delaware, on the National Greenback ticket. A newspaper of prominence contained the following in its issue of October 22, 1882:

"In selecting Mr. Blanchard to head the National Greenback Labor ticket of the State of Delaware, the people have placed before them a man against whom nothing



can truthfully be said—a useful friend to the sick, poor and needy; a help and benefit to the community where he lives; a practical reformer, entertaining broad and liberal views; a zealous advocate of the progressive education of the people of his state, in literature, finance and religion. He espoused the National cause from principle, the love of truth and humanity, and it is verily believed and generally conceded by all who have the honor of his acquaintance, and the advantage of knowing the true worth of the man, that Delaware has hardly his peer or equal, to offer for the highest place in the gift of her people.

"The Nationals of Delaware may well feel proud in having chosen Milo Blanchard as their standard bearer and candidate for the high office of governor. Anti-bond, anti-bank, and anti-metal-base, in every feature, we believe him to be emphatically the only de facto representative of true Republican Democracy now before the people of Delaware."

Mr. Blanchard is a member of Sunny Side Grange, No. 7, P. of H., and for twelve years has been master of the lodge in which he is an enthusiastic worker. He is also a member of Conclave No. 35, I. O. H., of Bridgeville, Del.

Col. Milo Lewis Blanchard was married, in Delaware, in 1868, to Mary C., daughter of John Vedder, M. D. Mrs. Blanchard was born in Ulster county, N. Y. Their children are: I. John Milo, of Bridgeville, Del.; II. Henry A., died in infancy; III. Ruth Virginia. Mr. Blanchard and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

**CAPT. HENRY A. BLANCHARD** was born at Palenville, Green county, New York, November 6, 1824, on a farm where he spent his early days, gaining a business education from the neighboring public school, and the academy situated in the upper portion of the county, at Greenville. He displayed more taste for agriculture than for any other business, and proved his efficiency in the management of the large farm on which he was born, by increased crops, improved buildings and a display of unsurpassed industry and good judgment in the selection and setting out of fine fruits and ornamental trees. These stand to-day as beautiful monuments of his

benevolence, in the form of shady drives and a park surrounding the school and church which stood near the place of his birth. Ever advocating the best reforms, he took an active part in pushing on to a higher standard the school facilities of every place where he lived and gave liberally to the support of his church. His companions in the social sphere were always of the best. Many men and women who have enjoyed his acquaintance, can testify to his abundant fund of information, his integrity, fidelity and patriotism. Politically, he was a Whig, until the Republican party was born in 1856, when he immediately identified himself with it, and to the last was one of its most ardent supporters.

He thoroughly understood the policies of the political parties of this republic, and few, if any, enjoyed a better knowledge of the policies of the different states, or kept in closer touch with those progressive ideas of reform which have ever characterized the movements of his party. His high culture made him a most attractive and interesting gentleman in conversation, as there were scarcely any subjects of note with which he was not intelligently familiar. He chose as his associates only those who proved themselves above the mediocrity, as he said he had no time to waste with those who had no aspirations. He was a faithful reader of sacred, ancient and modern history, and a very close reader after those whom he considered the leaders of the day.

His mind was well stored from many of the best authors, and he could entertain for hours with recitations, which not only aroused the admiration but the envy of many, who thought till then they possessed a superabundant fund of rhetorical and poetical sentiment. He was a great admirer of Webster, Seward, Henry and Cassius M. Clay, Greeley, Sumner and others of like sentiments. He was well acquainted with many of our leading statesmen, and they found him a worthy repository of their esteem and confidence.

Twenty-seven years ago, while doing business in Michigan, he made the acquaintance of a reverend gentleman of high character, and by continued association they drew nearer together, each being attracted by the intelligence and nobleness of sentiment of the other, and it was through the persuasions of this divine, that Captain Blanchard confessed his belief in the atonement through our Lord and







Saviour Jesus Christ, and that by His grace are we saved, not by our merits. He was a man of undeviating truth, strictly honorable to the letter in all his transactions. Not even a shadow of suspicion rests upon his character. If there was one object for which he expressed more pity and contempt than for another, it was for the pretender, the make-believe, the hypocrite. All such found no abiding place with him.

The captain was a veteran of the late war. When the dark clouds of Rebellion overshadowed our land, and our national life was threatened, he was among the first to offer his services to his country. As a soldier, he maintained, as in civil life, the dignity and honor of a true gentleman. There was no duty to perform that involved too great a sacrifice, nor danger apparent that intimidated him. No commission was ever entrusted to him of which he failed to make a good report. At the end of the war he had so endeared himself to General Casey and General Gansevoort that they urged him to accept a captain's commission in the regular army, as a slight token of their appreciation of his brave and gallant services.

He had no enemies, and was beloved and honored by all who knew his worth. He died November 21, 1897, aged seventy-three years and fifteen days.

"How blest the righteous when they die,  
When holy souls retire to rest;  
How mildly beams the closing eye;  
How gently heaves the expiring breast.  
So fades a summer cloud away;  
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;  
So gently shuts the eye of day;  
So dies the wave upon the shore."—*A Brother.*

JAMES BRAYSHAW, M. D., Delmar, Sussex county, Del., son of William and Julia (De Laey) Brayshaw, was born near Baltimore, Baltimore county, Md., February 21, 1847.

William Brayshaw, son and heir of John Brayshaw, gentleman, was born at Luthwaite House, Yorkshire, England. The annals of the Brayshaw, originally De Brayshawe, family date from the time of the Norman Conquest. It was afterwards grafted upon the old Saxon stem. Two of this name fought at Flodden Field. In 1839, William crossed the wide Atlantic to see the wonders of the New World. The voyage lasted for sev-

enty-two weary days, and the travelers after enduring its many hardships, narrowly escaped shipwreck on the coast of Halifax, the very spot where some twelve years ago, the *Atlantic*, carrying one hundred souls, sank beneath the stormy waters. William Brayshaw settled in Howard county, Md., where for twenty years he was engaged in manufacturing cloth. He owned a large establishment and his broadcloth won the gold medal at the first Crystal Palace Exposition. William Brayshaw was married to Julia De Laey, a lineal descendant of Alice De Laei, who was espoused by a member of the royal line of Plantagenet. The chronicles of the De Laey family also date from the Norman Conquest. Sir Ilbert De Laei received from William of Normandy seventy baronies in Yorkshire; Pomfret, or Pontefract Castle was the most desirable of his palaces. The children of William and Julia (De Laey) Brayshaw are: I. Hannah, died in infancy; II. John, farming in Virginia; III. Mary, born in Baltimore county, Md., died in infancy; IV. Squire L., an accountant, resides in Baltimore county, Md.; V. William, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, Oakland, Garrett county, Md.; VI. James; VII. Hannah Mary (Mrs. J. H. Walling), of Baltimore county, Md.; VIII. Julia De Laey; IX. Edward, died in infancy; X. Joseph De Laey, physician and surgeon, Washington, D. C.; XI. Elizabeth J., married J. I. Bird, a prosperous farmer of West River, Md.; XII. Thomas Henry, M. D., Glenburnie, Md.; XIII. Anna. Mr. Brayshaw was an active member of the P. E. church. He died at his home in Howard county, Md., December 14, 1877; his widow died at Glenburnie, Md., April 30, 1892.

James Brayshaw attended the public schools of Howard county, Md., and completed his studies at home, under the direction of a private tutor, the unsettled condition of the county during the war of the Rebellion preventing a course at the University. Contrary to the custom of the family, many of whose seions have become eminent in the learned professions, Mr. Brayshaw remained in Howard county, Md., where he devoted himself to agriculture. He was an enthusiastic member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and was unanimously elected Master of Annapolis Grange, a position which he held until January, 1892, when he sold his estate



near Annapolis, Md. In 1890, Mr. Brayshaw began his medical studies under his brother, Thomas Henry Brayshaw, M. D., and matriculated at the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., graduating in the class of 1893. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Brayshaw opened an office in Cincinnati, Ohio. He afterwards removed to Maryland, and since 1894 has been practicing in Delmar, Del. Dr. Brayshaw is a skilful physician and surgeon; he is also a diligent student, well-read, and thoroughly at home in all departments of his profession. He is a member of the State Medical Society of both Ohio and Delaware; and of Solon Conclave, No. 23, I. O. H. In —, Dr. Brayshaw enlisted in the National Guard of Maryland, and was present in the ranks at the magnificent reception given by the department of War and of the Navy when the first steamer from Bremen, Germany, entered the port of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Brayshaw is a Democrat, and is interested in all the affairs of the county.

James Brayshaw was married, in the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore, Md., February 12, 1890, to Clarissa Hempstead Lodivick, of Portsmouth, Ohio. Mrs. Brayshaw was a lineal descendant of Sir John Lodivick who emigrated to Virginia at an early day. His grandson, also named John Lodivick, settled in Ohio. Clarissa Hempstead Brayshaw died August 29, 1892. On June 25, 1896, Dr. Brayshaw was married, by the Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of the diocese, to Agnes, only daughter of J. W. and M. C. Ellis, of Delmar, Del. They have one child, James Brayshaw. Dr. Brayshaw, following the example of his forefathers, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was baptized at St. Timothy's P. E. church, in Baltimore, Md., and was confirmed at Christ P. E. church, Howard county, Md., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wipple. Dr. Brayshaw was for many years a vestryman in this parish.

MARTIN M. ELLIS, P. O. Delmar, Sussex county, Del., son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Elzey) Ellis, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 5, 1824.

Owing to the absence of authentic records, there is some uncertainty concerning the early history of the Ellis family. The birth-place of Stephen Ellis, grandfather of Martin M.

Ellis, is not known. About his whole life, however, was spent on his farm in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. The children of Stephen Ellis by his first marriage are: I. George; II. Fannie; III. Elizabeth. His second wife was Lallie —. As nearly as can be ascertained, their children are: I. William; II. Stephen; III. Frances; IV. Annie; V. Leah; VI. Joseph. The second son, Stephen Ellis, 2, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county. His life was spent in farming; for a short time he managed a hotel in Laurel, Del. During the War of 1812, Mr. Ellis served in the army as a tifer. He was married to Elizabeth Elzey. Mr. Ellis died November 26, 1825; his widow died November 19, 1860.

Martin M. Ellis received his education in the public schools of the district. His youth was spent on the home farm, where he acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, and a taste for the quiet pleasures of country life. He has devoted his time to the cultivation of the soil; but has also been engaged in business as a general merchant. Mr. Ellis is a staunch Democrat, and has always supported the party ticket. In 1870 he was elected state senator and represented his district acceptably.

Martin M. Ellis was married in Little Creek hundred, December 13, 1848, to Rachel E., daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Kincken) Kenney, of Little Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Oliviana, born September 24, 1849, married Levin Hastings, a merchant of Delmar, Del., has four children, i. Theodore, ii. Alice, iii. Susie, iv. Chauncy; II. Elizabeth, born May 5, 1851, died in infancy; III. Amelia A. (Mrs. Edward J. Bailey), born May 23, 1853, has seven children, i. Mary E., ii. Lillian, iii. Elizabeth, iv. Ada, v. Victor, vi. Ellis, vii. Glenn; IV. Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph Belch), born September 19, 1855, has four children, i. Nellie, ii. Ida, iii. Harry, iv. Polly; V. Albert B., born September 26, 1857, married Maud Phillips, has two children, i. Louisa, ii. Amy; VI. Fannie E. (Mrs. Frazier Elliott), born April 24, 1860, has five children, i. John M., ii. Herman, iii. Earl, iv. Blanche, v. Grace; VII. Jackson, born June 8, 1863, married Ida Nelson, has two children, i. May, ii. Paul; VIII. Kate Matilda (Mrs. R. W. Horsey), born June 20, 1865, has six children, i. Crystal, ii. Sallie,



iii. Andrew, iv. Helen, v. Walter, vi. Marion; IX. Samuel M., born April 26, 1868. For fifty years Mr. Ellis and his wife have been active members of the M. E. church; their children are nearly all members of the same denomination.

The parents of Mrs. Ellis, Samuel and Eleanor (Kimeken) Kenney, were natives of Little Creek hundred, where they spent their lives. Their children are: Charlotte, deceased; II. Sarah Ann; III. Rachel E. (Mrs. M. M. Ellis); IV. Samuel; V. Eleanor.

FRAZIER G. ELLIOTT, Delmar, Del., son of John M. and Priscilla C. (Hastings) Elliott, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., September 14, 1858.

His paternal ancestry was English. Benjamin Elliott, his grandfather, was a well-known farmer of Wicomico county, Md., where he spent his entire life. He married Mary Gordy. Their son, John M. Elliott was born in Wicomico county, Md., but resided for many years in Sussex county, Del., where he was engaged in farming and milling. He was a large landowner, with farms in Sussex county, and in his native county in Maryland. He took much interest in politics and was prominent in the Democratic party for a number of years, until in later life he allied himself with the Prohibitionists. He was at one time Levy Court Commissioner in Little Creek hundred. John M. Elliott married Priscilla C. Hastings. They had six children, of whom five are living: I. Frazier G.; II. A. B., married and has six children, resides on homestead farm in Little Creek hundred; III. Adeline B. (Mrs. H. B. Gardy), has three children; IV. Charles E., of Delmar, married and has one child; V. Roland F., farmer in Little Creek hundred, has two children. Mr. Elliott was a consistent member of the M. E. church. He died in February, 1897.

Frazier G. Elliott was educated in the public schools of Sussex county, and was reared on his father's farm. When he reached the age of twenty-one he began farming and milling on his own account, but after three years he left the farm and mill and went to Delmar, where he established himself in the hardware business and has since continued in the same with much success. In addition to this industrial business, he is president of the Bank of Delmar. Mr. Elliott is one of the foremost

business men of his community, and by his prosperous career and his strict integrity has won the confidence of his associates and acquaintances. He is a member of several secret orders, among them the I. O. H., A. O. U. W., K. of P., and Jr. O. U. A. M.

Frazier G. Elliott was married, in Little Creek hundred, September 20, 1879, to Fannie E., daughter of Martin M. Ellis, now of Delmar. They have children: I. Cora, died in childhood; II. John M.; III. Herman L.; IV. Earl B.; V. Glen F.; VI. Grace E. Mr. Elliott is a member of the M. E. church, and has held the offices of steward, trustee, class leader, treasurer, and superintendent of the cemetery. He has been chorister for twelve years.

ROBERT ELLEGOOD, M. D., Delmar, Del., son of Dr. Robert G. and Elizabeth (Cannon) Ellegood, was born in Concord, Sussex county, Del., December 25, 1860.

The family is of British origin. Captain William Ellegood emigrated from Wales about the year 1700, and settled in Lynnhaven Parish, Princess Anne county, Virginia. William Ellegood, one of his descendants, and great-great-grandfather of Dr. Robert Ellegood, left Virginia in 1752 and settled in the vicinity of Concord, which was then in Maryland, where he became an extensive land-owner. He held a commission as justice under George III of England. His family consisted of four sons and one daughter, as follows: I. Thomas; II. John; III. William; IV. Robert; V. Sarah (Mrs. Hitch). William Ellegood died in 1790. Robert Ellegood, son of William, was a farmer, cultivating the portions of his father's estate which was his heritage, and, like his father, occupying a position of respect and influence in the community. He married Mary B. Atkinson, of St. Mary's county, Md., and had children: I. William; II. Joshua A.; III. Thomas; IV. Sarah. Robert Ellegood died, aged fifty, in the year 1800. His second son, Joshua Atkinson Ellegood, was born in 1789. He also was prominent among his fellow-citizens, by reason of his intelligence, sound judgment and irreproachable character. He was successful in acquiring large possessions, principally in land, and for fourteen years exercised the office of justice of the peace. Joshua A. Ellegood was married to Anne, daughter of



Col. Seth and Nancy (Houston) Griffith. Col. Griffith was once sheriff of Sussex county; he was a large landed proprietor, his estate including the site upon which Concord is built; Col. Griffith himself surveyed the land, and laid out the town. His daughter, Mrs. Anne H. Ellegood, was born in 1804.

Robert Griffith Ellegood, M. D., was the eldest of the eight children of Joshua A. and Anne H. (Griffith) Ellegood and was born March 16, 1828. He was educated in the neighborhood of Concord, and at a fine select school in Laurel, Del. His father dying in 1845, Robert G. Ellegood was obliged to relinquish his plans for obtaining a liberal education, and devote himself to the care of the home farm, and the education of his brothers and sisters, becoming his mother's faithful and efficient helper, and himself provided means for the tuition of the younger members of the family. He began the study of medicine at the age of twenty-one, his preceptor being James H. Fisher, M. D. After a course of reading, he attended lectures at the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and took his diploma in 1852. He returned to his native town as a practitioner, and enjoying the regard and confidence of those who had known him from childhood, he was not long in building up a practice which was among the most extensive in the state, and in acquiring a high reputation for professional skill. He is personally well known throughout the Peninsula, and his professional reputation has been extended far beyond its limits by his able contributions to current medical literature. He has been president of the county and state medical societies, and has more than once represented the state in the American Medical Association. He was elected on the Democratic ticket to the legislature of Delaware, and for three terms was State Auditor. He has taken an active and influential part in the conventions of his party. Being warmly interested in the cause of popular education, he served for thirty-five years as school commissioner. Dr. Ellegood's agricultural pursuits have not been by any means his least important interests. His farms, aggregating about 3,000 acres, have been judiciously and profitably managed, and have been largely devoted to the cultivation of peaches and small fruits.

Dr. Robert Griffith Ellegood was married,

July 28, 1858, in Christ Church, Broad Creek hundred, to Elizabeth, daughter of Nutter and Margaret (Windsor) Cannon, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Joshua Atkinson, M. D., born September 18, 1859, married Marian Dashiell, of Laurel, Del., and is practicing in Wilmington; II. Robert, M. D.; III. Seth Griffith, born May 28, 1861, married Jennie Cobb of Sing Sing, N. Y., in which city he resides, and is secretary of a savings bank and superintendent of water works, has one child; IV. Martha, died in infancy.

His second son, Robert Ellegood, attended the public schools of Concord until he had attained his thirteenth year. In 1873, he became a pupil at a private school in Seaford, where he remained two years. While still a youth, he was entrusted with the management of his father's extensive farming interests, which he conducted with fidelity and good judgment for about nine years, at the same time being engaged in the study of medical science. In 1884 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated in April, 1886. He took a post-graduate course in 1886-'87, and commenced practice in connection with his father. In February, 1888, Dr. Robert Ellegood removed to Delmar, where he has since resided, and is in the enjoyment of a successful and substantial practice. In 1889, he engaged in the drug business, adding this enterprise to the exercise of the arts of medicine and surgery. Dr. Ellegood is a worthy successor of a line of ancestry noted in every generation for probity of character, and for efficiency and success in their various walks of life. His political views are Democratic. He is a prominent Mason, a Red Man and a Knight of Pythias.

Robert Ellegood, M. D., was married in Laurel, Del., November 11, 1893, to Ida M., daughter of Frank Benney, M. D., and adopted daughter of George W. Horsey. Their children are: I. Joshua Horsey, born September 24, 1894; II. George Robert, born January 15, 1896. Dr. Ellegood is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Laurel.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BARKER, Delmar, Sussex county, Del., son of Joseph Watson and Anne Matilda (Rathel) Barker, was born near Bridgeville, Del., February 27, 1847.





The Barker family is of English descent. The first representative of the name in America, emigrated in 1665, and settled near Middletown, Del. He afterwards removed to a farm in New Castle county, situated near Brandywine Creek, where he spent the remainder of his life. Joseph Watson Barker was born in 1822. He was not only a successful farmer, but also a mason and plasterer. Notwithstanding the cares of business, he found time to take an active interest in local politics, and served as a constable of his district for two years. Joseph Watson Barker was married in 1841, to Anne Matilda Rathel. Their children are: I. Sarah Anne; II. Benjamin F.; III. Elizabeth; IV. William H.; V. Joseph; VI. Maria; VII. Jonathan. J. Watson Barker died of lockjaw, September 5, 1893, near Harrington, Del., and was buried there.

Benjamin F. Barker received his education in the public schools of the district and remained at home, assisting his father on the farm, until he was nineteen. In 1865 he secured a position on the railroad as freight brakeman. Not discouraged by hard work and exposure, he performed his duty punctually and faithfully, and at the end of five years received his well-merited reward, a conductorship in the freight department. Mr. Barker held this position for fifteen years, discharging his duties promptly and carefully. The company showed their appreciation of his service and their confidence in his ability by appointing him yard master at Delmar, Del. Mr. Barker received his appointment February 9, 1885; he still holds this position, filling it to the entire satisfaction of the company. Mr. Barker is a Republican. He is a member of the C. A. R.; of the P. W. B. Relief Society; and of the O. U. A. M. He was also a charter member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., of Wilmington, Del.

Benjamin F. Barker was married December 31, 1874, to Sallie R. Nichols, of Wilmington, Del. Their children are: I. Frank Leslie, born November 6, 1875, in Wilmington, Del., was educated in the public schools of Wilmington and Delmar, and afterwards attended Goldsby's Business College, Wilmington. Since 1892, he has been connected with the P. W. & B. R. R. at Delmar, as weighmaster; II. Lulu Blanche, born July 14, 1884. Mr. Barker is a member of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Barker is a daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Clark) Nichols. Daniel Nichols, a resident of Harrington, was a fireman on the old Frenchtown Railroad, running from New Castle to Frenchtown, the first railroad in Delaware. After his marriage to Mary Ann Clark, he returned to Harrington, where he died in the prime of life, aged forty-eight years. He was a staunch Republican, and strongly opposed to slavery.

The Clark family is among the oldest in Delaware; they at one time owned all the land, where the town of Harrington is now situated; at that time it was called Clark's Corner. Mary Ann (Clark) Nichols was a daughter of Zadoc and Henrietta Clark, who were also residents of Harrington. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Nichols are as follows: I. William E., of Wilmington, Del., married first Mary Cooper of Felton, who died in 1870, without issue; his second wife was Elizabeth Marshall, of Cecil county, Md.; they have two daughters, i. Mary Gertrude, ii. Elsie; II. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. John W. Laird), of Crisfield, has sons, i. Levi W., ii. William E.; III. Lydia Ann (Mrs. Edward H. Melson), of Newport, Del.; IV. Matthew, died in early manhood; V. Nehemiah, died in childhood; VI. Daniel, died in infancy; VII. Jennie (Mrs. William T. Gallagher), of Newport, has one daughter; VIII. Sallie R. (Mrs. Benjamin F. Barker). Daniel Nichols died in August, 1862, and Mr. Nichols, October 24, 1870; their remains are interred in the old family burial ground at Harrington, Del.

---

WILLIAM C. C. KNOWLES, Laurel, Sussex county, Del., son of David and Emeline (Marvel) Knowles, was born at Shadriteh, Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., February 1, 1854.

The paternal ancestors of Mr. Knowles were of Scotch-Irish descent. At an early period in the history of Delaware, three members of this family emigrated to America from England. One of the three went to the west and settled in Ohio. Of the two who remained in Delaware, one was the great-great-grandfather of William C. C. Knowles, and the founder of the Knowles family in this state. Mr. Knowles' grandfather, Marvel Knowles, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county. He was a blacksmith, and was



considered one of the most skilful workmen of his day. He married Hettie Waller; their children are: I. David; II. Robert, of Seaford, Del.; III. James, residing in Maryland; IV. Rebecca, widow of the late Joseph Cornelius, of Delmar, Del. Mr. Knowles' father, David Knowles, was a farmer of Sussex county, Del. Mr. David Knowles died aged thirty-six; his widow Emeline (Marvel) Knowles is still living.

William C. C. Knowles was three years old when his father died. After her husband's death Mrs. Knowles removed to Maryland. William was therefore educated in the public schools of that state. When he was eighteen, Mr. Knowles returned to Laurel, Del., and after serving an apprenticeship with E. B. Riffin, carriage builder, began business in Laurel. Industrious and skilful, Mr. Knowles soon became known as a prompt and reliable business man, whose financial success was assured. He was, however, too energetic and enterprising to confine himself entirely to carriage building; and in 1897 erected a suitable building and opened the Laurel Shirt Factory. The factory was opened in March, and in five months the business had increased so rapidly as to demand Mr. Knowles's constant attention. He has, therefore, abandoned carriage-building, and devotes his whole time to the factory, which promises to become one of the most successful in the state. He now furnishes work to sixty employees, and is able to make five hundred dozen shirts per week. Mr. Knowles has been a resident of Laurel for twenty-five years; he is a thoroughly practical business man, whose ability and integrity are well known and appreciated by his fellow-citizens. He is a Democrat, and has served as a member of the town council, of which he was for some time president. Mr. Knowles is also a member of Charity Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.; of Rosakatum Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and of the I. O. H.

William C. C. Knowles was married in Laurel, Del., December 26, 1877, to Lavinia J., daughter of William and Sarah E. Callaway, of Little Creek hundred. Mrs. Knowles' parents reside in Laurel, Sussex county, Del. Mr. Knowles is a member of the M. P. church.

EMORY B. RIGGIN, Laurel, Sussex county, Del., son of Daniel R., and Catherine

(Cannon) Riffin, was born at Laurel, Del., January 24, 1842.

Mr. Riffin's great-grandfather, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to America and settled in Maryland on the peninsula where he spent his life in farming. His son, Major Riffin, grandfather of Emory Riffin, was a farmer of Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. At the breaking out of the war of 1812 he enlisted for the defence of his country, and was stationed at Lewistown, Del. Major Riffin was married to Jane Moore, who was of Scotch descent. Their children are: I. Jacob M., died in Indiana in 1897; II. Daniel R.; III. Burris, died in 1869; IV. Mary, widow of Joseph Moore, of Laurel, Del.; V. Jane (Mrs. Josiah Morgan), of Laurel; VI. Purnell, died in 1887; VII. Julia A., married John Ellegood, both deceased; VIII. Henrietta (Mrs. William S. Kinney), of Seaford, Del.; IX. Lorrane, wife of W. G. Elliott, of Wilmington, Del., who died at Wilmington, in 1897. The second son, Daniel R. Riffin, was born in Broad Creek hundred, in 1817. Daniel R. Riffin, attended the public schools of Broad Creek hundred, and during vacations assisted his father on the farm. He learned carpentry, but after working at his trade for some time, abandoned it and devoted all his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He was married to Catherine Cannon, who was Scotch by descent. Their children are: I. Emory B.; II. Annie (Mrs. H. F. Pennewill), of Laurel, Del.; III. David E., of Jersey City, N. J., married Annie Enos, of Wilmington, Del.; IV. Martha (Mrs. William Pennewill), of Wilmington, Del.; V. H. Harry, of Altoona, Pa.; and two who died in childhood. Mr. Riffin died at his home in Laurel, April 21, 1868.

Emory B. Riffin spent his youth in Broad Creek hundred, and received his education in the public school, of that district. He learned carriage-building at Laurel, Del., and in 1863 began working as a journeyman in Laurel, Del. In 1866 Mr. Riffin began business for himself in Laurel. His fine workmanship, promptness, and honest dealing soon brought him custom. Mr. Riffin was so successful that in 1882, besides conducting his establishment for carriage-building, he offered his services as an undertaker. He is a practical and enterprising man, whose agreeable manner



and excellent business qualities have won the esteem and confidence of the community. Mr. Rigg'in has, however, not confined his interest to business; he is a friend of education and of progress in all departments. For nine years he was a member of the board of education; has served in the town council for several terms and was president of the body. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Democracy and prominent in local politics. For two years he was Justice of the Peace in Laurel. In 1896, Mr. Rigg'in was elected to the state legislature, and during the session of 1897 was chosen speaker. Mr. Rigg'in has been for thirty years a member of Charity Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., and for twenty-two years of Rosakatum Tribe, No. 15, I. O. R. M.; he also belongs to Laurel Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., and to Laurel Conclave, No. 308, I. O. H.

Emory B. Rigg'in was married at Mardella Springs, Wicomico county, Md., February 11, 1869, to Charlotte C., daughter of Captain Luther and Eleanor Kennerly. Their children are: I. Harley O.; II. Emory W., born March 4, 1871, at home; III. Fannie (Mrs. Curtis E. Davis), has two children, i. Nettie, ii. Frances; IV. Laurence B., born October 12, 1879; one child died in infancy. Mr. Rigg'in and his family are members of the M. P. church; for ten years he has been chairman of the board of stewards.

Harley O. Rigg'in was born at Laurel, Del., November 11, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of the district; and after serving an apprenticeship with his father, became his partner in July, 1897.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F.; of Sussex Encampment, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M.; of the I. O. R. M. and the I. O. H. Harley O. Rigg'in was married in Laurel, December 27, 1893, to Kate J., daughter of Rufus E. and Julia E. Elliott, of Laurel, Del. They have one child, Carrie O., born November 10, 1894.

**OBED W. MARVEL**, Laurel, Sussex county, Del., son of the late Levin J. and Sarah A. (Crockett) Marvel, was born at Laurel, Sussex county, Del., December 29, 1866.

Mr. Marvel's grandfather, Obed Marvel, a native of Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., was of Scotch Irish descent. He was a sailor, and became captain of an ocean

vessel, was an able seaman and a man of wide experience. Obed Marvel married Charity ———; their children are: I. Collins, deceased; II. Eneline, married first to David Knowles, and after his death to Washington Hopkins, deceased; III. Levin J. Obed Marvel died aged forty-one. His younger son, Levin J. Marvel, was born in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., January 31, 1833. He attended the public schools of the district, and at the age of fourteen began to learn cabinet-making, serving an apprenticeship of seven years in Laurel, Del. Mr. Marvel worked as a journeyman at cabinetmaking and carpentry until 1871, when he began business for himself as a cabinetmaker and undertaker. He retired from business a short time before his death. Levin J. Marvel was married in Laurel, in 1862, to Sarah A. Crockett. They had four children, two of whom died in infancy. Those surviving are: I. Mary E., widow of George P. Short; II. Obed W. Mr. Levin J. Marvel died May 23, 1897; his widow is still living.

Obed W. Marvel received his education in the public schools of Laurel, Del., and was afterwards associated with his father in his business, of which Mr. O. W. Marvel finally assumed the entire management. After his father's death in 1897, having rebuilt and remodeled his place of business, Mr. Marvel formed a partnership with Melchias Ellis. The firm of Marvel and Ellis is doing a large and profitable business. Mr. Marvel is progressive, and is well read and thoroughly informed on all subjects pertaining to his profession. He is a graduate of Champion College of Embalming, and is a skilful undertaker. Mr. Marvel is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.; of Vigilant Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W.; and of Vigilant Council, No. 19, Junior O. U. A. M.

Obed W. Marvel was married at Delmar, January 27, 1897, to Cora E., daughter of William C. and Laura A. Truitt; they have one daughter, Anna L., born January 28, 1898.

**COLUMBUS W. KENNEY**, Laurel, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Elizabeth Jane (Layfield) Kenney, was born December 6, 1866.

Joseph Kenney, grandfather of Columbus W. Kenney, was a farmer and mill-owner. He



was a member of the Methodist church. His son, John Kenney, father of Columbus Kenney, was born at Laurel, Del., July 13, 1833. He is a Democrat. John Kenney was married to Elizabeth Jane Layfield, of Salisbury, Md. Their children are: I. Columbus W.; II. A. J.; III. C. H.; IV. V. W.; V. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. James D. Spicer). Mrs. Kenney was a member of the Methodist church; she died December 28, 1878. Mr. Kenney belongs to the Methodist Protestant church.

Columbus W. Kenney attended the public schools of Laurel, Del., until he was fourteen years old. He began his business life as a newsboy and telegraph messenger, and became successively telegraph operator, reporter, editor, and publisher. Mr. Kenney was on the staff of Governor Biggs from 1887 to 1891; clerk of the Legislative Committee in 1891; official telegraph operator of the U. S. Senate from 1893 to 1897; colonel and quartermaster general on the staff of Governor Reynolds from 1891 to 1895; and was elected secretary of the state senate January 3, 1899. Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat. He is Grand Chief of Washington Brotherhood of the Union of the state; past officer of the Red Men; a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., Poca-hontas; and of the American Fraternal Union.

On February 14, 1888, at Bethel, Kent county, Del., Columbus W. Kenney was married to Maggie Lee, daughter of Thomas E. and Sarah Emily (Callison) Morris. Their children are: I. Emma Elizabeth; II. George Gray. Mr. Kenney and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church.

Mrs. Kenney's father, Thomas E. Morris, retired farmer, resides at Greenwood, Del. He was married to Sarah Emily Callison, of Farmington, Del. Their daughter, Mrs. Kenney, was born at Dover, Del., May 26, 1866. Mr. Morris, his wife and family are members of the M. P. church. Mrs. Morris died in 1893.

**JOSHUA DALLAS MARVIL**, Laurel, Del., son of Joshua H. and Sallie A. (Siman) Marvil, was born in Laurel, Del., June 20, 1856.

His family is of English and Scotch descent, and has been prominent in Delaware for many years. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Sarah (Hopkins) Marvil, of Laurel. They had these children: I. Wil-

liam; II. Washington; III. Nancy; IV. Martha; V. James; VI. Joshua H.; all are deceased.

Joshua H. Marvil, youngest son of Joseph Marvil, was born in Laurel, September 3, 1825. He was one of the foremost business men of his day, and was both enterprising and philanthropic. The prosperity of Laurel is due in great part to his public spirit and his sagacity. He was extensively engaged in manufacturing and in mercantile pursuits; his career was long and active. During the Civil War he was government enrolling officer at Laurel. He was a Republican, and was untiring in his efforts in behalf of his party; he was the leading Republican of his county. Joshua H. Marvil was elected governor of Delaware, November 4, 1894, but lived to fill the office only a few months. He died February 8, 1895. Joshua H. Marvil was married to Sallie A., daughter of John and Sallie A. Siman. Their children were: I. Joseph F., of Laurel, born May 3, 1851; II. Vandredth S., born November 2, 1853, died November 12, 1891, married Mamie H. Story, of Philadelphia, had one child, Joshua H.; III. Joshua Dallas.

Joshua Dallas Marvil attended the public schools of Laurel when a boy, and in 1877 began business as a manufacturer of crates and baskets. He is still engaged in that business, which has greatly increased and flourished under his control. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M., of Laurel; of Delta Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., of Wilmington, and of the I. O. O. F. He is an active supporter of the Republican party.

Joshua Dallas Marvil was married, in Laurel, September 3, 1888, to Sallie L., daughter of John A. D. and Amanda Collins, of Laurel. Their children are: I. Siman D., born November 15, 1890; II. Joseph V., born October 6, 1892, died July 28, 1893; III. Joseph H., born February 9, 1894; IV. Sallie C., born August 9, 1896; V. Fred. Linwood, born September 8, 1898. Mr. Marvil is a member and trustee of the M. E. church.

**GEORGE E. SMITH**, Laurel, Del., son of Joseph and Lydia (Earl) Smith, was born in Laurel, Del., August 4, 1850.

His grandfather, Joseph O. Smith, came to America from England and settled in Sussex





county, Del. He was an ardent patriot, and gave his services to the colonies in their struggle for release from the tyranny of the government under which he had been born. He was a brave soldier and attained the rank of captain in the Continental army. He had two children: I. William; II. Joseph, who was born near Seaford, Del., in 1782. He studied medicine and practiced his profession successfully in Laurel for many years. Inheriting his father's patriotism, he enlisted for the war of 1812, in which he was in command of a regiment. Col. Joseph Smith was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Wingate of Laurel, Del. After her death he married, in 1817, Lydia Earl, of Bridgeton, N. J. Their children were: I. Elizabeth, born in 1847, wife of Isaac H. Calloway, farmer of near Whitesville, Del.; II. George E.; III. Joseph F. P., hardware merchant of Harrington, Del., born in October, 1852, married first to Mary E., daughter of Joseph Moore, of Bethel, who died in 1886, had five children, married secondly Ida Ward, of Harrington; IV. Samuel T., born September 27, 1854, married first Nancy Parker, of Salisbury, Md., who died of typhoid fever seven months after marriage, and he afterward married Henrietta Melson, of Delmar, Del. They have two children.

George E. Smith was educated in the public schools of Laurel and at Laurel Academy. When sixteen years old, he began the study of pharmacy with a local druggist, and continued with him until 1871. In 1873 he engaged in the drug business for himself in Laurel and has since conducted it successfully. Mr. Smith has been a member of the town council for three terms, and a member of the school board, besides holding various other local offices. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. He warmly espouses the cause of the Republican party, and has been very active in county and state politics. Mr. Smith has been a member of the Sussex county committee for eighteen years and of the state committee for twelve years. He was appointed postmaster at Laurel in 1882, re-appointed in 1892, and still holds the office.

George E. Smith was married, June 10, 1875, to Mellie, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary E. Shepherd, of Cedarville, Del. Mrs. Mellie Smith died August 15, of the same year, of typhoid fever. On December 12,

1878, Mr. Smith was married to Loletta M., daughter of Dr. William J. and Mary E. Hitch, of Laurel, Del. Two children by this marriage died in infancy. The only one living is Joseph Chandler, who was born October 31, 1879, graduated from the academy at Easton, Pa., in 1895, and entered the class of 1900 in Princeton University, but on account of ill health remained only one year at Princeton. He is now a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the M. E. church. Their son is a member of the P. E. church.

MRS. MAMIE H. MARVIL, Laurel, Del., daughter of William A. and Elizabeth P. (Morgan) Story, and widow of Vandreth S. Marvil, was born in Philadelphia, July 20, 1851.

The ancestors of Mrs. Marvil were English, and the date of emigration of the pioneers of the family in America is far back in the history of the country. Her grandfather, Geo. W. Story, came to the United States from Nova Scotia, and settled in Philadelphia, where for many years he was employed in the United States Navy Yard, and died in that service. His son, William A. Story, was born in Philadelphia, September 6, 1820. The Morgan family have been residents of Philadelphia for so many generations that there is no authentic record of the arrival of the first of the name in that city. William A. Story was married to Elizabeth P. Morgan, January 10, 1845, by the rector of Trinity P. E. church, of Philadelphia. They had children: I. George W., born July 19, 1846, died June 3, 1890, married and had four children, lived all his life in Philadelphia; II. Elizabeth died in infancy; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. James Eliott), of Philadelphia; IV. William A. died in childhood; V. Manie H.; VI. Anna, died in childhood; VII. Anna (Mrs. John M. McDonald), died in 1889, had one child; VIII. William A., 2, of Philadelphia, born February 17, 1865, married and has four children; IX. Howard, born in May, 1869, died in childhood.

Mary H. (Story) Marvil attended the public schools in Philadelphia and remained an inmate of her father's home until her marriage to Vandreth S. Marvil, of Laurel, Del., a son of ex-Governor Joshua H. Marvil, deceased, of Delaware. This occurred March 8,



1877, at Soudertown, Pa., where Mr. Story had his summer residence. Vandredth S. Marvil was born November 2, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of Laurel and by private tutors. When he had completed his studies, he entered his father's office as book-keeper and continued as his associate in business until he died, four years before his father. He was an active, energetic and sagacious business man, and devoted all his time and attention to the rapidly-growing interests under his care. His death occurred February 12, 1891. He was a Republican and a member of the M. E. church.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Marvil has resided in Laurel, giving her personal supervision to the education of her only child, a son, who bears the name of his distinguished grandfather, Joshua H. This son was born November 11, 1880. Mrs. Marvil, following in the foot-steps of her ancestors, is a member of the Baptist church.

---

**WILLIAM FRANKLIN KING**, Laurel, Del., son of William C. and Anne M. (James) King, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., August 18, 1861.

His ancestors were of English descent, and have resided in Delaware for so many years, that they cannot be accurately numbered. The first entry in the family record is of Kings who had been born in this state.

William C. King was a farmer all of his life as was his father before him. He was twice married. His second wife was Annie M. James, who was born in Sussex county. They had children: I. George E., who is married and lives on a farm in Little Creek hundred; II. Hettie A. (Mrs. James H. German), has two children; III. Mary E., married James A. West, farmer of Little Creek hundred, has two children; IV. Sarah C. (Mrs. Warner Hern), of Little Creek hundred, has two children; V. William Franklin; VI. Ida (Mrs. J. W. Ollivant), of Little Creek hundred, has four children; VII. Matilda A. (Mrs. S. L. Parker), widow, has one child; VIII. Fannie V. (Mrs. Thomas B. Ward); IX. Charles W., of Laurel. William King died in February, 1887. His widow resides in Laurel.

William Franklin King was reared on his father's farm in Little Creek hundred. His early education he obtained in the public

schools of his neighborhood. His first business venture was as a commission merchant in Wilmington, Del., during the year 1887. Relinquishing this, he went to Laurel and established a shoe-store, which he conducted for two years. Then he formed a partnership with ex-Governor Joshua H. Marvil; the clothing business was united with the shoe enterprise, and a profitable trade was built up and continued until the death of the ex-Governor in 1895. Mr. King then purchased the Marvil interest in the store, and has since been sole proprietor. He has been very successful, and is regarded as one of the most substantial business men of Laurel. He is a member of Vigil Lodge, R. A. M.; of the Fraternal Insurance Union; of Lodge No. 61, A. O. U. W., and other secret and beneficial organizations. He believes in the principles of the Democratic party, and always gives active support to its ticket. Mr. King belongs to the M. E. church, and has held the offices of steward and secretary in his congregation.

---

**HENRY HOLMES LUCE**, M. D., Laurel, Del., son of Alphonso D. and Jane H. (Mayhew) Luce, was born in Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., September 15, 1843.

His ancestors lived on the historic island for many generations, and have always been prominent in its government and in its social life. The Luce family traces its descent to Major Luce, who was one of the earliest to find a home on the island, where his descendants are now very numerous. Among those who have borne his name are many who figure extensively and honorably in the annals of Massachusetts and of their insular home. Stephen Luce, grandfather of Henry Holmes Luce, was probate judge for many years; Admiral Luce, of the United States Navy, is a member of the family. On the maternal side, Mr. Luce's ancestry is equally distinguished. Thomas Mayhew, a missionary to the Indians, was one of the first, if not the first, to settle on the island. From him descended the large Mayhew family, many members of which have filled local and state offices. Alphonso D. Luce, father of Henry Holmes Luce, married Jane H., daughter of William and Dency Mayhew, in West Tisbury, in 1842. Their children were: I. Henry Holmes; II. Ellery D., died in early manhood; III. Anson M., born October 16, 1859, is married and culti-



vates the ancestral farm in Martha's Vineyard island.

Henry Holmes Luce attended the town schools and the Duke's County Academy. In 1861 he took up the study of medicine with Dr. E. Maybury, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, and in 1871 was graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Marion, Plymouth county, Mass., and remained there for twenty years. His services were in constant demand and his health, which had never been robust, was broken to such an extent by his exacting duties that it became imperative upon him to seek a new home where the climate was less rigorous. He spent some time in travel, seeking a climate which might restore his strength, and in the winter of 1892-3 found it in Laurel, Del., where he settled and has resided ever since. Dr. Luce is an enthusiastic musician, and much of his leisure time has been devoted to the study of the masters and their compositions. For fifteen years he was chorister of the Congregational church of Marion, Mass. He is a Republican but has never sought office nor held any, except that of school-committeeman. He is a member of the Congregational church, and was clerk and treasurer of the congregation at Marion.

Henry H. Luce, M. D., was married to Eunice G., daughter of Timothy and Velina Coffin, in Edgartown, Mass., January 15, 1872. Timothy Coffin, who is deceased, was one of the prominent merchants of Edgartown. His ancestors were the first settlers of Nantucket, sister island to Martha's Vineyard, and in the marriage of his daughter to Dr. Luce, the two oldest families of these two long-inhabited and famous islands have been united. The Coffin family is a leading one in Nantucket, in both social and business life, and its members have long been eminent in the legal and the musical circles of Massachusetts.

ANDREW JACKSON HORSEY, Laurel, Del., son of Nathaniel and Eliza T. (Philips) Horsey, was born near Laurel, in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 6, 1828.

The Horsey family is an old one, of English origin, and settled first in Somerset county, Md. Nothing is known of the first of the name who set up his household goods in Delaware. The paternal grandparents of Andrew

Jackson Horsey were Nathaniel and Nancy Horsey, of Sussex county. Their son, Nathaniel Horsey, 2, was born in 1792 and was of high standing in Sussex throughout his life. He cultivated a farm, operated a mill and conducted a store and was successful in each of his ventures. He was a Levy Court commissioner, but held no other public office. He was always a leader in the political party to which he belonged, a shrewd counsellor and very effective in campaign work. Before the Civil War Mr. Horsey was a Whig. When that party was disrupted, he cast his political fortunes with the Democracy. An evidence of his great influence as a leader is the fact that Little Creek hundred, his home, was evenly divided politically until he joined the Democratic party, after which the hundred uniformly gave a Democratic majority. Nathaniel Horsey, 2, was twice married. His first wife was Charlotte Kenney, great-aunt of United States Senator Kenney of Dover. They had children: I. Thomas Clayton, deceased, left one son, Thomas Clayton, of Laurel; II. William G., of Caroline county, Md., deceased, had four children; III. Samuel Henry, deceased, had three children, one of whom is deceased, one lives in Caroline county, and one in Philadelphia; IV. Sarah (Mrs. Temple Moore), deceased, had two children, both deceased. Mr. Horsey was married, the second time, to Eliza T. Philips. They had children: I. George W., born in March, 1825, died 1890; II. Nathaniel, 3, born in April, 1827, died in 1892, had five children who reside near Laurel; III. Andrew Jackson.

Andrew Jackson Horsey was a student in the Sussex county schools and for one year in the Newark Academy. He remained with his father and worked on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, and then began the cultivation of a large tract of land on his own account. He soon added to this the ownership and management of a mill and a general merchandise store in Sussex county, and, for three years, in Wicomico county, Md. He also manufactured fruit-crates and baskets. Not content with these various enterprises, Mr. Horsey purchased a fleet of vessels and engaged in the coast and West Indies trade. Of late years he has given up active business, and now devotes his time to the general supervision of his extensive interests. Mr. Horsey has been



as prominent in political as in business affairs. He is a Democrat, and was appointed a Levy Court commissioner by Governor James Ponder. In 1880, he was elected a state senator for one term, and was chosen a member of the state constitutional convention of 1896-7. Andrew Jackson Horsey married, in June, 1858, Mary E., daughter of Joseph and Mary E. Phillips, of Little Creek hundred, Sussex county. He is a member of the M. P. church, in which he has been a trustee and a steward.

Joseph Phillips, father of Mrs. Horsey, comes of English stock. His family has long been among the leaders of the business and social life of the community. Mr. Phillips was a large slave-holder at one period of his business career, but did not barter or sell these human chattels, although he might have profited materially by so doing. He was an extensive land owner, and conducted a lumber mill. Joseph Phillips died in 1866, and his wife in 1881. Their remains are interred on the homestead farm in Sussex county, Del.

WILLIAM FISHER HAINES, M. D., Seaford, Sussex county, Del., son of Allen and Catherine J. (Fisher) Haines, was born at Camden, Kent county, Del., May 12, 1862. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of Seaford, Del., and after completing his course there, secured a position as clerk in a drug store. Mr. Haines soon after purchased a half interest in the store, and began reading medicine with Dr. Hugh Martin. He matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., graduating in the class of 1888, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Seaford. Dr. Haines still retains his interest in the drug store in which he has opened his office. He is a skilful surgeon and an able physician, whose services are in constant requisition. Dr. Haines is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the community. He belongs to the American Medical Society as well as to the Medical Society of Delaware, and is a member of the F. and A. M., and of the K. of P.

REV. PHILIP HENRY RAWLINS, Seaford, Sussex county, Del., youngest son of Lot and Ann (Brown) Rawlins, was born at Middleford, Sussex county, Del., September 18, 1834.

The Rawlins family is numerous in England, and very ancient, the surname having been well-known in that country for more than five hundred years. It is an old family in Cornwall, and more ancient still in Hertfordshire, where persons of the name were for many generations officially connected with the principal city of the county; and they have spread into almost every shire in England, as well as into Ireland, Scotland and America. The name is doubtless of Scandinavian origin, afterwards becoming Norman, and then English. The earliest member of the family in England of whose name any record is extant, was Gilbert Rawlins, vicar in A. D. 1563 of Marsworth, Buckinghamshire.

In 1710, Walter, John and Charles Rawlins emigrated to America. Walter settled on the Delaware peninsula, John in one of the northern states, and Charles in Virginia or North Carolina. Walter left a son named Charles; the two sons of Charles, 2, were: 1. Windsor, born in 1744, died in 1819, leaving several children; H. Charles, 3, born in 1749, died of paralysis in Sussex county, July 21, 1813; married to Mary Layton, of Sussex county, in 1780; their family consisted of four sons and three daughters, two of the latter dying in early life. Mary (Layton) Rawlins died January 26, 1806, after which Mr. Rawlins was again married. The children of the second marriage were a little girl who was drowned in her childhood, and a son, named Philip, who was drowned when about twenty-four years of age. Charles Rawlins was a man of excellent education, and was for many years a teacher of navigation, surveying and vocal music. He was prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an exhorter.

The surviving children of Charles, 3, and Mary (Layton) Rawlins were as follows: 1. John, born in Delaware February 6, 1781, was married February 6, 1806, to Ellen Smith, of Sussex county, Del., who died within a year after. Mr. Rawlins afterwards married Martha Morris, of Sussex county. In 1809, he went west, and settled in Scott county, Ky., where he engaged in business. His second wife dying in 1848, he afterward married the third time. He and nearly all his family were members of the M. E. church. John Rawlins died in 1851, leaving several children;







*Theodore Townsend.*



II. Windsor, 2, born in Delaware, September 28, 1784, removed in 1811 to Scott county, Ky., and associated himself in business with his brother, John Rawlins; later, was in mercantile business in Georgetown, the county seat of Scott county; he died suddenly of paralysis, December 18, 1862, leaving a widow, the wife of his youth, and a large family of children. Through life he was prominently identified with the M. E. church;

III. Lot, third son of Charles and Mary 'Layton' Rawlins, was born June 30, 1787; he remained in Delaware, his native state, and in early manhood engaged in mercantile business in a small way. When the war of 1812 came on, he closed out his business, and enlisted in the Delaware militia, and was called to the defence of Lewistown, now Lewes. After the death of his father, he went with his younger brother, James Rawlins, then a lad of thirteen years, to Scott county, Ky., in company with some other emigrants, by wagon, a slow, tedious journey. Some unsettled business in Delaware demanding his attention, he returned there the following year, expecting after the arrangement of his affairs to go back again to Kentucky. He changed his whole plan, however, on meeting Miss Eliza, daughter of Archibald Twiford; they were married, November 24, 1814, and again Mr. Rawlins settled down in the mercantile business, first at Coverdale X Roads, Sussex county, Del., and afterward at Middleford, in the same county. In the fall of 1836, he removed to the farm, one mile from Middleford, where he died February 7, 1861. Mr. Rawlins did not, however, give up store-keeping, but carried on that business in addition to farming, until the day of his death, at which time he had been continuously in the mercantile business for nearly forty-seven years. For a number of years, he was also engaged in milling. He was energetic in business, a great lover of his home and family, kind to his neighbors and to the poor. He had a singular impediment in his speech, which so affected the pronunciation of many words that strangers were frequently at a loss to understand his meaning. Though his father was a good musician, and gave instructions in both vocal and instrumental music, he could not distinguish one tune from another. His first wife died in the spring of 1824, leaving children: i. Mary Ann Layton; ii. Wil-

liam, iii. John Morgan, iv. James, v. Charles Archibald Twiford. His second wife was Ann, daughter of Charles and Nancy Brown, who also died, February 16, 1817, leaving him the second time a widower. Four of their children died in infancy; those surviving are, i. Thomas Layton, ii. Philip Henry. In December, 1857, Lot Rawlins married his third wife, Mrs. Mary (Fooks) James, widow of Hiram James, of Concord, Del. Mr. Rawlins died February 7, 1861. Though he was not a member of any church, his house was the home of the Methodist itinerant. He attended the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which a number of his family were members, and gave liberally of his means towards its support;

IV. Nancy, daughter of Charles and Mary (Layton) Rawlins, born in Delaware in 1792, went to Kentucky, where she married Edward Warren, a soldier of the war of 1812, and died in 1860, leaving several children;

V. James, youngest son of Charles and Mary (Layton) Rawlins, was born in Delaware, February 2, 1800, and died at his home near Georgetown, Ky., March 16, 1889. Shortly after the death of his father, as above mentioned, he left Delaware for Scott county, Ky., the home of his brothers, John and Windsor Rawlins; there he was educated in the common schools, and taught school in 1824-25. He studied medicine in Georgetown, attended lectures in the medical department of Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., and began the practice of medicine in Scott county in 1827. In 1828, Dr. Rawlins married Gabriella Jones, of Berks county, Pa.; and in 1830, he became a communicant member of the M. E. church. As a business man, Dr. Rawlins was very successful. He held clear and decided opinions, and had the courage of his convictions. His wife died about two years before him; he felt his bereavement very sorely. He left three daughters.

Philip Henry Rawlins, son of Lot and Ann (Brown) Rawlins, was in his childhood and youth of a delicate constitution. He was educated in the public schools of Sussex county, and in a select school taught by Samuel J. Witherlee, in Georgetown, Del., and afterwards in Laurel, Del. He was not yet seventeen years old when he began teaching during the summer vacations, and later, for several



years, he taught school in Maryland and Delaware. In the spring of 1855, he entered into partnership with his brother, Charles Rawlins, in a store; but in December, 1856, the connection was dissolved, and he removed to a farm in Maryland, where he remained for six years. He then bought a farm near Trinity Church, in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., to which he removed in 1862, and continued to reside there until the spring of 1869. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church when not quite fourteen years of age, and on his nineteenth birthday, was licensed as an exhorter; he received his license as a local preacher at the age of twenty-two. In 1858, while residing in Maryland, Mr. Rawlins served Denton Circuit as junior preacher, being called out by the presiding elder, Rev. T. J. Thompson. In 1866-'67-'68, he was employed by the presiding elder on Denton and Bridgeville circuits. In 1869, he entered the Wilmington Conference, in which he has since been continuously at work, stationed successively at Berlin, Md., Annemesse, Somerset county, Md., Snow Hill, Md., Smyrna Circuit, Scott, Wilmington, Del., Georgetown, Del., East New Market, Md., Camden and Harrington, Del. In the spring of 1896, he was appointed agent of the Steward's Endowment Fund of the conference, which position he still holds. On January 1, 1897, Rev. Mr. Rawlins removed to his present home in Seaford, Del. For fourteen years he has been a member of the Board of Stewards of Wilmington Conference, and has during most of that time been president of the Board. He is also one of the trustees of the conference, and secretary of that Board.

On December 12, 1855, when but a little over twenty-one years of age, Rev. Philip Henry Rawlins was united in marriage to Rhoda A., eldest daughter of Lewis N. and Sina (Kinder) Wright. Mrs. Rawlins' father was for a number of years president of the First National Bank of Seaford, Del. Three of their five children died young; those surviving are: I. Thomas Newton, born in 1858, who with his wife, S. Alberta, daughter of the late Joseph Wright, of Dorchester county, Md., lives in Seaford, Del.; H. Wilbur Fisk, druggist, of New York city, married Flora J. Buell, daughter of Prof. Fayette R. Buell, of Philadelphia.

THE BROWN FAMILY, one of the oldest in the New England states, is English by descent, and had many representatives both in the colonial and Continental armies. James H. Brown was born, June 30, 1816, at Stow, Mass., where he was educated and learned blacksmithing. He afterwards removed to Acton, Mass., and found employment at his trade. In 1865, at the close of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Brown removed to Delaware, and purchased 315 acres of unimproved land in Seaford hundred, Sussex county. Having cleared part of the land, he planted fruit trees of all kinds. This venture met with such decided success that he devoted himself entirely to raising choice fruits, thus becoming one of the pioneers of that business in Sussex county, and earning the gratitude of his fellow-citizens by helping to introduce a new and healthful industry. Mr. Brown improved his property by erecting a handsome frame dwelling, a barn and outbuildings, and in 1885 retired from active business and removed to this new home where he enjoyed the reward of his years of labor. He was known as "Yankee Brown," an epithet which clung to him as long as he lived.

James H. Brown was married at Sudbury, Mass., to Emeline C., daughter of Abel Cutting, a captain in the war of 1812, whose ancestors were old settlers of New England and served in the Continental army. Mrs. Brown was born at Sudbury, Mass. Their children are: I. Charles C., farmer, of Bridgeville, Del.; II. James F.; III. Abbie (Mrs. Reynell B. Coates), of Northampton, Mass.; IV. Edward B.; V. Emma, married John E. Willey, a merchant of Seaford, Del. Mrs. Brown was a member of the M. E. church; she died at the homestead, in 1865, and is buried at Seaford. Mr. Brown's second wife was Mary A., daughter of — Fooks, and widow of Lot Rawlins, of Seaford hundred. Mrs. Mary Brown died at the homestead in 1890, and is buried in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Seaford. Mr. Brown was a member of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Sussex county, June 22, 1898, and is interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Seaford, Del.

CAPTAIN MARCELLUS W. HEARN, P. O. Seaford, Sussex county, Del., son of Burton R. and Eleanor (Ellis) Hearn, was



Lorn in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., March 22, 1841.

The name of this family is inscribed on the roll of the early settlers of Sussex county. Thomas Hearn, grandfather of Marcellus W. Hearn, who was a native of England, emigrated to America in early manhood, and settled in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., where he became a farmer and land owner. Mr. Hearn was a successful agriculturist, respected in the community. He was a Whig, interested in all the affairs of the county. Thomas Hearn was married to Sarah Coffen, of Little Creek hundred. Their children are: I. James; II. Burton R.; III. Batstone; IV. Marcellus; V. Vemetta; VI. Helen. All are now dead. Mr. Hearn and his wife were members of the M. E. church; both died at the homestead, and are buried in the family burial ground on the home farm.

Burton R. Hearn, farmer, father of Capt. M. W. Hearn, was born in Little Creek hundred and received his education in the public schools of the district. He grew up on the homestead and in early manhood purchased a farm in his native hundred, and devoted his life to cultivating and improving his property. He planted several orchards and was very successful in raising choice fruits. He was a member of the Democratic party. Burton R. Hearn was married in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., to Eleanor, daughter of Stephen Ellis, and sister of M. M. Ellis, of Delmar, Del. Mrs. Hearn was born in Little Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Elizabeth, widow of Isaac M. Henry, of Little Creek hundred; II. Martin W., of Virginia; III. William, of Delmar, Del.; IV. Marcellus W.; V. Martha (Mrs. Burton Hearn), of Virginia; Amanda (Mrs. William Phillips), of Little Creek hundred; VII. Josephine (Mrs. Edward Hearn), of Little Creek hundred; VIII. Mary E. (Mrs. John Phillips), of Little Creek hundred; IX. Elijah R., of Virginia; X. Thomas, died in youth; XI. Otto B., of Philadelphia, Pa.; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Hearn and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 18, 1873; his widow died at Delmar, Del. Both are buried in the private cemetery on the farm of Mr. M. M. Ellis, in Little Creek hundred.

Marcellus W. Hearn was educated in the

public schools of Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, and remained at home assisting his parents on the homestead until he attained his majority, when he shipped as a deck hand on one of the river freighters. After one year's experience he took charge of a vessel, and for twenty-one years, he was captain of river sailing freighters, plying from ports on the Nanticoke, Chesapeake and Delaware rivers, bound for Boston and other eastern and southern ports. Captain Hearn was successively commander and part owner of the *Fair Wind*, the *Bee* and the *Farmers' Friend*. In 1883 Captain Hearn abandoned the sea, and removing to Seaford hundred, bought the Cannon grist mill. In 1892 he took down the old mill, rebuilt with improved machinery and appliances and at a cost of \$7,000, fitted it for the roller process. It is known as the Clear Brook Roller mill, capacity forty barrels per day. Captain Hearn is also engaged in general farming and fruit raising. He has erected a comfortable dwelling, a barn and outbuildings. He is a Democrat, interested in all that concerns the welfare of the county, and has served as clerk of the board of school commissioners for ten years. Captain Hearn is highly esteemed in the community for his honorable, upright life, and his kind, genial disposition. He is a member of Tuscarora Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Seaford, Del., and of the I. O. H., of Bridge-well, Del.

Marcellus W. Hearn was married, in 1865, in Little Creek hundred, to Arcadia, daughter of Hugh Collins, of Little Creek hundred, where Mrs. Hearn was born. Their children are: I. Maggie D., died young; II. George H., manager of the Clear Brook Roller Mill; III. Jennie; IV. Theodosia; V. Mary Corinna (Mrs. J. F. Moore). Captain Hearn, wife and family are very popular in the community in which they lived and are members and active workers in Brown's M. E. church, Cannon, Del.

AMOS KENDALL CORBIN, Atlanta, Sussex county, Del., son of Stephen and Matilda (Twiford) Corbin, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 20, 1826.

The Corbin family, one of the oldest in the southern states, is of English ancestry. Its first representatives in America settled in Vir-





ginia, where they became planters and land owners. Stephen Corbin, great-grandfather of Amos K. Corbin, removed to Delaware and purchased land in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, where he engaged in farming. He died at the homestead, and, in accordance with the custom then prevailing, was buried on his own farm. William Corbin, son of Stephen Corbin, and grandfather of Amos K. Corbin, was born in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., and like his father devoted himself to agriculture. His farm of 100 acres was fertile and well cultivated. Mr. Corbin was quiet and unassuming in manner and was a friend to all in need. He was a Democrat, interested in public affairs. William Corbin was married to Miss Dredden. Their children are: I. Stephen; II. Sarah (Mrs. William Justice), died in Ohio. Mr. Corbin and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died in the prime of life, at his home in Sussex county; his widow also died on the homestead, where both are buried.

Amos K. Corbin's father, Stephen Corbin, 2, was born on the homestead in Sussex county, in 1803. He was educated in the subscription schools of the district, and with the homestead inherited his father's love for rural life. By hard work and patient economy he added to his patrimony until he owned 700 acres of fertile land. He took great pride and pleasure in his home and his farms, on which he made many improvements. Mr. Corbin was a Democrat, became a Whig in 1840, and finally identified himself with the Republican party. He was a good citizen, highly esteemed in the hundred. Stephen Corbin was married in Northwest Fork hundred to Matilda, daughter of Archibald Twiford, a native of Northwest Fork hundred. Their children are: I. Eliza (Mrs. Joshua Cranor), deceased; II. Margaret, married first to Isaiah Neal, and afterwards to John Layton, who is now dead; III. Sarepta, deceased; IV. Amelia (Mrs. Robert Ross), deceased; V. Mary A. (Mrs. Zebulon Hopkins); VI. William A., farming in North West Fork hundred; VII. Amos Kendall; VIII. Twiford, deceased; IX. Sarah T. (Mrs. James H. Wroten); X. Miranda (Mrs. Aaron Wright), of Northwest Fork hundred. Mrs. Matilda Corbin died at the homestead in 1854, and

was buried in Bethel M. E. cemetery. Mr. Corbin's second wife was Priscilla Davis. He died at the homestead in 1884, and is interred in Bethel M. E. cemetery.

Amos Kendall Corbin attended the public schools of Northwest Fork hundred; he studied diligently at school and at home, and by his own efforts prepared himself to teach; at the age of twenty-one he secured a school near Milford. Of the twenty years which he devoted to his profession, eight were spent in the state of Missouri, where he also engaged in other business. In 1881 Mr. Corbin purchased 120 acres of land in Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., and after cultivating it for one year bought the Warren Kinder farm of 334 acres situated in Seaford hundred. This farm, which has been his home for sixteen years, is well tilled and very productive. He has planted large orchards and made other improvements. In 1895, he purchased the Davis farm, 330 acres, near Oak Grove, Caroline county, Md., which was in the Davis family of that county over one hundred years. He also owns a detached piece of woodland (50 acres) secured by inheritance. His landed estate amounts to 834 acres. Mr. Corbin, who is one of the most intelligent men in the hundred, is a thoughtful reader, interested in the topics of the day, genial, hospitable, and a pleasant, instructive speaker. He is popular in all circles and is highly esteemed in the county. Mr. Corbin is a life-long Republican, but voted for W. J. Bryan and free silver in 1896. He is a good citizen, interested in public affairs but does not desire political preferment and will not accept office.

Amos Kendall Corbin was married, in 1880, in Seaford hundred, Sussex county, Del., to Castelia, daughter of Warren and Ann Maria (Davis) Kinder, old and respected citizens of Seaford hundred where Mrs. Corbin was born. Mrs. Corbin is noted for her pleasant manner and for her generous hospitality.

---

JOSEPH NEAL, P. O. Seaford, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Elizabeth (Littleton) Neal, was born on the farm on which he now resides in Northwest Fork, now Sea-



ford hundred, Sussex county, Del., July 14, 1805.

This family, which is of Irish lineage, has owned and cultivated land in Sussex county for more than one hundred and sixty years. In early colonial times, a family of this name consisting of four brothers, William, John, Arthur and Joseph, and two sisters, Mary Ann and Joanna, removed from Worcester county, Md., to Sussex county, Del., and took up large tracts of land in what is now Seaford hundred. It is supposed that their parents were with them, but of this there is no record. The second of these brothers, John Neal, settled in Northwest Fork hundred upon unclaimed land which was part of the Crown land of Great Britain. The country was a wilderness, dotted here and there with log huts, the homes of the sturdy pioneers who were to lay the foundations of the state. Here John Neal built the substantial frame house in which his grandson, Joseph Neal, now resides, and devoted his whole life to clearing and cultivating his homestead. Here he died, and here he, his wife and many of his family are buried. The children of John Neal, all of whom are now dead, were: I. John; II. Charles; III. William; IV. Henry; V. Skinner; VI. Catherine.

John Neal, 2, eldest son of John Neal, 1, and father of Joseph Neal, was born at the homestead in Sussex county, Del., in 1781. He purchased and managed the homestead, a farm of 191 acres, on which he made many improvements, and in 1826 built an addition to the old house. Mr. Neal was one of the most successful farmers of Northwest Fork hundred, where he owned 900 acres, the largest amount of real estate held by any man in the hundred. Mr. Neal was a Federalist and afterwards a Democrat. He was well-known in the county, where he was highly esteemed. Although stern in manner, he was a kind, generous friend. In accordance with the universal custom Mr. Neal used liquor constantly, but was never known to drink to excess. John Neal was married to Elizabeth Littleton. Their children are: I. Joseph; II. Levi; III. S—— (Mrs. Evan Taylor), of Maryland; IV. Outerbridge II. All except Joseph are now dead. Mrs. Neal died, August 13, 1813, and is buried in the family burial ground on the homestead. On March 17, 1821, Mr. Neal was married to Jane

Wright. They had seven children, all now deceased. Mrs. Jane Neal died in 1842, and is buried on the farm. Mr. Neal died at his home in Sussex county, September 19, 1842; he also is interred in the family burial ground.

Joseph Neal's educational advantages were very limited. For a short time he attended the subscription schools, then the only schools in the county. These schools, held in roughly furnished log huts and often ill-taught, were so situated as to require a walk of miles over bad roads, or through the unbroken snow. By his own efforts at home he learned to read and write, and although in one sense uneducated, has acquired a large fund of general information, and has been able to attend personally to all the details of his business. He is a diligent reader, and notwithstanding his inability to spell difficult words, can understand and pronounce them at sight. While still a child, Joseph Neal began to work on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-two years old; he then left home to earn his own living, without money or even a second suit of clothes. Mr. Neal worked as a farm laborer for his cousin until 1828, when he was employed by John Tement to take charge of a farm of 1,400 acres. In 1832 he removed to Dorchester county, Md., where he spent two years, farming on rented land. While he was living in Dorchester county, his father died, and Mr. Neal, finding that the homestead was to be sold, returned to Sussex county, Del., and purchased 350 acres of it. At the time of the sale, he had not one cent of the price demanded, but he was not without friends who advanced the money. Success crowned his efforts, and by his enterprise and industry he was enabled, in a few years, to repay the whole. For fifty-six years Mr. Neal has been cultivating the land on which he spent his boyhood. He has made many improvements, among them the planting of large orchards of choice fruit trees. He was one of the first men in the district to turn his attention to this branch of agriculture, and has met with well-merited success. In 1889 he retired from active farm life, but still oversees his large business interests. Mr. Neal was a Federalist and afterwards, although a professed Whig, voted for good candidates on the Democratic ticket, as when he gave his support to Governor Ross who was elected by the Democracy; but when Mr. Ross was a candidate for re-election, Mr.



Neal voted for his opponent, the Whig candidate. In 1854, being asked to join the Know Nothing party, Mr. Neal declined, and, in 1856, finally identified himself with the Democracy. He cast his first ballot in 1826, and has attended seventeen presidential elections; although actively interested in politics he has never sought or accepted office, believing that his lack of education debars him from serving in any official capacity. Mr. Neal is one of the best-known as well as the oldest citizen of Sussex county. He has always followed the Golden Rule, paid his just debts, and lived an honorable, upright life. He is known as "honest Joe Neal," a name indicative of the position which he holds in the community. Mr. Neal has seen many changes sweep over the county. In his boyhood the portions of Sussex county, now sweet with the blossoming and fruiting of orchards, and golden with abundant harvests, were but a tangled wilderness. Not a pine tree was to be seen in Seaford hundred where he now owns a large tract of this valuable timber, and where there is more than one pine forest. He is strong and active in mind as well as in body and his memory is singularly clear and accurate. When the war of 1812 broke out, Mr. Neal was a lad of seven, and the events of that time made a lasting impression upon his mind. He is an interesting talker, and delights in telling anecdotes of "those good old times" to the many friends who frequent his hospitable home. From his boyhood Mr. Neal has toiled early and late, and ascribes his long life and unimpaired faculties to his regular, temperate habits.

Joseph Neal was married, in Dorchester county, Md., April 1, 1830, to Nancy Johnson. Their children are: I. William, born January 11, 1831, died March 10, 1858, interred in the burial ground on the homestead; II. Elizabeth, of Seaford hundred, born May 16, 1833, married first to William Asbury Allen, who died leaving four children, i. Priscy, ii. James E., iii. William, iv. Nancy, now Mrs. Jesse Morris, married first to Samuel Ward, who died leaving three children, i. Frank, ii. John, iii. Emma, died in youth. Mrs. Nancy Neal died at the homestead, August 3, 1853, and is buried on the farm. Mr. Neal was married, in Seaford hundred, Sussex county, March 20, 1854, to Mary Ann, daughter of William Davis, and widow of

William Neal. She died at the homestead, June 10, 1876, and is buried in Bethel M. E. cemetery. On October 30, 1878, at Laurel, Del., Mr. Neal was married to Matilda, daughter of William Parsons.

JESSE W. OBIER, P. O. Seaford, Sussex county, Del., son of Isaac and Mary J. (Cannon) Obier, was born on the farm on which he still resides, in Seaford, then Northwest Fork hundred, October 3, 1841.

The family is of Irish origin, and was represented among the early settlers of the lower part of the state of Delaware. Perry Obier, grandfather of Jesse W. Obier, was a well-known citizen of the hundred, and was all his life a farmer; most of his years were passed on the Rodgers farm, near Seaford, which he rented and cultivated for a long time. He died in the hundred, and is buried on the farm now occupied by his grandson, Mr. J. W. Obier. He voted with the Whig party. Perry Obier married Elizabeth Miers, and had children as follows: I. Isaac; II. Joshua; III. Jesse; IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. James Cannon). Mr. Obier was a member of the M. E. church.

Isaac, eldest son of Perry and Elizabeth (Miers) Obier, was born in the hundred and educated in subscription schools, learned farming, and continued all his life in that occupation. In 1833, he bought the farm of 240 acres on which his son, Jesse W. Obier, resides; he made extensive improvements upon this property, and passed there the remainder of his life, engaged in general farming and in fruit culture, in both of which branches he was very successful. His industry, combined with judicious and honorable management of his affairs, enabled him to become the owner of another farm in the hundred. He died October 3, 1862, and was interred on the place where he had lived. At first a Whig, he afterward became a Republican. At one time he served as overseer of roads. Isaac Obier was married in Northwest Fork hundred, to Mary J., daughter of Jacob Cannon; their children are: I. Mary Catherine (Mrs. Warren Frantom); II. Jacob Pary, now of Pocomoke City, Md., was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion; III. Isaac C., resides with his brother Jesse; IV. Jesse W.; V. Augustus C., farmer of Seaford hundred. Mrs. Isaac Obier died in 1873, and was buried on



the farm; she was a member of the M. E. church, and her husband of the M. P. church.

Jesse W. Obier received his education in the public schools of his hundred, attended the old Neal school, and lived on the farm with his father until, on September 3, 1862, he enlisted for the defence of the Union, at Wilmington, Company B, First Delaware Cavalry, Colonel Knight and Captain Cannon. He spent two years and nine months with the Army of the Potomac, taking part in many of its hard-fought engagements; among others, those of Petersburg, of the Weldon railroad, and the great, decisive battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Obier was never wounded, nor ill enough to be in the hospital; yet his health still suffers from the effects of the hardships and exposures of army life. He was mustered out at Relay House, Md., in June, 1865, and participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C. This patriotic service rendered, he returned to his home, and to the familiar labor of more peaceful fields. In 1870, he settled on the home farm, a tract of 100 acres, which he has greatly improved by erecting new buildings, planting thriving orchards, etc., and especially by the careful, untiring attention and labor which he has bestowed upon it. Mr. Obier is a cheerful and companionable man; his affable manner prepossesses every one in his favor, and he is accordingly popular with all classes. He adheres to the Republican party from conviction, without seeking profit from his connection with it; has been school commissioner for a number of years. He is a member of Cannon Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of the K. of P., and P. O. S. of A.; and of the Brotherhood of Union of Seaford hundred.

In 1874, Jesse W. Obier was married in Seaford hundred to Sophronia E., daughter of William and Mary (Ralph) Ellis; she was born in Wicomico county, Md. Their children are: I. William Isaac; II. Joseph Joshua; III. Milton Jesse; IV. Maria Etta; V. Frank; VI. Sarah Elizabeth; VII. George E. The family are respected members of the M. P. church.

HENRY WILKINSON, Milton, Del., was born at Denton, Caroline county, Md.

Henry Wilkinson received his education at St. John College, Maryland. He learned printing and is now the editor of the Milton

*Times*. This journal, which is independent in politics, was started by Mr. Wilkin-son, April 17, 1897. He is the youngest newspaper man in the state of Delaware, being twenty-two years old. Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a Methodist.

SAMUEL J. WILSON, Milton, Sussex county, Del., son of Captain John P. and Sarah A. (Calhoun) Wilson, was born in Milton, Del., August 15, 1850.

Mr. Wilson's paternal grandfather, Reuben Wilson, was a farmer of Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His maternal grandfather, Levi D. Calhoun, wheelwright and miller, resided near Milton, Del. Captain John P. Wilson was born in Broadkill hundred, July 23, 1824. His boyhood and early youth were spent on his father's farm. He was active and ambitious, and at eighteen left his quiet country home to try his fortune on the sea. A taste for adventure ripened into a sailor's love of the deep; rising step by step, Mr. Wilson became captain, and devoted his life to his profession. Captain John P. Wilson was married to Sarah A., daughter of Levi D. and Phoebe (Prettyman) Calhoun. Their children are: I. John A. B., born in September, 1848; II. Samuel J.; III. William W., born in October, 1852. Two of the family are honored ministers in the Methodist church, Rev. John A. B. Wilson, D. D., of the Howard Street church, San Francisco, Cal., and Rev. W. W. Wilson, of the congregation at Freeport, Long Island, N. Y.

Samuel J. Wilson received his education in the public schools of Milton, Del. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a ship carpenter of Milton. After working at his trade for four years, Mr. Wilson became a house carpenter. Two years afterwards, in January, 1871, he formed a partnership with John H. Davidson, house carpenter. The firm of Wilson and Davidson prospered, a new department was added January 1, 1873, and they continued their partnership as cabinetmakers and undertakers. The firm dissolved March 29, 1876, Mr. Wilson retaining the undertaking and Mr. Davidson buying the other department. In 1881 Mr. Wilson added a department for the sale of furniture. His undertaking establishment and furniture





rooms are situated in a large and handsome building on the corner of Front and Federal streets. Mr. Wilson is an energetic and progressive business man; well-read, and always abreast of the times, he is quick to see and avail himself of any discovery or invention that may prove serviceable in his business. Both he and his son John are graduates, holding diplomas from the Massachusetts College of Embalming. In 1880 Mr. Wilson built the first modern hearse in Sussex county; and in 1885 brought to Milton the first white hearse ever seen in the county. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Democratic party. In November, 1878, he was elected coroner of Sussex county; and in 1890 was appointed aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, by Governor Reynolds. Mr. Wilson's quiet manner, sympathetic kindness and thorough knowledge of his business have made him very popular in the community. He is a member of Milton Council, No. 14, Senior O. U. A. M.; of Milton Conclave, No. 44, I. O. H.; and of Chippewa Tribe, No. 28, I. O. R. M.; also of Enterprise Council, No. 16, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Milton, and of Endeavor Lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M., of Milton, Del.

Samuel J. Wilson was married in Milton, Del., December 24, 1871, to Martha J., daughter of Peter and Hetty Donovan. Their children are: I. Fannie H., born September 30, 1872, died February 7, 1875; II. Ida J., born November 15, 1873, married January 1, 1890, to William H. Fox, of Milton, Del., has two children; III. Margaret P., born February 7, 1877, married July 29, 1896, to Frank B. Carey; IV. John P., born November 19, 1878, assists in his father's business. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the M. E. church since August, 1871, and now holds the office of steward.

ROBERT H. T. WILSON, M. D., Milton, Sussex county, Del., son of William R. and Aletta M. C. (Tilney) Wilson, was born in Milton, Sussex county, Del., February 28, 1865.

Mr. Wilson's grandparents, Riley and Jane (Richards) Wilson, had four children: I. Thomas R., born in 1818, died in 1894, leaving four children, i. Riley C., ii. Eliza, iii. Annie, iv. Thomas R.; II. George, born in 1820, died in 1895, leaving three children, i. Jane, ii. George, iii. Robert; III. Eliza Jane,

died in early womanhood; IV. William R. Wilson, who was born near Milton, Sussex county, Del., January 16, 1828. He spent his childhood on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of the district. When he was eleven years old, his parents removed to Milton, where his education was completed in the public and private schools. In 1851 Mr. Wilson began business as a merchant in Milton, and in 1883 removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he opened a mercantile house. Close attention to business, together with the exactions of city life, so injured Mr. Wilson's health, that after one year's trial he was obliged to leave Philadelphia, and returning to Milton, opened a store there. In 1893 Mr. Wilson retired from business; but his active disposition would not permit him to remain unemployed. At the end of three years he reopened his store in Milton, where he is doing a profitable business. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Democratic party. William R. Wilson was married in Milton, October 23, 1851, to Aletta M. C., daughter of John and Lydia (Clark) Tilney. Their children are: I. Virginia, born October 16, 1852, widow of Zadoc Lynch, of Kent county, Del.; II. Lydia J., born February 22, 1855, married David M. Conwell, residing near Milton, has three children; III. Willie M. (Mrs. Horace A. Warring), of New York City, N. Y., born May 28, 1857, has one child; IV. Robert H. T., M. D.; V. Elizabeth, born June 21, 1869, at home. Mr. Wilson is a member of the M. E. church, in which he is a trustee.

Mrs. Wilson's maternal ancestors were of English descent. Her paternal grandfather, Stringer Tilney, was born May 11, 1769. He was married to Nancy Williams. John Tilney, son of Stringer and Nancy (Williams) Tilney was born August 2, 1804. He was married to Lydia, daughter of Miers and Aletta (Clows) Clark. The Clark and Clows families are of English descent. Judge John Clows, grand-uncle of Mrs. William R. Wilson, owned a tract of land known as Goshen Land, situated on Long Island, N. Y., which he sold to Miers Clark; the title to this land is lost.

Robert H. T. Wilson attended the public schools of Milton and Milton Academy. After a preparatory course under a private preceptor, he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1883, and graduated



from that institution April 2, 1886. Dr. Wilson immediately began the practice of his profession at Milton, Del. One year later he returned to Philadelphia, and practiced medicine in that city for sixteen months, at the same time taking a special course of one year in a hospital in that city. During his residence in Philadelphia, Dr. Wilson received from Thomas M. King, president of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad, the appointment of physician for the B. & O. R. R., and was stationed at Delaware River Freight depot. Returning to Milton, he again opened an office there. Dr. Wilson's ability as a physician and surgeon has made him prominent in the county, where he has a large and constantly increasing practice. He is a member of Council No. 14, O. U. A. M.; of Chipewa Tribe, No. 28, I. O. R. M.; of Endeavor Lodge No. 17, F. & A. M.; and of Conclave No. 44, I. O. H., of which order he is examining physician.

Robert H. T. Wilson was married in Philadelphia, Pa., January 9, 1877, to Emma H., daughter of Joseph S. Messick, a contractor and builder of Philadelphia. They have one child, Grace, born March 24, 1888.

MRS. MARTHA HUDSON WILTBANK, Milton, Del., widow of John H. Wiltbank, and daughter of John Polk and Susan (Lofland) Hudson, of Sussex county, Md., was born January 21, 1832.

Mrs. Wiltbank's great-great-grandfather, John Hudson, left his native country, England, for the "New World," with his brother, William Hudson, about the year 1740, and they both became settlers in Sussex county, Delaware, and large land owners. Richard Hudson, son of John Hudson, was, like his father, a farmer of Sussex county, and fought in the war of the Revolution. He married Miss Deputy. Richard Hudson lived to see the second war with England, dying at the age of sixty-two, in 1815. His son, James Hudson, grandfather of Mrs. Wiltbank, left the homestead in Sussex county during his early married life, but after ten years' residence in New Castle county, returned to it, and spent in his early home the remaining years of his life. He married Sarah, daughter of John Polk, of Sussex county. Those of their children who reached adult age were: I.

William, who died in the west; II. John Polk; III. Moulton, of California; IV. Kalita, went west many years ago; V. Sarah (Mrs. Payne Prettynman); Amelia (Mrs. Nehemiah Dickerson), of Illinois. Mrs. James Hudson died May 2, 1837, aged sixty-two; her husband survived her until May 18, 1852, reaching his seventy-first year.

Their son, John P. Hudson, owed his success in life mainly to his own industry and judicious management. He attended school when a young child, but as his strength increased, his time became more and more engrossed by work, usually upon his father's farm. By the time he arrived at the age of twenty-four, he had accumulated three hundred dollars, and began farming on his own account. He remained near his early home until 1841, when he removed to a rented farm near Saint George's. The fine farm which has been his home during the greater part of his life, he bought in 1847. He has been very prosperous as a farmer, but was particularly successful in raising peaches. His property includes two other farms, besides several dwellings in Philadelphia and in Saint George's. In 1876, Mr. Hudson became a director of the Delaware City National Bank. He was a Whig in early life, and later became a Republican; during the war of the Rebellion, he was noted for his generous devotion to the Union cause. In 1829, John Polk Hudson married Susan, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Morris) Lofland; she died November 20, 1848, having been the mother of six children, three of whom died in early childhood. Those surviving are: I. Alfred, born in 1830, is a farmer near Smyrna, Del.; II. Martha (Mrs. John H. Wiltbank); III. John P., of Smyrna.

Martha Hudson was educated at Saint George's, New Castle county, Del., and resided on her father's homestead in that county until her marriage to Mr. Wiltbank, June 3, 1857. John H. Wiltbank was a farmer of Broadkill hundred, Sussex county. In 1864, they removed to Milton, where Mr. Wiltbank was for a few years engaged in shipping grain. After his retirement from business, he devoted his time to the management of his farm. He died March 29, 1897. Mr. Wiltbank was a Republican. He was a man of strong principles and decided character, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.



**NATHANIEL WALLACE WHITE**, Milton, Sussex county, Del., son of Robert C. and Elizabeth A. (Willey) White, was born in Milton, Sussex county, Del., September 23, 1850. Mr. White's paternal grandfather was Philip Willey.

Having received his education in the public schools of Milton, and upon attaining his majority, Mr. White began business for himself as a painter and carriage builder; and six or seven years later opened a general store for merchandise in Milton. He was very successful, and at the end of eleven years had built up an extensive and profitable business, when his health failed and he was compelled to find some more active employment. Mr. White soon after secured a position as traveling salesman for a shoe factory, and held the agency until the fall of 1897. In 1895 he formed a partnership with Thomas H. Douglas for the manufacture of shirts. The firm opened their establishment in Milton; and the venture was so successful that Mr. White resigned his agency, and now devotes his whole time to his business. The firm of Douglas & White disburse from \$700 to \$800 per month; and as all their employees are citizens of Milton, their success has contributed largely to the prosperity of the community. Mr. White is a Republican, and is actively interested in local affairs. He is a member of Endeavor Lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M.; of Council, No. 14, O. U. A. M.; and of the Heptasophs; he is also an active member of the Town Council of Milton.

Nathaniel Wallace White married in Milton, February 17, 1870, Sarah C., daughter of Greensbury P. Johnson, a farmer of Broadkill hundred. Their children are: I. Maggie, married R. M. Collins, a merchant, of Denton, Md.; II. Emma; III. Carrie; IV. Wilford. Mr. White is a member of the M. P. church in which he is a trustee and steward.

**DAVID HAZZARD**, Milton, Sussex county, Del., son of John A. and Sarah R. (Sipple) Hazzard, was born in Milford, Del., September 25, 1841.

It is not certainly known when the Hazzard family, which is of English origin, first came to America. The first of the name on record here, was named *Coard Hazzard*, who came to Delaware, as is supposed, about 1700; the date of his birth is not known, and that

he came to Virginia from England is merely a matter of tradition. He had six sons, the second of whom, Joseph Hazzard, was born July 19, 1728. *Coard* and Rachel Hazzard, his wife, were members of the Episcopal church. Their son Joseph and his wife Mary Hazzard were the parents of *Coard Hazzard*, 2, first sheriff of Sussex county after the Revolution, who was born January 27, 1750, and of John Hazzard, born April 28, 1754.

John Hazzard resided near Milton. In 1794, he received from Governor Joshua Clayton a commission as major of state militia; he had previously seen service as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. In early life, he took holy orders in the Episcopal church, but later he became a member of the M. E. church, and was among the earliest Methodists in Delaware. Major Hazzard had owned and cultivated a farm, but after his removal to Milton, late in the eighteenth century, he engaged in mercantile and shipping enterprises, and in the construction of trading vessels. John Hazzard married Mary Houston; they had children, as follows: I. David; II. Ann, wife of Rev. Hugh McCurdy; III. Mary, married first to Rouse Young, afterwards to Henry P. Fisher, half-brother of Hon. George P. Fisher. Mrs. John Hazzard died while her children were young. Mr. Hazzard married twice afterwards, first Miss Hannah Horseman, and after her death, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolf. He died in 1826.

His son David, afterwards best known as Governor Hazzard, rendered various public services. During the war of 1812, he was ensign in Capt. Wright's company, afterwards captain, and served in his native state, being stationed at Lewes, Del. He was still a young man when he was appointed justice of the peace, but he displayed in that office the impartiality and sound judgment of riper years. As governor of Delaware, to which office he was elected in 1829, he was distinguished by a rare combination of firmness and decision in the administration of the laws with kindness and generosity towards those who suffered innocently through their execution. In private life, he was a merchant in Milton; he was kind and liberal in his dealings, especially towards the unfortunate. He was elected state senator in 1834, and from 1844 to 1847, was Associate Judge of the state of Delaware. He served most efficiently in the constitutional



convention of 1852. Governor Hazzard was a man of rare strength and clearness of mind, and possessed a retentive memory. He was married July 12, 1803, to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Houston) Collins. Their children were: I. Ann, wife of William W. Wolf, M. D., of Milton; II. Maria (Mrs. Erasmus D. Wolf), of Philadelphia; III. John Alexander, of Milton; IV. William Asbury, of Milton; V. Henry Harrison; VI. David Worley; VII. Erasmus; VIII. Sarah Jane. After a long and happy married life, Mrs. David Hazzard died February 25, 1854; Governor Hazzard died July 8, 1864, and was buried from the Methodist church in Milton. His death occasioned sincere and wide-spread mourning. From the year 1802 until the close of his life, he was a faithful and consistent member of the M. E. church.

His son, John Alexander Hazzard, born in Milton in 1810, was at first engaged in mercantile business with his father; later, he removed to Milford, where he carried on business for himself. He was ensign in Captain Cornelius Coulter's Militia Company in 1829 and 30.

He lived in retirement in Milton during the latter part of his life. Although a gentleman of unassuming manners and retiring disposition, Mr. Hazzard performed many valuable public services. In 1843, he was appointed magistrate and notary public, by Governor Cooper. He was elected state senator from Sussex county in 1854, on the American ticket, and served until 1858. His second appointment as justice of the peace was made by Governor Saulsbury, in 1870; in 1877, he was reappointed by Governor Cochran. In his earlier years, Mr. Hazzard voted the Whig ticket; when that party passed out of existence, he cast his vote with the American party. He was, during the Rebellion, a devoted supporter of the Union cause. Mr. Hazzard was a man of classic education and refined tastes; his sympathies and his best efforts could always be counted upon for any movement for the welfare and advancement of the community. John Alexander Hazzard was married in Milford, November 20, 1833, to Sarah R., daughter of Walker and Rachel Brown (Radeliff) Sipple; she was born in Milford June 19, 1814. Their children are: I. Rachel E. (Mrs. George W. P. Coates), of

Coleridge, Neb., born September 15, 1834; II. William Walker, born June 18, 1837, was Commissary Sergeant in First Regiment, Delaware Cavalry, from 1863 to '65, died in Kansas in 1867, while a member of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry; III. David; IV. Alice Walker, born September 26, 1844, widow of J. M. Halleigh, a merchant of Philadelphia, resides at Lansdowne, Pa., has children, i. Gertrude (Mrs. Edward Davis), of Lansdowne, and ii. Horace; V. Gertrude Draper (Mrs. Adrian S. Clark) of Glen Olden, Delaware county, Pa., has children, i. Alice, ii. Milton, iii. Sarah. John A. Hazzard closed a life of usefulness, August 23, 1888.

His son, David Hazzard, 2, resided in Milford until he attained to his eighteenth year. He was educated at private schools. "At his country's call," he enlisted December 5, 1861, as a private in the Eleventh U. S. Infantry. That his duty as a soldier and a patriot was thoroughly and courageously performed may be gathered from the promotions with which he was rewarded. On February 19, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant; in January, 1865, first lieutenant; he resigned from the army, May 28, 1866, with the rank of captain. Captain Hazzard took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, from Bull Run to Petersburg. He was recruiting officer as Buffalo, N. Y., during March and April of 1865; was then stationed at Ogdensburg, N. Y., until September of the same year; then successively at Springfield, Mass., and at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, until he took a company from that fort, and joined his regiment at Richmond, Va. Returning at the end of the great struggle to the employments of private life, Mr. Hazzard took up his residence upon his farm, to the management of which he has since devoted his attention; he now resides in Milton. He has taken much interest in politics, and has served the borough as school commissioner and as councilman. Mr. Hazzard is a Republican and at the present time, February, 1899, is a representative in the Delaware legislature. The family are of the M. E. church.

The Houston family, maternal ancestors of Governor Hazzard, are descended from a French nobleman who went to Scotland in 1160. Robert Houston, one of his descendants, came to America in 1664, and was the





father of Mary, wife of John Hazzard, and great-grandmother of David Hazzard, 2. The Radcliffs, maternal ancestors of Mrs. John A. Hazzard, are descendants of a certain Captain Radcliff, of Northumberland, England, who came to Virginia with Captain John Smith. The great-grandmother of the same Mrs. Hazzard was Miss Lowber; her grandfather was the first of the family who came to Kent county, Del., in 1680. At about the same time, the Drapers, who were English Friends, became settlers in Delaware.

DAVID J. ENNIS. Harbeson, Sussex county, Del., son of Samuel and Margaret (Fitchett) Ennis, was born in Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, June 9, 1817.

His great-grandfather was an Irish patriot, who went with a devoted band of his countrymen, of the same spirit with himself, from Ireland to Spain, where he died. He left a son, John Ennis, who was born in Spain, married a Spanish lady, and died in the same country. Samuel Ennis was the son of John Ennis, and was also born in Spain. He came to America with Lafayette, and fought under that commander for the freedom of America. At the close of the Revolutionary war, Samuel Ennis went to the state of Virginia, where for some time he resided in either Northampton or Accomac county; he then removed to Maryland, and finally rented a farm in Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, Del., the cultivation of which occupied the remainder of his active life. He died upon his homestead about the year 1827, at the age of eighty, and was interred upon the old Fitchett farm, near Gravelly Hill. Samuel Ennis married Margaret, daughter of Salathiel Ficher, or Fitchett, a native of France, and like Mr. Ennis, a soldier in the Revolution under the Marquis de Lafayette. Mrs. Samuel Ennis attained the venerable age of ninety-three years. Their children are: I. Ann, died young; II. and III. twins, Jesse John, who died about 1893, and Michael Hall; IV. ——— (Mrs. Samuel Ross), died in Milton, Del.; V. Mary (Mrs. ——— Ross); VI. David J.

The severe discipline of life for David J. Ennis began at an early age. As a child, he attended subscription schools, and did his best to profit by the slender advantages they afforded. But his years of boyish study were few, for his father died when David was but

ten years old, leaving his widow with a family just growing up, and an estate encumbered with debt. But "it is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth," and in this case the yoke was assumed with a willing mind. Filled with affectionate desire to share the burdens resting upon his mother, David J. Ennis soon after his father's death began working for the neighboring farmers, at first for two and a half dollars per month, afterward for six dollars, the usual wages in those times. Until he was eighteen years old, he gave his wages unbroken to his mother, thus aiding her in wiping off the debt that rested upon their home. Mr. Ennis continued to work by the month until he was twenty-five, was frugal and industrious, and gradually accumulated a small store upon which to begin farming on his own account. Marrying at the age of twenty-six, he rented a farm at Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., taking his mother to share his home. After renting for ten years, Mr. Ennis purchased the place upon which he still lives, for \$1,050, paying one-half of this sum in cash, and the other half five or six years later. The farm contains 150 acres; Mr. Ennis cultivated it himself until within a few years, but now rents it. Still, although an octogenarian, he has not lost his active disposition, and takes pleasure in performing such tasks as his strength will permit. The dutiful efforts of his early years and the cheerful diligence and economy of his riper age have borne their merited fruit in an old age of ease and comfort. As an honorable and loyal citizen, Mr. Ennis has always been highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances. He is a Republican, but has not taken an active part in politics.

David J. Ennis was married October 18, 1842, to Ann, daughter of Tenley and Margaret Bibbens. She was born in Broadkilm hundred, July 30, 1822. The venerable couple are childless, but are passing their declining years together, in the cheerful hope of a better life to come. Mr. Ennis was for several years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian congregation worshipping at Cool Spring, where he still holds his membership; he united with the church at the age of twenty-five. He has always found great pleasure and consolation in the Scriptures, and although his failing sight permits him to read but little, enjoys the remembrance of its pre-



cepts and sacred histories, and watches for the day when he will be called to his eternal home.

DAVID L. MUSTARD, M. D., Lewes, Del., son of the Rev. C. B. Mustard, a Presbyterian minister, a native of Cool Spring, Del., and Margaret West, of Lewes, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth West, was born at Lewes, Sussex county, Del., September 22, 1835. Robert West Mustard, brother of David L. Mustard, has been a merchant in Shanghai, China, for thirty years.

Dr. Mustard's paternal ancestry is Scotch, his maternal ancestry English. He had the advantage of a good education and was graduated from Delaware College in 1855; he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. David Hall, of Lewes, and received his medical diploma from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1858. Securing the position of surgeon on the packet ship *Saranac*, sailing between Philadelphia and Liverpool, he made one voyage in that capacity. In October, 1858, Dr. Mustard became a resident of Blackwater, Del., where he was engaged in the practice of medicine for ten years. In 1868 he removed to Lewes, Del., and opened an office for the practice of medicine, and in 1871 became interested in the drug business. Dr. Mustard is a Democrat, and was elected in 1876, on the Democratic ticket to the state legislature, and in 1882, to the state senate. He was a member of the State Board of Health for several years, and is at present one of the trustees of Delaware College, and of the State College for colored students.

On January 14, 1861, David L. Mustard, M. D., was married to Martha A., daughter of Captain Nathaniel Tunnell and Maria Walter, daughter of Ebe Walter, Sr. Of their children one survives, Lewis West Mustard, of Lewes, Del., born at Blackwater, Del., and married to Virginia Lee, daughter of Harbison and Elizabeth (Dickinson) Hickman.

JOSEPH M. MARTIN, M. D., Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of James M. and Mary Ellen (Marsh) Martin, was born at Cool Spring, Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., July 29, 1872.

The ancestry of the Martin family, paternal and maternal, is Scotch-Irish. Josiah Martin, a native of Scotland, fled to Ireland to avoid religious persecution; then, finding

himself a victim to civil oppression, he decided to emigrate to America. Their party consisted of Josias, a lad, James J. Martin, supposed to be his son, a brother, whose name is unknown, and a cousin, also named Josias Martin. They settled near Cool Spring, Del., where the brothers were soon after joined by their sister, afterwards Mrs. Jonathan Stephenson, who removed to Ohio, where all trace of her was lost. Mr. Martin's cousin, Rev. Josias Martin, was a minister of the Presbyterian church, and was pastor of the old brick Presbyterian church, at Lewes, Del., where he died in 1740. In accordance with the custom then prevailing, he was buried under the pulpit of the church in which he officiated.

James J. Martin, son of Josias Martin, was married to Mary Vent. Their children are: I. John; II. William; III. Robert; IV. Josias; V. James; VI. Margaret; VII. Elizabeth; VIII. Mary. John Martin, eldest son of James J. and Mary (Vent) Martin, was born November 30, 1765, and was married, July 4, 1790, to Lydia Hopkins, who was born January 6, 1774. Their children are: I. Jonathan, died in early manhood; II. Ruth, married first to James Wilson, and after his death to William Coulter; III. James F. John Martin died May 9, 1802. His widow, Lydia (Hopkins) Martin, married David Mustard. Their children are: I. Cornelius; II. Lydia A.; III. Elizabeth; IV. Mary; V. Hester; VI. Alice. Lydia (Hopkins) Mustard died August 22, 1831.

James F. Martin, grandfather of Dr. Martin, and youngest son of John and Lydia (Hopkins) Martin, was born April 26, 1799. He was married to Elizabeth Virden, who was born April 5, 1810. Their children are: I. John, born December 17, 1830, died at Delaware College, July 7, 1855; II. Naomi, born January 10, 183—, died October 31, 1835; III. James M.; IV. Robert H., born October 28, 1837, was married, December 30, 1873, to Emma Waples, has three children living, i. Cordelia Ann, born November 9, 1879; ii. David C., born March 11, 1881; iii. John Robert, born July 3, 1883; V. Lydia A. N., born December 11, 1839, married, November 19, 1888, to J. V. Tunnell; VI. Josiah, born September 30, 1842, died November 12, 1843; VII. William C., born October 8, 1844, died November 15, 1863; VIII.



Ruth Elizabeth, born September 28, 1846, married, September 4, 1873, to Charles R. Hitch, has five children, i. Ruth Amanda, born March 20, 1876; ii. Helen Viola, born January 31, 1878; iii. Ralph Haven, born June 14, 1880; iv. Margaret, born September 13, 1882; v. Lena, died in infancy; ix. Hannah, born December 27, 1848, married, May 27, 1874, to Lyman W. Whitteley, has two children, i. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1875; ii. James M., born April 17, 1877; N. Margaret M., born December 27, 1852, married, August 15, 1878, to Horace N. Bissell, has three children, i. Horace Hart, born August 7, 1879, deceased; ii. Charles, born September 11, 1881; iii. Margaret.

Mr. Martin's father, second son of James F. and Elizabeth (Virden) Martin, was born at Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., May 20, 1835. He grew up on the homestead and was educated in the public schools of his native hundred. With the exception of a year spent in Ohio, his whole life has been passed in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. In early manhood he taught during the winter months, spending the summer months in farming, to which he has devoted a large part of his time. Mr. Martin is a successful merchant in Cool Spring, Del.; he is also the agent of the P., W. & B. R. R., in that town. James M. Martin was married to Mary Ellen Marsh, daughter of Dr. Erasmus D. Marsh. Five of their children died in infancy. Those surviving are: I. Arzella E., born June 4, 1863, married William T. Manning, a merchant of Lewes, Del., has three children, i. Harrison M., ii. Fannie M., iii. Willie Manning; II. Clara May, born May 29, 1867; III. William E., born June 6, 1870; IV. Joseph, M.; V. James Cornelius, born September 20, 1874.

Joseph M. Martin, second son of James M. and Mary Ellen (Marsh) Martin, attended the public schools of Broadkill hundred, and read medicine with Dr. Joseph W. Marsh, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. In the fall of 1891 Mr. Martin entered the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated from that institution in May, 1894. One month after his graduation, July 1, 1894, Dr. Martin opened an office in Lewes, Del., where he has a large and increasing practice. He is skilful both as a physician and surgeon,

and commands the respect and confidence of his friends and patrons. Dr. Martin is a member of the State Medical Society; of Marine Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W.; of Heilopen Circle, No. 11, of the Brotherhood of the Union; and of Jefferson Lodge (Masonic).

JOSEPH BURTON LYONS, M. D., Lewes, Del., son of Lavan L. and Hannah (Rodney) Lyons, was born in Lewes, Del., November 2, 1835.

His ancestors were residents of Delaware a century ago, and have been prominent in social, business and official life ever since. His grandfather was Ebenezer Lyons, who was born in an eastern state but removed to Delaware in the latter part of the the eighteenth century. He was a sea-captain, and his fate was the same as that of many another mariner; his vessel went down in a storm at sea, and he perished with his crew. Captain Lyons married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Burton, of Long Neck, Sussex county, Del. They had three children: I. Joseph; II. Mary; III. Lavan L.

Lavan L. Lyons was born on Long Neck, Sussex county, Del., December 12, 1805. His early education was meagre; when he was fifteen years old, he followed the example of his father and went to sea. For twenty years he trod the decks, a part of the time as captain; in 1840 he retired. He had been successful as a skipper, and when he gave up his captaincy was owner of several vessels.

Captain L. L. Lyons purchased a farm at Georgetown, Del., in 1840, and was for ten years engaged in agricultural pursuits. Then his health failed, and he sold his property and removed to Lewes. Here he invested in another farm, and soon after established himself in the "wrecking" business. While thus employed he found time to build several schooners. Capt. Lyons was also a politician of influence, and active in public affairs. He was provost marshal for a time, and was afterward appointed deputy collector of customs by President Grant. In this capacity he served eight years. He was faithful to all his trusts, and was one of the foremost citizens of Lewes. In early life he was a Whig, and later a Republican. Lavan L. Lyons married Hannah, daughter of ex-Governor Caleb Rodney. Their children are: I. Joseph B.; II. Rodney E.; III. William; IV. Mary E.; V.



and VI. twins, died in infancy; VII. Walter. All but the eldest son are dead. Mr. Lyons died March 12, 1885, his wife in February, 1879, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Lyons was a member of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Lyons a vestryman in the P. E. church.

Caleb Rodney, father of Mrs. Lyons, was one of the most distinguished men of his time. The people of his district elected him first to the legislature and then to the state senate, of which he was made president. Afterward the people of Delaware chose him as their chief magistrate.

Dr. Joseph Burton Lyons received his early education in public and private schools in Georgetown and Lewes and when nineteen years old began the study of medicine with Dr. David Hall, of Lewes. From his preceptor's office he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1857. The same year he began the practice of his profession in Lewes, and continued it successfully until ten years later, when failing health compelled him to seek relief from his exacting duties. He has devoted himself to agriculture since 1867, owning and cultivating the farm purchased by his father in 1850 at Lewes. Dr. Lyons was commissioned surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, in July, 1862, but resigned in January, 1863, on account of ill health. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Joseph Burton Lyons married, February 2, 1863, Margaret C., daughter of Captain Henry Virden, of Lewes. They have children: I. Hannah (Mrs. John M. Richardson), of Georgetown, Del.; II. Henry Virden, of Lewes, a Delaware Bay pilot; III. Elizabeth, deceased; IV. Margaret W. Dr. and Mrs. Lyons are members of the P. E. church.

Henry Virden Lyons was born in Lewes, April 9, 1866. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen years old when he began an apprenticeship as a pilot. He was an apt pupil and was commissioned in 1887 as a pilot on the Delaware Bay. He still follows that profession. He is a member of the I. O. H. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

On November 25, 1896, Henry Virden Lyons married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert

C. Chambers, of Lewes, who was born July 28, 1875. They have one son, Henry, born October 1, 1897, died at the age of eight months. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are members of the P. E. church.

Rodney E. Lyons, second son of Laban L. Lyons and Hannah Rodney, his wife, was born in the town of Lewes, March 14, 1837. He was educated in the private schools of Lewes, and after attaining his majority, followed the business of farming. He was a Republican in politics, but was conservative in his views. At the age of twenty-five he married Hettie P., daughter of Joseph and Leah Walker, of Lewes. A son, Elwood L., born September 16, 1864, and a daughter, Leila L., born December 10, 1866, survive him. He died in Lewes, March 17, 1887, aged fifty years and a few days.

ROBERT ARNELL, Lewes, Del., son of John and Ann (Burton) Arnell, was born in Lewes, Del., January 22, 1835.

His ancestors were early residents of Lewes, but the first of whom there is a record were his great-grandparents, William Arnell and his wife Isabel. They had children: I. John, born about 1758, died in Philadelphia in 1804; II. William, 2; III. Sarah (Mrs. David Landreth), born April 4, 1761, died November 1, 1820; Mr. Landreth was the pioneer wholesale seedsman of Philadelphia. William Arnell, 2, was born in Lewes in 1760. He was a carpenter, and when very young enlisted in the Continental army, and saw service in the Revolution. On March 19, 1786, he married Naomi Gill, who was born near Lewes, January 1, 1755. They had children: I. William Gill, born in Lewes, May 12, 1788, removed to Philadelphia, married Maria Adams October 4, 1814; II. John, 2, born April 17, 1790; III. Sophia (Mrs. Richard Beebe), born March 12, 1792, died in Lewes, December 6, 1875; IV. Naomi, born September 12, 1795, died in Lewes August 25, 1860. William Arnell, 2, died in Lewes in September, 1841. Mrs. Arnell had died some years before.

John Arnell, 2, attended school in Lewes, and resided with his father until 1826, when he purchased what is known as the Mitchellmore farm, near Lewes, and began its cultivation. Three years later he disposed of this property and bought the tract of land now





owned by his son, Robert Arnell, which he farmed until his death. John Arnell was a soldier in the War of 1812. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. On May 16, 1827, John Arnell married Ann, daughter of William and Cornelia Burton, of Rehoboth, Del.; their children are: I. Joseph H., born March 23, 1829, died September 6, 1830; II. William, 3, born December 11, 1830, died in September, 1844; III. John, 3, born February 5, 1833, died in October, 1844; IV. Robert, born January 22, 1835; V. David L., born April 6, 1837, died December 9, 1863. John Arnell, 2, was a member of the M. E. church. He died September 3, 1865; his wife died April 28, 1857.

Robert Arnell was born in the house in Lewes which he now owns and occupies. His education was received in the public and select schools of his native town. He gave his attention to farming until 1869, when he engaged in the retail lumber business and has continued in it ever since. His success is due to his habit of concentrating his energy upon whatever work was in hand. He is owner of his grandfather's farm, of the Burton homestead, and of the farm of his father. Mr. Arnell has been a member of the town council for two terms, and is a staunch Republican. In 1898, upon the organization of the Sussex Trust, Title and Safe Deposit Company, he was made one of its directors, and treasurer of the company.

**DAGWORTHY DERRICKSON JOSEPH**, P. O. Lewes, Del., son of Henry D. and Elizabeth B. (Carroll) Joseph, was born near Georgetown, Del., March 19, 1839.

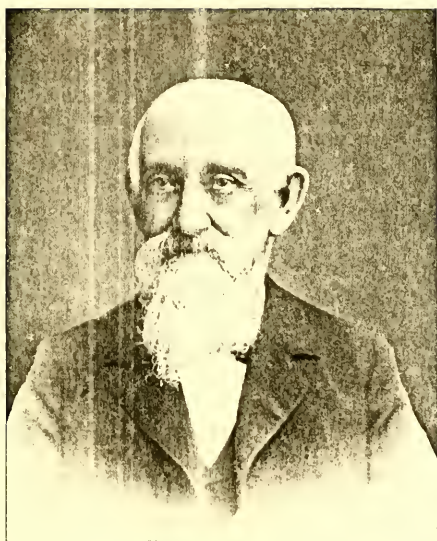
The Joseph family have resided in Delaware for many years. Before the Revolutionary War gave birth to a new nation, Joseph Joseph settled in Sussex county, Del. He was a native of Scotland. One of his children was Jeremiah Joseph, who was the father of ten children: I. Elisha; II. Esther; III. Hezekiah; IV. Joseph; V. Jonathan; VI. Lavinia; VII. William; VIII. Zechariah; IX. Nathan; X. Elizabeth. His seventh son, Nathan Joseph, was born near Georgetown, Del. He was a farmer, and married Miss Hardy. They reared a number of children, among them William Joseph, who was born near Georgetown, April 6, 1786. He was a carpenter, but gave most of his attention to

farming. He took up arms in behalf of his country in the War of 1812. William Joseph married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Salmons, of Sussex county. They had children: I. Henry Dickinson; II. Nathan H.; III. William B.; IV. Thomas T.; V. David; VI. James M.; VII. Edward D.; VIII. Sylvester P.; IX. Gideon; X. Sarah; XI. George W. All are deceased except George W. Joseph, who resides in Wilmington, Del.

Henry Dickinson Joseph was born near Hollyville, Sussex county, January 30, 1813. He received the education usually given to farmers' sons, and when this was completed, devoted himself to the cultivation of the soil. Politically he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican. Henry D. Joseph was married five times. His first wife was Elizabeth B., daughter of Peter Carroll, of Sussex county, Del. They had children: I. Dagworthy Derrickson; II. Ann E. (Mrs. Thomas B. Rust), deceased; III. James H., a soldier in the Civil War and now a retired machinist; IV. William, died November 14, 1862, while serving the Union in the Civil War; V. John W. D., who died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Joseph died March 2, 1851. Mr. Joseph's second wife was Cornelia, daughter of John Hill. They had one child, Cornelia E. (Mrs. Thomas H. Lawson), of Wilmington, Del. The third wife of Mr. Joseph was Mrs. Sarah Simpler. By this marriage they had one child, George A., deceased. His fourth marriage was to Kate, daughter of John and Lydia Green, and his fifth to Comfort, daughter of Robert and Lydia Craig. Mrs. Comfort Joseph is a resident of Georgetown. Henry Dickinson Joseph died September 18, 1891. He was a member of the M. E. church.

Dagworthy Derrickson Joseph received a good common school education, and long before he attained his majority became a teacher in the district schools. He was thus engaged for five or six years, until the breaking out of the Civil War. On October 7, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company L, Second Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, afterwards Company B, Third Regiment. This company was enlisted for three years or during the war. Mr. Joseph was appointed sergeant. In April, 1862, he was promoted to first sergeant of Company K, and in November of the same year to second lieutenant. In January, 1863, while his regi-





*W. J. Vauls*



ment was at Frederick, Md., he was made first lieutenant, and then took command of Company I, Fifth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, which command he held until April, 1864. He rejoined his regiment in May, 1864, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac. On September 24, Lieut. Joseph was promoted to captain of Company C, Third Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and on April 1, 1865, was breveted major for gallant and meritorious conduct at Five Forks. He was in command of his regiment in the grand review at Washington, and was finally mustered out of service at Arlington Heights, June 3, 1865. Mr. Joseph participated in the following engagements: Harper's Ferry, Sulphur Springs, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Tolopotomy, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Mine Explosion, Six Mile House, Peeble's Farm, Hatcher's Run, Dabney's Mills, Quaker Road, White Oak Road, Five Forks and Appomattox. His war record is an enviable one. Colonel William Louis Schley, on May 22, 1864, in a letter now in the possession of Mr. Joseph testifies to the value set upon his services by his superior officers. Mr. Joseph has also in his possession a letter from Colonel William Sargent to Governor Cannon, recommending his promotion. This letter is endorsed by Brigadier General James Gwyn, who bases his recommendation on the conduct of Mr. Joseph at Hatcher's Run.

The war ended, Mr. Joseph returned to Delaware. He spent the summer at Georgetown, and in the fall went to the west, and during the winter of 1865-6 acted as agent at Ackley, Iowa, for lumber merchants, and speculated in grains. In the spring of 1866 he returned to Delaware, and settled on a farm near Georgetown. Mr. Joseph cultivated his land and taught school until June 3, 1867, when he was appointed keeper of the Cape Henlopen light-house, a position he still holds, discharging its duties to the satisfaction of mariners and of the government. Mr. Joseph is a Republican and a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M.

On June 7, 1867, Dagworthy Derriekson Joseph was married to Mary Hester, daughter of Thomas D. and Sarah (Warrington) Sherman, of Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del.

Mrs. Joseph was born March 6, 1843. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph are: I. Effie (Mrs. Eugene K. Wilson), of Georgetown hundred; II. Leander F. R., farmer, near Georgetown; III. Sallie E.; IV. Henry C., died aged seventeen; V. Laura Sherman, died at the age of six; VI. Mary Shilling; VII. Jennie Hall; VIII. Maud Wise. Mr. Joseph's family reside in Georgetown; they are members of the M. E. church.

WILLIAM PAYNTER ORR, Jr., M. D., Lewes, Del., son of William Paynter and Emily (Hunter) Orr, was born in Lewes, March 14, 1857.

William Paynter Orr, Sr., was a native of Lewes, born February 29, 1824, the son of Robert Orr. He was for many years a successful merchant and a leader in his community, was a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics a Republican. William P. Orr was married in 1850 to Emily, daughter of Robert Hunter, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. They had children: I. Ruth, died in infancy; II. Margaret, resides with her brother, Dr. W. P. Orr; III. William Paynter; IV. Robert H., graduate of the United Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., now in the Navy Department at Washington; V. Emily, died in infancy; VI. Elizabeth wife of Dr. W. D. Hall, of Philadelphia. Mrs. William P. Orr died February 1, 1893; Mr. Orr died June 23, 1891.

William Paynter Orr, Jr., received his rudimentary education in the public schools of Lewes. Afterward he spent a year in the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, and then took a four years' course in the United States Military Academy at West Point. On the conclusion of his studies there, he entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in the spring of 1884. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Rehoboth, but in the fall of the same year removed to Lewes where he rapidly acquired prominence as a physician and surgeon. From 1884 to 1894 he was resident physician at the Delaware Breakwater U. S. Quarantine Station. Dr. Orr was a member of the convention called to revise the Constitution of Delaware. He is a member of the Lewes Board of Trade, of the F. and A. M., and of the I. O. O. F. Dr.



Orr is an active Republican, and always gives his heartiest support to the nominees of his party.

**FRANK COMLY WILTBANK, P. O.** Lewes, Del., son of Dr. Alfred Stockley and Hannah R. (Wolfe) Wiltbank, was born in Lewes, Del., July 8, 1858.

His ancestors came from Holland soon after the middle of the seventeenth century. They were persons of distinction in their native land, and the family has always been eminent in professional, business and social circles in this country. It was not long after 1650 that Hermanns Frederick Wiltbank, his wife Johnaken, two sons and several servants, crossed the Atlantic in a slow-moving sailing vessel and landed in New York. The renowned Dutch governor, Peter Stuyvesant, had successfully resisted the encroachments of his neighbors and Indians and had added some of their territory to the Dutch possessions, but was on the eve of that most painful surrender of his domain to the British, to which he was compelled by his burgomasters and lesser citizens. The Anglicizing of the future metropolis was not far off. Mr. Wiltbank, however, did not wait to see it. A year after his arrival in New York he went to Delaware and purchased a large tract of land near Lewes. Some time later, July 2, 1672, he received a deed for his broad acres from Gov. Francis Lovelace and this deed was the first issued in southern Delaware. A portion of the land then purchased is still in possession of the Wiltbank family. Hermanns Wiltbank held many important public offices, among them those of justice of the peace, sheriff and surveyor general, from 1669 to 1683. He is buried in the old family graveyard on the Wiltbank Farm (Tower Hill), just outside of Lewes.

Cornelius Wiltbank, eldest son of Hermanns Frederic Wiltbank, left numerous descendants. Of the youngest son of the first Wiltbank settler, it is known that he married a daughter of Samuel Gray, Provincial Councillor to Governor Markham, and that their son Cornelius Wiltbank also held high offices in the state; he left a son John, who was born in 1731. John Wiltbank occupied a commanding position in Delaware. He was a justice of the Supreme Court, and an active participant in the Revolutionary war. He

married Mary Stockley. They had two children: I. James, a minister in the P. E. church; II. Cornelius. Judge Wiltbank died July 10, 1792, aged 60 years; his widow died March 15, 1795, aged 58 years.

Cornelius Wiltbank, son of Judge John Wiltbank, was born in 1756. He married Ann Burton, who was born in 1762. Their children were: I. Robert, a physician of Lewes and a member of the state legislature, died January 22, 1815; II. John; III. Ann; IV. Comfort; V. Mary; VI. a daughter died in infancy.

John Wiltbank, second son of Cornelius and Ann (Burton) Wiltbank, was born in Lewes January 23, 1795. He became one of the prominent merchants of the town. On August 7, 1817, he married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Paynter, who was born December 8, 1798. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltbank had children: I. Infant son, born September 5, 1818, died ten days later; II. Samuel P., born April 19, 1820, married, August 4, 1842, to Rachel R. Jones, had two children, i. Comly J., born May 12, 1844, graduated from the Homoeopathic College of Philadelphia, about 1866, practiced his profession in Philadelphia, where he died, December 23, 1886, ii. Mary Elizabeth, born August 1, 1855, married, July 23, 1879, to William G. Clark, has had two children, one died in infancy, the other is Marian W. Samuel P. Wiltbank and his wife reside in Philadelphia; he has attained the venerable age of seventy-nine years, and they have lived together as man and wife for fifty-six years. He has been for years engaged in the shipping business; III. John C., born July 15, 1823, died September 9, 1829; IV. Alfred Stockley, born September 12, 1829, died August 7, 1860. Mr. Wiltbank died February 13, 1830; his widow November 14, 1857.

Alfred Stockley Wiltbank received his primary education in the public schools of Lewes and then went to Philadelphia to study medicine with Dr. John Wiltbank. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1850 and practiced in Lewes, with great success. He was a member of the F. & A. M., and a staunch Democrat, always taking a lively interest in political affairs. On January 28, 1852, Dr. Alfred Stockley Wiltbank married Hannah R., daughter of Reece and Lydia M. Wolf, of Lewes, who was born May 15, 1829.





Dr. and Mrs. Wiltbank had sons: I. Samuel P., born December 23, 1852, died July 9, 1853; II. John P., born June 24, 1854, died October 18, 1854; III. Alfred S., born November 22, 1855, died March 14, 1859; IV. Frank Comly. Dr. Wiltbank died August 7, 1860, in Philadelphia, while visiting his brother, Samuel P. Wiltbank. His widow resides with her son, Frank C.

Frank Comly Wiltbank attended the public schools of Lewes, and after receiving careful training entered a grocery store in Philadelphia, where he remained ten years as a clerk. Then he returned to Lewes and has since been engaged in farming on the Paynter tract of land. He was appointed a justice of the peace June 16, 1891, and on June 15, 1898, was re-appointed justice of the peace, and notary public; is also a conveyancer. Mr. Wiltbank is a member of the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. H. He is a Democrat.

On April 28, 1880, Frank Comly Wiltbank married Helena, daughter of Henry H. and Sarah (Dickhart) Everly, of Philadelphia, who was born September 26, 1862. Their children are: I. Henry Everly, born March 30, 1881; II. Hannah Wolfe, born June 24, 1885, died January 24, 1887; III. Sarah Everly, born December 4, 1889; IV. Lydia M. W., born August 7, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltbank are members of the P. E. church and their children are the eighth generation of the family baptized in the church at Lewes.

The Hon. Samuel Paynter, maternal grandfather of Frank Comly Wiltbank, was a scion of an old and honorable English family which was allied by marriage with that of the Proprietor, William Penn. Many of its representatives are now living in England. Samuel Paynter was born at Lewes, Sussex county, Del., August 5, 1760. His parents, who were intelligent and in good circumstances, gave to their son every advantage that could be obtained. With regard to his educational interests, Lewes was highly favored, for being part of the lower counties, the Proprietor, William Penn, had himself granted a large tract of meadow land to be used as the site of a public school. This school, established some time prior to the Revolutionary war, was a great blessing to Lewes and to the surrounding country. From among its students have risen many men whose lives have

brought honor to their Alma Mater. Five of their number, among them Samuel Paynter, have been chosen to occupy the gubernatorial chair. Samuel Paynter began business as a merchant; he had only a small capital to invest, but good character, ability, industry, and perseverance enabled him to become one of the most wealthy men of Sussex county. This wealth was freely distributed among the needy; his many deeds of charity, performed quietly and unostentatiously, won for him the love and esteem of the whole community. In his thirtieth year, Mr. Paynter was elected a member of the general assembly of Delaware, and served with honor in both branches for twenty years, after which he filled the office of state treasurer for six years. During the war of 1812, Mr. Paynter was ranked as a brigadier general, and commanded the artillery stationed at Lewes, Del. At the close of the war, Mr. Paynter was appointed a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and filled this prominent position until he was elected chief magistrate of his native state. Thus he advanced from honor to honor, having received every office in the gift of the people. All his actions were characterized by ability and faithfulness, and without seeking public favor he won the fullest measure of confidence and esteem.

In his twentieth year, Samuel Paynter was married to Elizabeth Rowland. They had three sons and three daughters. After many years of unclouded happiness and prosperity, misfortunes fell thick upon his happy home. Within a few short months death deprived him of his wife, of two daughters, and of his youngest son. Mr. Paynter died in his seventy-eighth year, full of honors and rejoicing in the faith. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and was remarkable for his ardent attachment to the church of his fathers. For her he was an untiring and efficient worker, and at her altar a constant and devout communicant. For years he represented his parish in the diocesan convention, and served as a trustee of the general Theological Seminary. Mr. Paynter died very suddenly. He was apparently in robust health, and was in the act of performing his daily duties when he was attacked by heart failure. He is buried in Lewes, Del., in St. Peter's churchyard, where generations of his family repose. Three of his ancestors and two of his descendants who



bore his name, lie near him, and a few yards from his resting place repose three of his school fellows who were Chief Magistrates of Delaware.

CHARLES HENRY MAULL, Lewes, Del., son of George Heckman and Hannah (Clifton) Maull, was born in Lewes, April 16, 1842.

John Maull, the pioneer immigrant of the family, was born in England November 28, 1714. His first and only home here was in Lewes, Del. In the mother country, the family name was Moll, but its orthography was changed to make it conform to the pronunciation. John Maull was but a boy when he arrived in America, and after attending school for a few years he was apprenticed to a pilot, which vocation he followed throughout his life. The majority of his numerous descendants are found in Delaware especially in the town of Lewes. On October 12, 1736, John Maull married Mary Field. They had children: I. Nehemiah, born October 15, 1737, date of death unknown, married Mary Moulder, May 19, 1763, and had children, i. John, ii. Robert, iii. Elizabeth; II. Elizabeth, born November 27, 1739, died in childhood from fright caused by Indians; III. John, 2, born October 19, 1742, died in 1831; IV. James, born April 9, 1744, died —; V. Henry, born April 9, 1747, died August 9, 1748; VI. Mary, born May 4, 1749, date of death unknown; VII. William, born May 6, 1753, date of death unknown. Mr. Maull died in Lewes, July 27, 1796; his widow September 20, of the same year.

John Maull, 2, third child of John and Mary (Field) Maull, after his school education was ended, became a ship carpenter and continued in that trade throughout his life, which was spent in Lewes. In 1768, John Maull, was married to Mary, daughter of Peter and Esther (Parnell) Marsh, who was born December 17, 1752. Their children were: I. Peter M., born April 4, 1769, died April 11, 1771; II. James, born March 10, 1771, died —; III. Peter, born March 29, 1773, died —; IV. John, 3, born February 22, 1775, died October 9, 1843; V. Nehemiah, born April 6, 1777, died —; VI. Samuel, born April 10, 1779, died —; VII. Joseph, born September 6, 1781; died —; VIII. Henry

Fisher, born September 25, 1783, died January 11, 1852; IX. William, born March 6, 1786, died —; X. Hester, born October 25, 1788; died —. Mr. Maull died in 1831; his wife, October 16, 1790.

Henry Fisher Maull, eighth son of John Maull, 2, was a Bay pilot and one of the best of a family famed for its careful and capable navigators of Delaware waters. He married, in 1805, Mary Bedford Webb, who was born December 25, 1787. They had children: I. Henrietta, born November 10, 1806; II. Charles, born November 22, 1808; III. Henry F., 2, born November 30, 1811; IV. Edward, born September 22, 1813; V. George Hickman, born December 23, 1815; VI. John, born December 10, 1817; VII. Hannah W., born September 11, 1819; VIII. Mary A., born October 17, 1821; IX. Sarah R., born August 27, 1823; X. Deborah M., born October 10, 1825; XI. Louisa R., born October 10, 1827; XII. William W., born February 5, 1829; XIII. Bertha E., born June 20, 1832. Mr. Maull died January 11, 1852; his widow in April, 1858.

George Hickman Maull, fifth child of Henry F. Maull, was born in Lewes. In early life he became a Delaware pilot and did not make his last trip until a short time before his death. He took an active part in politics as a Republican. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. On January 12, 1841, George Hickman Maull married Hannah W., daughter of Asa Clifton, of Lewes. Their children are: I. Charles Henry, born April 16, 1842; II. Mary E., of Philadelphia, born June 22, 1844; III. Hetty T., of Lewes, born June 5, 1847; IV. Fannie W. (Mrs. Charles Dorn), of Philadelphia, born June 26, 1850; V. James C., born April 17, 1852, deceased; VI. Louisa (Mrs. J. P. Virden), of Lewes, born February 27, 1854; VII. William, born April 11, 1856. Mr. Maull died September 17, 1889; his wife, who was born April 2, 1821, died October 20, 1876.

Charles Henry Maull, eldest son of George Hickman Maull, was educated in the public and private schools of Lewes. When he was seventeen years old he obtained a clerkship in an insurance office in Washington, D. C. He filled this position for two years, and then secured employment in a dry goods house of the same city. After he had remained there three years, a desk was given him in the internal



revenue department, and later in the post-office department. After two years of department work he went to California, and for five years was employed in the post office in San Francisco. In 1871 Mr. Maull returned to Lewes, and engaged in the clothing and shoe business. In 1876 he was made manager of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange at Lewes and served for five years. He was then appointed post master at Lewes, and upon his retirement, four years later, opened a grocery store which he conducted until the fall of 1888, when he was elected to the legislature. After Mr. Maull had served a term in that body, he was appointed a special agent of the United States government land office, and traveled through the west in that capacity for four years. Then he returned again to Lewes and in January, 1893, established his present business, that of dealer in house furnishing goods. Mr. Maull has been a member of the school board of Lewes for nine years, and was for nine years borough treasurer. He is a member of the F. and A. M., a staunch Republican and a progressive, liberal-minded citizen, whose public services have always been the most satisfactory, and whose private business has been successfully conducted.

On March 23, 1868, Charles Henry Maull married Fannie E., daughter of Rev. W. Allen, of Philadelphia. They had one child, Charles Allen, born December 9, 1870. Mrs. Fannie E. Maull died in January, 1871. On September 13, 1886, Mr. Maull married Sarah A., daughter of Samuel R. and Martha R. West. They have one child, George Clifton, born December 27, 1888. Mrs. Maull is a member of the P. E. church.

William Maull, youngest son of George Hickman Maull, was born and educated in Lewes. At the age of fifteen he began an apprenticeship to the business of a Delaware Bay pilot, and has continued upon the water ever since. In 1897, Mr. Maull, who has been much employed as a pilot, and very successful, erected for himself a very handsome and comfortable home in Lewes, where, surrounded by an interesting and intelligent family, he spends nearly all his time when on shore. In October 25, 1895, Charles H. Maull became trust officer of the Sussex Trust and Safe Deposit Co. of Lewes, Del. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. In politics he is to be found with the Republicans.

On October 10, 1884, William Maull married Mary Q., daughter of Thomas H. and Catharine (Marshall) Carpenter, who was born August 26, 1861. Their children are: I. George T., born July 23, 1882; II. Louis C., born July 27, 1881; III. Catharine C., born October 7, 1886; IV. Francis P., born May 11, 1889; died April 4, 1893. Mrs. Maull is a member of the P. E. church.

JOHN BEST ROBINSON, D. D. S. Lewes, Del., son of John and Anna M. (Best) Robinson, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 3, 1862. His mother's parents are Valentine and Eleanor (Woodside) Best, of Danville, Pa., formerly of New Castle, Del.

John B. Robinson attended the public schools of Philadelphia and was graduated from the Boys' Central High School. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania and obtained his degree of D. D. S. there in the spring of 1889. He began the practice of his profession at No. 1716 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and remained there until May, 1892, when he came to Lewes. Here by his skill and his courtesy he has built up a large and lucrative practice; he has branch offices in Georgetown and Milton, which he visits each week. Dr. Robinson is a member of Oklahoma Tribe, No. 26, I. O. R. M. of Lewes, and of the Jr. O. U. A. M., Lewes Council, No. 14. He is a Democrat and is always to be found working actively in behalf of his party.

Dr. John Best Robinson was married, November 12, 1890, to Elizabeth J., daughter of Elihu J. and Mary A. Morris, of Lewes. The doctor is a member of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Robinson of the M. E. church.

ELMER OUTTEN, Lewes, Del., son of Nicholas A. and Annie (M.) Outten, was born in Philadelphia, April 30, 1865.

He early went to Seaford, Del., to which place his parents removed; he there attended the public schools. Afterward he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in March, 1887. Until November of the same year he was employed in a drug store in the "Quaker City." On November 12, 1897,



he established himself in the drug business in Lewes. In 1893 he erected his present block, a two story building one hundred and thirty-five feet deep and of handsome architectural design. The entire first floor is occupied by Mr. Outten's business; he has one of the most complete department stores in Delaware. Drugs, stationery, hardware, wall paper, paint, horse goods, house-furnishings, seeds, etc., make up a portion of his large stock. The second floor is occupied by the Outten Lyceum, the only theatre in Lewes, and by Oklahoma Tribe, No. —, I. O. R. M. Mr. Outten also owns and operates a job-printing plant in connection with his store, but uses it principally for his own advertising. Mr. Outten is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., a director of the Lewes National Bank, and a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the M. E. church.

**ELIHU JEFFERSON MORRIS**, Lewes, Del., son of William Burton and Maria (Marvel) Morris, was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 14, 1826.

His grandfather, Jacob Morris, is the first of the family of whom there is any record extant. He was born in Dagsborough hundred, Sussex county some time after the year, 1700. He married and had two children: I. William Burton; II. Purden. William Burton Morris was born in Dagsborough hundred, Sussex county, April 1, 1794. He received as good an education as his neighborhood afforded in those days. Until he was nearly fifty years old, he was a farmer, but devoted a part of his time to learning carpentry, a trade which he acquired practically unaided. In 1840 Mr. Morris left the farm and procured employment in Lewes at his trade, in which he proved skilful, and met with much success. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Sons of Temperance. On October 18, 1821, William Burton Morris married Maria, daughter of Captain Philip Marvel, of Dagsborough hundred, who was born May 15, 1801. They had children: I. Mary E. (Mrs. Greensbury Lynch), widow, of Georgetown hundred, born September 15, 1822; II. Elihu J., born June 6, 1824, died June 11, 1825; III. Elihu J., born May 14, 1826; IV. Jacob, born March 21, 1828, died December 13, 1855; V. Sarah B. (Mrs. James Lewis), of Lewes, born April 29, 1831; VI.

Elizabeth P. (Mrs. John Marshall), deceased, of Lewes, born August 6, 1833. Mrs. Maria Morris died September 8, 1837. Mr. Morris was married again in 1838 to Mrs. Comfort Lewis, who also died, and in 1850 he married Mrs. Margaret Coleman. Mr. Morris died in Lewes, November 8, 1858. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Elihu Jefferson Morris was educated in the public schools. When he was sixteen years old he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, first in Philadelphia, where he spent a year, and afterward in Georgetown. He next went to Lewes, where he engaged in the wrecking business, continuing, at the same time, to work at his trade. In 1877 he relinquished blacksmithing, and devoted himself to saving ships and cargoes and to the management of a store he had established in 1869. In 1879 Mr. Morris increased his mercantile business by adding groceries and dry goods to the list of commodities he had for sale. Energetic and untiring, he built a large cannery in 1887 and has conducted it with the aid of his sons under the firm name of E. J. Morris & Sons. He has also been engaged in tracking on an extensive scale, and has owned and operated a large farm devoted to this purpose since 1872. Mr. Morris has been a successful business man, but has found time to give valuable service to his community as a public officer. In 1890 he was elected a member of the legislature, has represented his ward in the town council for several terms, has been a member and president of the school board, and is now prominent in the board of trade. Mr. Morris is connected with the F. and A. M. and the I. O. O. F. He is an active and influential Democrat.

On August 25, 1853, Elihu Jefferson Morris married Mary A., daughter of David and Catherine Rowland, of Lewes, who was born August 18, 1835. Their children are: I. William Burton, 2, born January 21, 1855, an employee of Adams Express Company, in Philadelphia; II. Jacob, born June 30, 1856, paper-hanger, of Lewes; III. Catharine R. (Mrs. M. Q. Short), of Lewes, born July 1, 1858; IV. Lillie (Mrs. Earnest Mandex), of Wilmington, born April 22, 1860; V. Charles S., born November 8, 1861, Delaware Bay pilot; VI. Edgar C., born February 27, 1861, locomotive engineer on the D. M. & V. R. R.; VII. Elizabeth (Mrs. John B. Robinson), of Lewes, born July 5, 1866; VIII. J. Ponder,





born November 21, 1870, died August 18, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the M. E. church.

Charles Schellinger Morris, son of Elihu J. Morris, was born in Lewes. He was sent to a private school to obtain an education, and when fifteen years old went aboard a ship to learn piloting, and has been for some years one of the most capable pilots on Delaware Bay. He is a member of the F. and A. M., A. O. U. W. and I. O. H. He casts his ballot with the Democratic party. On December 22, 1887, Charles S. Morris married Laura M., daughter of James C. Jones, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Mildred Levering, born November 20, 1891. They are members of the M. E. church.

WILLIAM PARKER NICHOLS, Lewes, Del., son of Parker and Nancy (Roberts) Nichols, was born in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 10, 1836.

His father, Parker Nichols, was born in Millsboro, Sussex county, in 1789. He was a sea-faring man, a soldier in the War of 1812, and in his later years a farmer. His early love for the sea was inherited by his sons. In 1817 he married Nancy, daughter of James and Mary Roberts. They had children: I. Robert M., a sea captain, born November 2, 1818, died in 1894; II. Mary Jane (Mrs. John Johnson), deceased, was born December 6, 1820; III. Charles, of Philadelphia, a sea captain; IV. Martha A., born August 7, 1825, died March 24, 1826; V. Edward D., a ship broker of New York City, born August 9, 1827; VI. Sarah Ann (Mrs. George Lewis), a widow, of Philadelphia, born November 10, 1829, died November 10, 1898; VII. William Parker. Parker Nichols died in 1869; his widow September 23, 1862, aged sixty-five years.

William Parker Nichols was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood, and when sixteen years old shipped before the mast on an ocean merchantman. He followed the sea for twenty-one years, the first six as ordinary seaman, three as first mate, and twelve as captain of sailing vessels. In 1874 he left the sea and engaged in the general merchandise business in Lewes, continuing in it until January, 1897, when he sold his stock of goods and entered upon the sale of agricultural implements and phosphates. He was appointed receiver of taxes for Lewes and Rehoboth hun-

dred in 1897. Mr. Nichols is a useful and respected citizen, and has served the people well in a number of public offices; he has been a member of the school board and town council, and is one of the leading factors in the board of trade. His political views are those of the Republican party.

William Parker Nichols was married April 15, 1867, to Bertha M., daughter of Captain James M. and Hetty Tunnell. Their children are: I. a daughter, died in infancy; II. Helena M. (Mrs. Roman Tammany); III. Augusta, a trained nurse, of Washington, D. C.; IV. Anna R., at home; V. a daughter, died in infancy. Mr. Nichols and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN HAMILTON HAMMETT KELLY, Lewes, Del., son of James R. and Sarah J. (Schellinger) Kelly, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 7, 1859.

His father and mother were both natives of Philadelphia. James R. Kelly was a sea-faring man, and for a time was captain of a vessel, and later a Delaware Bay pilot. Two of their children were John H. H. Kelly and James Robinson Kelly, 2. John Hamilton Hammett Kelly was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. He determined to adopt his father's profession, and at the age of sixteen, the time considered proper by sea-wise people, began his apprenticeship as a pilot. In due time he received his commission, and has since been an active navigator. In 1883 he removed to Lewes, and in 1894 purchased the house he now occupies. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and I. O. H., of the board of health and of the board of trade. He is a Democrat.

John H. H. Kelly was married December 6, 1883, to Jennie, daughter of John R. and Eliza Price, of Lewes. They have children: I. Annie R.; II. Elizabeth S.; III. Virginia S. The Kelly family are members of the M. E. church.

James Robinson Kelly, 2, was born in Philadelphia, July 16, 1857. He attended the public schools in that city and when sixteen years went aboard a pilot boat to learn the ways by which vessels may pass in safety over the waters of Delaware Bay. Seven years later, he was commissioned a bay pilot, and has ever since followed that vocation.

On July 17, 1889, James R. Kelly, 2, was



married to Carrie M., daughter of Wrexham W. and Lydia E. Clifton. Their children are: I. James R., 3, born July 19, 1890, died September 30, 1890; II. Eugene C., born September 22, 1892; III. Cecilia M., born July 30, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly attend the Presbyterian church.

**JOHN AUGUSTUS CLAMPITT**, Lewes, Del., son of John and Anna (Bryan) Clampitt, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 11, 1824.

His father was a native of Sussex county, Del., and a Delaware Bay pilot. He married Anna Bryan. They had children: I. Catharine, deceased; II. Mary A., deceased; III. James, deceased; IV. Elizabeth, deceased; V. Mary A., deceased; VI. Sarah (Mrs. Joseph Ames), resides abroad; VII. Hester, deceased; VIII. John Augustus; IX. George, deceased; X. Charles, of Pittsburg, Pa.; XI. Mary A., deceased.

John Augustus Clampitt received a fair education, and when seventeen years old began an apprenticeship in carpentry and joining. After completing his period of indenture he followed his trade for many years. In 1872 he removed to Lewes, and in 1876 entered the service of the government as a member of the life saving crew at Lewes. He remained in this employ until 1894 when he retired, after having served for some time as captain of the crew. He is a member of the F. and A. M. and of the Republican party.

John Augustus Clampitt married, July 3, 1849, Mary E., daughter of James and Rebecca West, of Lewes. Their only child, James A., a Delaware Bay pilot, resides in Philadelphia. Mrs. Clampitt died February 5, 1885.

**THOMAS HOWARD CARPENTER**, Lewes, Del., son of Thomas H., 2, and Catharine F. (Marshall) Carpenter, was born in St. Louis, Mo., August 19, 1866.

The Carpenter family is an old one in Delaware. Tradition has it that the founder of the family here whose name, it is supposed, was James, was landed at Lewes from a British man of war about 1770, on account of a very severe illness, and that he found both renewed health and a wife in Lewes. He had one son, James Carpenter, who was born in Lewes, May 15, 1775, and married Mary Denn, Feb-

ruary 15, 1798. They had children: I. Comfort H. (Mrs. ——— Brown), born June 12, 1799, resided in Philadelphia; II. Nancy, born January 28, 1801, died March 24, 1808; III. Elizabeth, born November 13, 1802; IV. Thomas H., born March 28, 1804; V. Robert H., born April 18, 1806, died September 14, 1808; VI. Mary R., born February 13, 1808, died in Philadelphia, December 24, 1842; VII. John D., born April 13, 1810, died in Philadelphia, September 1, 1859; VIII. Jane (Mrs. ——— Sweney), born July 2, 1812, died June 25, 1847; IX. Lydia (Mrs. ——— Coverdale), born June 28, 1815, died December 15, 1859; X. Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Virden), born January 24, 1818, date of death not known; XI. James, born August 15, 1820, died February 25, 1842, just after having been commissioned as a pilot; XII. Margaret (Mrs. Henry Long), born April 2, 1822, date of death unrecorded; XIII. Benjamin, born September 22, 1825, killed on a railroad in the south. Mr. Carpenter died January 7, 1861. Mrs. Carpenter, who was born January 16, 1781, died July 3, 1858.

Their eldest son, Thomas H. Carpenter, born in Lewes, was a blacksmith, and followed this occupation first in Lewes, then in Philadelphia and afterwards again in Lewes. On March 4, 1826, in Philadelphia, he married Margaret M., daughter of Warrington and Hester Staton, of Accomack county, Va.; she was born April 12, 1806. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had children: I. Mary Quinn (Mrs. Jacob A. Marshall), born in Philadelphia, April 7, 1827, died in Lewes, January 16, 1886; II. Thomas H., 2, born in Philadelphia, December 10, 1829; III. James H., born in Lewes, October 9, 1838, died in Corning, Ark., November 13, 1877. Mr. Carpenter died May 20, 1858; his wife also is deceased.

Thomas H. Carpenter, 2, their eldest son, received a common school education in Lewes and when twenty years old went to Philadelphia and was employed for a year as clerk in a hardware store. He then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he established himself in the hardware and crockery business. Later he entered the Mechanics' Bank as book-keeper and was promoted at various times until he is now assistant cashier. On September 3, 1850, Thomas H. Carpenter, 2, married Catharine F., daughter of David J. and Eliza A. Marshall, of Lewes, who was born December 26,



1835. Their children are: I. Louis Marshall, born October 5, 1859, member of a dramatic company in Chicago, Ill.; II. Mary Quinn (Mrs. William Maull), of Lewes, Del., born August 26, 1861; III. Anna Eliza, born September 24, 1863, resides with her father; IV. Thomas H., 3, born August 19, 1866. All the children were born in St. Louis. Mrs. Carpenter died in St. Louis, June 29, 1869, of cholera and was buried in that city in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Thomas Howard Carpenter, 3, was born in St. Louis, but has lived in Delaware nearly all his life. When he was nine months old he was brought to Lewes, and was reared by his grandparents, David J. and Eliza A. Marshall. He was educated in the public schools of Lewes, and at sixteen years of age began his apprenticeship aboard a pilot-boat. Six years later, in 1888, he received a commission as pilot. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Lewes board of trade and a Democrat. He resides with his grandmother, who is eighty-six years of age. Thomas H. Carpenter was married June 28, 1898, to Eliza Virginia Beard, of Greenville, S. C.

EDWARD R. MESSICK, Lewis, Del., son of Captain Edward R. and Mary (Conwell) Messick, was born in Lewes, July 25, 1870.

His ancestry was German. His great-grandfather was John Messick, a native of Sussex county, Del., and a farmer. John Messick married Mary Lindell, July 23, 1803. They had children: I. Minus R., born July 21, 1804; II. Seth, born October 2, 1806; III. Araminta W., born June 18, 1809; IV. Eliza, born December 6, 1812; V. John, 2, born September 4, 1815; VI. George, born May 23, 1817. Mr. Messick died in 18—; his wife died January 5, 1852. Their second son, Seth Messick, was born in Sussex county, Del., and after receiving a common school education, followed the example of many of his companions, and went to sea. He was a sailor for nearly half a century, until, in 1867, he retired from the captain's bridge and engaged in mercantile business at Lewes. Ten years later he sold his stock and opened a store in Rehoboth which he continued to manage until his death. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and was active in Republican politics. On May 16, 1831, Seth Messick married Mrs. Ruth Hudson, a daughter of Levin Lank, who was

born February 11, 1805. They had children: I. Edward R., born October 9, 1833; II. George R., blacksmith, of Georgetown, Del., born October 1, 1835; III. Lydia E. (Mrs. Wrexham Clifton), of Lewes; born September 22, 1838; IV. Samuel J., born December 12, 1841, died September 25, 1842. Mr. Messick died February 17, 1882; his wife June 2, 1879.

Edward R. Messick was born in Lewes. After obtaining a common school education, he became a steam-boat engineer, and followed that occupation for a number of years. He married Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Conwell. They had these children: I. Martha (Mrs. John Maull), widow, of Lewes; II. Ruth (Mrs. William Carsons), of Lewes; III. Mary E. (Mrs. Harry C. Maull), of Lewes; IV. Lydia (Mrs. Marshall Bertrand), deceased; V. Edward R., 2; VI. Clara (Mrs. George Coverdale), of Lewes; VII. Lewes. Edward R. Messick died February 14, 1895.

Edward R. Messick, 2, was a pupil in the public schools of Lewes when a boy, and at the age of nineteen went aboard a pilot boat as apprentice. In September, 1895, he received a commission as a Delaware Bay pilot. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and votes with the Democratic party.

On December 11, 1895, Edward R. Messick married Laura A., daughter of Schibel P. Hewes, of Lewes, who was born July 14, 1868. They have one son, Edward Hewes, born December 14, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Messick attend the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE LEWIS CHAMBERS, deceased, Lewes, Del., son of George Peter and Hannah D. (Hancock) Chambers, was born in Lewes, May 28, 1839.

George Peter Chambers was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, March 10, 1810. He attended the schools of his native place in childhood, but early became a sailor, adopting the occupation naturally chosen by many of his countrymen, in which they display more than ordinary skill. About 1829, he came to America and resided for a year in Philadelphia, settling after that in Lewes, Del., for the remainder of his life. Mr. Chambers was owner of a small schooner, and in his first years in this country was engaged in trading voyages on the Delaware Bay. He was employed in the construction of the Delaware Breakwater.



Mr. Chambers became one of the most respected citizens of Lewes. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was a staunch Democrat. George Peter Chambers married, August 14, 1831, Hannah C. Hancock, of Lewes. They had children: I. Peter Jeffries, of Lewes, a Delaware Bay pilot, born November 15, 1835; II. Mary A. (Mrs. Thomas Wallace), of Philadelphia, born February 3, 1837, widow; III. George Lewis; IV. Hannah Clark (Mrs. David Murray), of Lewes, born March 15, 1842; V. William E., merchant, of Lewes, born December 15, 1844; VI. Elizabeth B., born June 3, 1847, died July 8, 1847. Mrs. Hannah C. Chambers died July 5, 1847. On March 6, 1848, Mr. Chambers married Ruth S. Hopkins, of Lewes. Their children were: I. Robert C., of Lewes, a Delaware Bay pilot, born June 1, 1849; II. Francis L., born March 14, 1851; III. Margaret E., born February 16, 1853, died May 28, 1857; IV. Jeremiah B., born July 1, 1855, died August 22, 1856. Mrs. Ruth S. Chambers died November 17, 1879; Mr. Chambers died July 15, 1889. Mr. Chambers was a life-long member of the M. E. church.

George Lewis Chambers received a common school education and when fifteen years old became an apprentice to David J. Rowland, a Delaware pilot. After six years of instruction from this experienced bay navigator, Mr. Chambers was given a commission as pilot for nine feet vessels. This commission he received August 27, 1860. Six months later he was commissioned to guide twelve-foot boats through the Delaware and a year afterward received his commission as a first-class pilot. He was one of the most trustworthy and popular men engaged in his occupation on the bay. He was a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., and was connected with it from 1863. In politics he was a Democrat.

On October 17, 1881, George Lewis Chambers was married to Carrie L., daughter of Lewis Reynolds, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, who survives him. George Lewis Chambers died in Lewes November 1, 1898.

FRANK MAULL, Lewes, Del., son of William S. and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Maull, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 16, 1854.

The founder of the Maull family in America was John Maull or Moll, a native of Eng-

land, of whom and of whose immediate descendants an account is given in the sketch of Charles Henry Maull, in this work. John Maull married Mary Field; their third child was John Maull, 2, a ship carpenter and a resident of Lewes. He married Mary Marsh, and had ten children. John Maull, 3, fourth son of John and Mary (Marsh) Maull, was born in Lewes, and was, like his father, a ship carpenter. He married Sarah, daughter of James Rowland, also a native of Lewes.

Their children were: I. James R., born October 3, 1797; II. Deborah, born January 14, 1800; III. John, born September 25, 1802; IV. Samuel, born April 22, 1805; V. William S., born November 29, 1807; VI. Thomas, born January 11, 1811; VII. Eliza A. (Mrs. David J. Marshall), of Lewes, widow, born March 13, 1813; VIII. Catharine R., born July 23, 1816. All are dead except Mrs. Marshall. Mr. Maull died October 9, 1816; the date of his wife's death is not known.

James R. Maull, eldest child of John and Sarah (Rowland) Maull, was born in Lewes. Like his father and grandfather, he learned ship carpentry. On February 25, 1823, he married Hannah, daughter of Jacob and Hannah Conwell, who was born November 24, 1801. They had children: I. John A., born May 7, 1824, died September 8, 1873; II. Jacob C., born September 23, 1826, blacksmith, of Philadelphia; III. Edward H., born October 25, 1828, carpenter, of Philadelphia; IV. Sarah, born April 24, 1831, died June 19, 1896; V. James R., born July 25, 1833, died in infancy; VI. Samuel R., born December 1, 1835, died April 1, 1895; VII. Hannah C., born August 9, 1837, resides in Lewes; VIII. Emily (Mrs. Jacob A. Rowland), of Lewes, widow, born November 27, 1839; IX. James R., 2, born June 13, 1843, farmer, of Lewes. Mr. Maull died in 1847; his wife in 1850.

William S. Maull, fifth child of John and Sarah (Rowland) Maull, was born in Lewes. After attending school for some time, he learned ship carpentry under his father's instructions and worked at that trade throughout life. He was a member of the F. and A. M. and of the Democratic party. William S. Maull married Sarah P. Burton, of Millsboro, Sussex county, Del., and had children: I. Charles A., blacksmith, of Philadelphia; II. William B., carpenter, of Rutledge, Pa. Mrs.





Sarah P. Maull died, and William S. Maull married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary Reynolds, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. By this second marriage he had children: I. Harry, died in infancy; II. Frank, born September 16, 1854; III. Harry C., born February 16, 1857; IV. Samuel, born May 15, 1859, carpenter, of Lewes; V. James E., born January 8, 1862, resides in Lewes; VI. Mary J. (Mrs. James Carter), of Burlington, N. J., born March 7, 1864; VII. Irwin V., born July 17, 1866, street car conductor, of Philadelphia; VIII. Clara M. (Mrs. Harry G. Firth), deceased, was born February 24, 1869; IX. George M., born March 25, 1872, resides in Lewes; X. Sarah, born May 18, 1874, deceased. Mr. Maull died in Lewes December 14, 1895; his wife May 30, 1888.

Frank Maull, second son of William S. Maull, was educated in the public schools of Lewes. When he was fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to a pilot and at age of twenty-one received his commission, authorizing him to conduct vessels on the Delaware bay and river. He has since followed that occupation. In 1879 Mr. Maull erected a comfortable and attractive home for his family in Lewes. He is connected with the I. O. O. F. and with the Democratic party. On March 7, 1877, Frank Maull married Ida Virginia, daughter of John and Sarah A. (Lingo) Williams, who was born June 4, 1860. Their children are: I. Euphemia Virginia, born September 28, 1878; II. Harriet, born September 21, 1880; III. Elizabeth S., born April 27, 1883, died August 12, 1884. Mr. Maull and family are members of the M. E. church.

John Williams, father of Mrs. Frank Maull, was born in Leeds, England, January 11, 1822, and came to America in 1842 settling in New York City. In 1866 he came to Lewes. He was a photographer and barber. He married Sarah A. Lingo, of Lewes. They had children: I. Emma (Mrs. Samuel R. Maull), of Philadelphia; II. Ida V. (Mrs. Frank Maull), of Lewes. Mr. Williams was killed, May 18, 1889, by falling from a building in Lewes. His widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Maull.

Harry C. Maull, third child of William S. and Elizabeth Maull, was born in Lewes. He was sent when very young to the public schools of that place, and when ten years old became an inmate of the home of his aunt,

Mrs. Eliza A. Marshall, of Lewes. The longing for the sea was as strong in him as it had been in many of his ancestors and living relatives, and at fifteen years he shipped on a pilot boat. Three years later he was apprenticed to Thomas C. Marshall, a well-known pilot. In 1881 he received his commission, licensing him to act as pilot, and has continued working under its provisions to the present. In 1892 Mr. Maull built for his occupancy a well-appointed residence at the corner of Third and Mulberry streets, Lewes. He is a member of the F. and A. M., I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He belongs to the board of trade. In politics he is independent.

Harry C. Maull married, July 20, 1881, Mary E., daughter of Edward R. and Mary H. (Conwell) Messick, who was born April 5, 1862. Their children are: I. Harry M., born November 8, 1885; II. Helena W., born on March 11, 1889, died October 1, 1892. On November 24, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maull adopted, in legal form, Marshall Bertrand, 2, son of Marshal and Lydia (Messick) Bertrand, who was born April 6, 1893. Mr. Maull and family are members of the M. E. church.

DAVID WALTER BURBAGE, Lewes, Del., son of Henry Washington Marshall and Sarah A. (Hitchens) Burbage, was born in Cedar Neck, Sussex county, Del., May 22, 1863.

His ancestors were English. Three brothers, Hampton, Joshua and Peter Burbage, came to America before the Revolutionary War. They purchased three vessels, a brig, a sloop and a top-sail schooner, engaged in the molasses trade, sailing between Horn town, Va., and the West Indies, and became extensively connected in business. Hampton Burbage was the great-grandfather of David Walter Burbage. He had children: I. Henry Schofield; II. Joshua; III. Simon; IV. John; V. Peter; VI. Thomas; VII. Elias; VIII. Rachel. Hampton Burbage died about 1800, aged ninety-five years. His eldest son, Henry Schofield Burbage, was born near the Maryland line, March 19, 1785, died May 22, 1865. He was a farmer, carpenter and shoemaker, combining, as did many others in those days of sparsely settled communities, several trades because of the exigencies of the times. He was four times married. His first wife was Pattie Hudson, and their children were:



I. Wealthy; II. David W.; III. Walter H.; IV. Levin D.; V. Sarah; VI. Ann. Henry Schofield Burbage married as his second wife Ann Davis. They had one child, Henry Washington Marshall. After the death of Mrs. Ann Burbage, Mr. Burbage married Sarah I. Purnell. His fourth wife was Priscilla Wharton; their children were: I. Pattie H.; II. Silas; III. William D.; IV. Hettie; V. Theodore. Mr. Burbage died May 22, 1865.

Henry Washington Burbage, only child of Henry Schofield and Ann (Davis) Burbage, was born near Millville, Del., August 7, 1825. He was educated in the schools of his vicinity, and when seventeen years old shipped before the mast. Ten years later, in 1852, he attained the rank of captain, and continued sailing until 1884. He was a noted seaman. Early in life, he was second mate of the *Jonathan May*, the first three-masted schooner which cleared the port of Philadelphia and the first to enter the harbor of Sagua la Grande, Cuba. Afterward, about 1868, Mr. Burbage became a pilot for foreign vessels on the Atlantic coast and continued in that occupation until 1884, when he retired from the sea. On March 23, 1859, Henry W. M. Burbage was married to Sarah A. Hitchens, a native of Baltimore hundred, Sussex county. They had children: I. Frank L., seaman, of Lewes, born March 24, 1861; II. David W.; III. Henry W., of Lewes, born March 11, 1867. Mrs. Sarah A. Burbage died March 21, 1868, aged 28 years. Mr. Burbage married again, his wife being Catharine Loper, widow of Enoch Loper and daughter of Frank and Ann Belle, of Salem, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Burbage reside in Lewes.

David Walter Burbage is essentially a self-educated man. As a youth he received the training afforded him for a brief period by a select school in Lewes, but this term in the school room was necessarily limited. In 1882, at the age of nineteen, he was engaged by the United States Government as reporting agent at the Delaware breakwater. In 1884 he formed the firm of D. W. Burbage & Co., agents for ships and steamship brokers, vessel owners and consigners. His business is extensive and is growing in volume by reason of the assiduity with which its various departments carry out the work assigned to them. Mr. Burbage is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Lewes; and of Atlantic

Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F. He is a firm believer in Prohibition, and a member of the party, which yearly grows larger by its endeavors to obtain a triumph for its principles at the polls.

On February 2, 1888, David Walter Burbage was married to Anna Charlotte, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Palmer, of Lewes, Del. They have one child, Maggie, born July 2, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Burbage are members of the M. E. church.

EDWARD RUSSELL, Lewes, Del., son of William and Elizabeth (Coleman) Russell, was born in Lewes, February 17, 1830.

His grandfather, Emanuel Russell, who was of English descent, was born in Sussex county, Del., and always lived in Broadkilm hundred. He was a shipbuilder, and controlled an extensive trade. He married Esther Heavale, and had children: I. Henry; II. William; III. Robert; IV. and V. children who died early. All the family are deceased; Emanuel Russell died in Broadkilm hundred; his wife also died in August, 1829. Their second son, William Russell, was born May 16, 1777, in Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, where he spent his early life. At Milford, Del., he acquired his trade as a tanner and currier and some time later established himself in Lewes as a tanner, to which business he added the cultivation of a farm. William Russell married Elizabeth, daughter of William Coleman, born in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred and of Welsh descent. Their children are: I. Robert, of Lewes, born in 1813, married Ellen Coleman, has children, i. Samuel C., ii. Annie B., iii. Alfred; II. James H., born July 16, 1816, married Mary Ann Rowland, has children, i. William, ii. Martha, iii. Lydia, iv. James, v. Mary, vi. Elizabeth, vii. Jacob A., and after the death of his first wife married Abigail D. Bennett; III. Elizabeth Maud (Mrs. Captain William Rhoads), widow, of Lewes, has two sons, i. William H. and ii. Edward R. Rhoads, she was first married to Captain James Clifton, and both husbands were lost at sea; IV. William T., M. D., of South Carolina, born June 17, 1827, married May Stevens, has five children; V. Edward; VI. Mary P., born in 1833; VII. Esther, born in 1836, married Edward Dean, of South Carolina, who is deceased. William Russell died in Lewes, December 20, 1858; Mrs. Russell, August 6, 1863.



Edward Russell was educated in the public schools of Lewes, and has since been continuously engaged in farming. In 1890 he was appointed agent at Lewes of Adams Express Company and has satisfactorily discharged the duties of that position for the past eight years. Politically Mr. Russell is to be found with the Democrats.

On October 7, 1862, in Lewes, Edward Russell was married to Mary S., daughter of Alexander and Abigail Draper. Their children are: I. William A., born September 20, 1863, married Cora Alton, has children, i. Linford, ii. Edward, iii. Gladys; II. Ella D. (Mrs. Edward W. Wiltbank), of Lewes, born May 11, 1870, has children, i. Helen, ii. Gilbert, iii. Mildred. Three children of Edward Russell died in infancy. Mr. Russell is an elder in the Presbyterian church of Lewes.

**GEORGE W. POYNTER**, Lewes, Del., son of Thomas and Jane (Gordon) Poynter, was born in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., November 15, 1850.

Thomas Poynter was born in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, Del., in 1815. He was a sea captain, sailing between Virginia and New York City. In 1841 he married Jane, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Gordon. She was born in Rehoboth, Sussex county, February 10, 1814. They had children: I. Mary, died aged nineteen; II. Sarah, wife of Captain Edward Tracy, of Lewes; III. Thomas, 2, merchant, of Lewes; IV. George W.; V. Jeanette, died in childhood; VI. William, Delaware river pilot. Mr. Poynter died in 1856, and was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Lewes. Mrs. Poynter still resides in Lewes, and has attained to the age of eighty-five years. Her father, Jonathan Gordon, was a son of Nathaniel Gordon, who was born in England, and was among the first settlers in Rehoboth hundred.

George W. Poynter, spent his boyhood in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. It was but natural that he should desire to lead a seafaring life; such was the occupation of his father, from many of whose associates, as well as from the tales current as folklore, and from his own practical knowledge he imbibed a predilection for the sea. When he was sixteen he was apprenticed as a pilot on the *Henry Cope*, Captain Henry Virden, and since 1866 has been engaged in directing the course of ships on the

Delaware bay and river. He is a member of Atlanta Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., of Lewes, and a Democrat.

On January 17, 1876, George W. Poynter married Rebecca, daughter of Henry C. and Sarah (West) Maull, of Lewes. Mr. Maull is still living; Mrs. Maull is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Poynter have children: I. Franklin West, born July 31, 1877, now serving an apprenticeship as a pilot; II. Mary C., born July 30, 1880; III. Carrie Parker, born June 3, 1884; IV. Henry Maull, born September 25, 1887; V. Jennie Gordon, born June 24, 1889; VI. Rebecca, born December 22, 1896; VII. George W., Jr., born December 15, 1898.

Thomas Poynter, 2, brother of George W. Poynter, and eldest son of Thomas and Jane (Gordon) Poynter, was born in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., August 25, 1848. He was educated in private schools and learned carpentry. At this trade he was employed about six years, and in 1878 abandoned it to engage in mercantile pursuits. For twenty years he has been established in business in Lewes. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 15, F and A. M., of Lewes, and in politics, is a Democrat. Thomas Poynter was married in Wilmington to Catharine McCormick, of that city. Their children are: I. Sarah Jane; II. Clara L.; III. Elizabeth; IV. and V. children who died in infancy. Mr. Poynter and family attend the Presbyterian church.

**WILLIAM E. POYNTER**, Lewes, Del., youngest son of Thomas and Jane (Gordon) Poynter, was born in Lewes, September 18, 1856. (For a sketch of father, see that of George W. Poynter.)

William E. Poynter was educated in the public school of Lewes, and then began an apprenticeship as pilot on the schooner *Henry Cope*. He had lived on the sea coast during his early life, and had made many short trips by water, so that he had already become to a great extent familiar with the duties of a pilot, and made rapid progress in acquiring the technical and practical knowledge required to obtain a license on the Delaware bay and river. Mr. Poynter completed his apprenticeship December 3, 1878, and has been constantly employed in his vocation since that time. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., of Lewes.



On September 14, 1887 in Philadelphia, William E. Poynter married Lidle E., daughter of George and Sarah A. George, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Poynter was born in Philadelphia. Her father is deceased; her mother resides with William E. Poynter. Mr. and Mrs. Poynter have children: I. Emily G., born September 20, 1888; II. Indeola, born December 9, 1892. Mr. Poynter and family attend the Presbyterian church.

JAMES K. ROWLAND, Lewes, Del., son of David J. and Susan (King) Rowland, was born in Lewes, March 25, 1864. David J. Rowland was born January 14, 1805. He was for many years a well-known pilot on the Delawarebay and river. On January 14, 1863, in Cool Spring Neck, he was married to Susan, daughter of Charles and Sallie (Hall) King, of Sussex county. Mrs. Rowland was born in Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 5, 1828. They had children: I. David, of New Orleans, La.; II. John S., of Philadelphia, Delaware river pilot; III. Elizabeth S. (Mrs. Charles D. Schellenger), of Philadelphia, widow; IV. Mary Ann (Mrs. Elihu J. Morris), of Lewes; V. James K. Mr. Rowland died August 22, 1875; Mrs. Rowland still resides in Lewes.

James K. Rowland attended the public schools until he was seventeen years old, when he became a pilot's apprentice. He spent five years on the *Henry C. Cope*, and a year on the *E. W. Tunnell*. On September 15, 1888, he was granted his license as a Delaware bay and river pilot, and has followed his occupation successfully for the last ten years. Mr. Rowland is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F.; Oklahoma Tribe, No. 26, I. O. R. M.; Brotherhood of the Union and Lewes Council, No. 14, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Lewes. Politically he is a Democrat.

On July 30, 1895, in Lewes, James K. Rowland was married to Emma L., daughter of Joseph S. and Mary C. (Evans) Lane, of Lewes. They have one child, Elsie M., born June 13, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland attend the M. E. church.

Joseph S. Lane, father of Mrs. Rowland, was born in Milford, Del., and has never removed from that state. For thirty-two years he has been in the employ of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co., as engineer between Lewes and Harrington. On January 10, 1871, Joseph S.

Lane was married to Mary C., daughter of William and Harriet Evans. Mrs. Lane was born in Lewes October 10, 1850. Her parents, who are deceased, were natives of Sussex county. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have but one child, Emma L. (Mrs. James K. Rowland). They are members of the M. E. church.

CHARLES CHRISTOPHER SHORT, P. O. Midway, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Sarah (Hendrickson) Short, was born on the homestead in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., April 10, 1844.

Mr. Short's father, John Short, was born near Smyrna, Kent county, Del., in 1807. He attended school but a few years, and when quite young, was bound out to John Montague. When Mr. Short married, he had a yoke of oxen and thirty dollars in money with which to begin business. Industry and thrift overcame all obstacles, and in a few years he purchased his homestead, a fertile farm in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del. Mr. Short was a successful husbandman, and at different times owned three farms in Kent county. He was a staunch Republican. John Short was married to Sarah Hendrickson, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Samuel, of Bridgeton, N. J., married Letitia Emory; II. Mary Ellen (Mrs. Selby Thomson), died in Kent county, Del.; III. James H., of Bowers, Kent county, Del., married Mary Smith; IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. Abraham Bunn), of Lebanon, Pa.; V. Edward H., of Milford Neck, married Mame Griffith; VI. Charles Christopher. Mrs. Short died at her home in Milford Neck, October 9, 1866. Mr. Short's second wife was Emma Jackson. Their children are: I. John, of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Oscar, motorman; III. Whitely, farmer; IV. Lister; V. Cora (Mrs. James Webb), of Wilmington, Del.; VI. Harriet (Mrs. George H. Bennett), of Milford hundred, Kent county, Del.; VII. Catherine. Mr. Short died at the homestead in Milford Neck, in 1892. His life was blameless and upright, regulated by true Christian principle.

Charles Christopher Short grew up on the homestead, and after attending Short's school, No. 41, completed his scholastic course at the age of seventeen at a school near Frederica, Kent county, Del. He graduated amid the stirring scenes of 1861, and stepped from the school room into the ranks of the Union army.





enlisting at Dover, for three years in Company C, First Delaware Cavalry, under Captain Charles Corbitt. From Dover the company proceeded to the camp at Wilmington. The regiment was then sent forward, and was successively at Salisbury, Baltimore, and Port Tobacco, Md.; Alexandria, Port Royal, Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundred, and Petersburg, Va. Mr. Short was with his regiment through the whole of the Seven Days' battle and bore his part in the storming of Petersburg, but when the war was almost over, was taken ill and sent to the field hospital. When it was shelled, the sick were removed to a temporary hospital at White House Landing, Va., and afterwards to Baltimore, Md. Fifteen days later he was taken to a hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained from September 15, 1864, until February 15, 1865; he was then sent to Camp Distribution, in Virginia, which was intended expressly for convalescents. Mr. Short was soon after discharged from the hospital and rejoined his regiment at Barnsville, Md. In a short time the regiment was ordered to Monrovia Station and thence to Relay House, on the B. and O. R. R., where they were mustered out of the service, June 30, 1865. They returned to Wilmington, Del., were paid off and discharged, July 3, 1865. Mr. Short enlisted as a private and was mustered out as an orderly, receiving his promotion as the reward due to his gallant conduct. He is an interesting talker, and tells numerous anecdotes of the war, and of his many narrow escapes. At one time, while the First was supporting a battery at Pamunkey River, the breech of his gun was shot away; in another battle he lost his canteen in the same way. On July 4, 1865, Mr. Short returned to his home in Sussex county, Del., and spent three years with his father, assisting with the work of the homestead. At the end of that time he opened a store at Bowers' Beach. Three years later he turned his attention to agriculture, leasing the Potter property, situated in Milford Neck. This lease was made for twenty years, but at the end of eight or ten years, Mr. Short bought a farm in Cedar Neck, Sussex county. In 1888, after cultivating this place for eight years, he purchased his present home, a farm of 64 acres, situated in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county. He has made many improvements on his property, erecting a com-

fortable dwelling and other buildings. He is a successful business man, highly esteemed in the county. Mr. Short is a Republican; he is also a staunch supporter of Prohibition, always ready to work for the cause.

On December 20, 1868, Charles Christopher Short was married to Mary Francis, daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Edgell) Cubbage. Their children are: I. Edward H., born December 12, 1872; II. Sarah L., born February 1, 1876; III. Ira, born September 1, 1882. Mr. Short is a member of Ebenezer M. E. church, in which he holds the office of trustee.

---

DANIEL WOLFE, P. O. Midway, Sussex county, Del., son of Reece and Lydia Maddox (Paynter) Wolfe, was born on the Wolfe homestead in Sussex county, Del., May 10, 1827.

Mr. Wolfe traces his descent to Francis Wolfe, who took up 1500 acres of land on Pothook Creek, Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. Here he lived and died, and here his son, Reece Wolfe, great-grandfather of Daniel Wolfe, was born. Reece Wolfe was a farmer and slave-owner, and spent his life in cultivating the land which he had inherited. The house in which he was born is still standing. Mr. Wolfe was a soldier in the Continental army; he died at his home in Sussex county, Del.

Daniel Wolfe, son of Reece Wolfe, and grandfather of Daniel Wolfe, was born on the Wolfe homestead, where he grew up and spent his youth, assisting with the farm labor. After his father's death, the estate was divided, and Mr. Wolfe began farming for himself on his share of the homestead. He not only improved his land but added many acres to the original farm. During the war of 1812, Mr. Wolfe enlisted for the defence of the liberty which his father had fought to secure. Daniel Wolfe was married to Nancy Milby, of Angola, Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Annie Maria, died aged thirteen; II. Levin Milby, married Abbie Bailey, died in 1841; III. Nathaniel, married Lydia —, settled in New Castle county, Del., where he died; IV. Comfort (Mrs. — Heckman), lived and died in Baltimore, Md.; V. Reece; VI. Elizabeth (Mrs. Aaron Marshall), of Milton, Del., died at Atlantic City, N. J.; VII. Daniel, died in infancy; VIII. Daniel, 2,



married Rebecca Thompson, died in Philadelphia, Pa., aged eighty; IX. Mary A., married first to James Thompson, and afterwards to George Gray, is now a widow, residing on Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.; X. William R., married Lydia Burton, settled in New Castle county, Del., removed to Kent county, Md., where he died; XI. Sarah Catherine (Mrs. John Dorman), died on the Wolfe homestead. Mrs. Wolfe was a member of the M. E. church. She died at the homestead in 1816, aged forty-two. Mr. Wolfe's second wife was Mary (Ball) Milby, a widow. Their children are: I. Jane Ogden (Mrs. John Hood), of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, died in 1885, leaving four children; II. Joshua B., married a native of one of the southern states, settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he died; III. Hannah R. (Mrs. Charles Goldsborough), of Lewes, Del. Mr. Wolfe attended the Episcopal church. He died at the homestead in 1824, aged fifty-two. His widow married Thomas Walker.

Mr. Wolfe's father, Reece Wolfe, was born on the Wolfe homestead, in 1802. He attended the public schools of the district, and learned farming with his father. He devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil, and after leaving home, purchased a farm on the Bay road, in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. This property he afterwards exchanged for the old Wolfe homestead. Mr. Wolfe was a Whig, interested in public affairs, and was esteemed and respected in his native county. Reece Wolfe was married to Lydia Maddox, daughter of John and Hannah (Richards) Paynter. Their children are: I. Daniel; II. Hannah, of Lewes, Del., born May 15, 1829, married first to Dr. Alfred S. Wiltbank, who died at Lewes, Del., and afterwards to John P. Marshall; III. John P., born January 15, 1832, died May 15, 1856; IV. Reece DeWitt, born in 1835, married Mary Houston, of Sussex county, Del., lived and died in Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Henry P., merchant, of Philadelphia, born in December 1837, married Elizabeth Robinson; VI. Annie M. (Mrs. Edward Sweeney), of Philadelphia, born in October, 1840; VII. Jane M., born in May, 1843; VIII. William P., farmer, Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, born May 14, 1846, married in Philadelphia, Pa., first to Crissie B. Hollenback, and after her death to Ada Baker; IX. Nathaniel, drug-

gist, of Philadelphia, Pa., born in June, 1848, married first to Elizabeth O'Malley and afterwards to ———; X. Lydia M., born March 31, 1852, resides in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Wolfe was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died at his home in Sussex county, Del., March 4, 1854.

Daniel Wolfe grew up on the homestead, and when six years old began to attend school in the Midway school house, which stands on the same spot on which his grandfather, Daniel Wolfe, built the first school house in that district. Although he very soon began to assist with the work of the farm, he was permitted to attend school during the full winter terms until he was nineteen. Daniel was the eldest child, and as his father's health was greatly impaired, a large share of the work naturally fell to him. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage. When he began farming on his own account, he had not one dollar of capital, but by hard work and patient economy he has become a successful farmer and land owner. In 1854, when Mr. Wolfe's father died, the whole estate was left in trust to his widow until the youngest child should reach her twelfth year, when all was to be sold. After leasing land for eighteen years, Mr. Wolfe bought 150 acres, part of his father's estate, but afterward sold 60 acres of it and purchased 50 acres of the old Wolfe tract, on which his son, J. Reece Wolfe, now resides. Mr. Wolfe is a Democrat, and has served his county in various minor offices. He is an intelligent reader and has an excellent memory, which makes him an interesting companion. He is highly esteemed in the community for his good judgment and ability.

Daniel Wolfe was married, December 29, 1852, to Estler E., daughter of Eli and Arcadia (Hazzard) Walls, who was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 14, 1834. They have one child, J. Reece. Mr. Wolfe's parents instructed him in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church; but he and his wife are Methodists. He is one of the trustees, and is an active worker in the congregation.

John Reece Wolfe was born on the Wolfe homestead, October 31, 1853. When he was five years old, he began attending the public school in Midway, Del., where he completed his course at twenty-one. The son of a farm-





*J. H. Marvil*



er, he early learned to love the quiet of country life and has never left the homestead. Like his father, he is a staunch Democrat. J. Reece Wolfe was married, May 15, 1879, to Mary Hester, daughter of Robert and Mary (Fisher) Lynch. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. John Reece and Mary (Lynch) Wolfe have two children: I. Arcadia, born August 11, 1881; II. Reece, born November 27, 1898.

JOHN WESLEY WEST, Lewes, Del., son of Samuel and Rhoda (Duffield) West, was born in Lewes, September 24, 1839.

His ancestors were among the first settlers of Lewes, and his family has resided in that town uninterruptedly since the first of the name chose it as his habitation. John Wesley West received his education in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen, followed the majority of his young companions in selecting the sea as the source of his livelihood. He was for six years apprenticed as a pilot, and then received the desired license. He has been engaged in his chosen occupation since 1863. Mr. West resides in a handsome home which he erected in 1880, on Market street above Fourth. He is a member of the Pilots' Association, and the Pilots' Society; also of Atlantic Lodge, No. 15, and Ocean Encampment, No. 9, I. O. O. F. He is a Prohibitionist.

On February 28, 1864, John Wesley West was married to Tere-a Ferrando, born in Philadelphia, July 8, 1842. She is a daughter of Francis Ferrando, born in Genoa, Italy, January 18, 1803, and Margaret W. Ferrando, born in Accomack county, Va, April 17, 1806. Their children are: I. Frank F., born February 13, 1865, in the employ of Armour Meat Co., of Wilmington, Del.; II. John W., born May 31, 1866, died March 7, 1883; III. George C., born April 6, 1871, shoemaker, of Lewes. Mrs. West is a member of the M. E. church.

JOHN CORNELIUS HOLLAND, P. O. Midway, Sussex county, Del., son of Cornelius and Elinor (Dodd) Holland, was born on the homestead, where he now resides, May 8, 1851.

John Holland, his grandfather, was a native of Sussex county, Del., and died on the farm afterwards owned by his son, Cornelius

Holland. John Holland married Patience Jacobs, and had children as follows: I. Peter, farmer, married Comfort Dodd, died on his farm; II. Elijah, married Mary Hood, died on his farm; III. Cornelius. The remains of John Holland and his wife were interred on the place which is now the property of Charles Warrington.

Their youngest son, Cornelius Holland, was born in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del, in 1806. His education was limited by the straitened circumstances of his parents to attendance upon the neighborhood school at intervals, as the requirements of farm work would admit of it. When he was six years of age, his parents took up their residence upon a part of the farm which afterwards became his homestead. It was not far from the town of Lewes; the time was the year 1812, and Mr. Holland retained a clear recollection of having heard the British bombardment of the town, and seen "the rockets' red glare," as they rose from the war vessels off the shore. After the death of John Holland, in 18—, Cornelius Holland and his two brothers together bought the tract on which they reside, as a home for their widowed mother. They all lived as one family until the two older brothers married; they then bought adjoining farms, disposing of their shares in the homestead to the youngest brother, Cornelius. By judicious expenditures, he made additions to the estate, until he became possessed of 500 acres of desirable land. Cornelius Holland married Elinor (Dodd) Hudson, a widow. Their children are: I. John, born August 5, 1842, died in early infancy; II. John, 2, born January 20, 1844, also died in infancy; III. William, born May 19, 1847, died December 1, 1849; IV. Patience Elinor, born September 8, 1849, died July 7, 1851; V. John Cornelius. Mrs. Elinor Holland died July 26, 1863; she was an excellent lady, a devout member of the M. E. church. Cornelius Holland's second marriage was with Comfort (Dodd) Holland, sister of his first wife, and widow of his brother, Peter Holland. After an active and useful life, Mr. Holland died on his farm, April 4, 1869. As a neighbor, friend and citizen, he was highly esteemed.

On the homestead where he was born, John Cornelius Holland passed his youth and early manhood; he attended the country schools





during their winter sessions, and did not relinquish study until he reached the age of twenty. During the summer, he was always industriously engaged in assisting his father, and thus became a thorough practical farmer. He was but eleven years of age at the time of his mother's death; his father's occurred when he was nearly eighteen; from that time until his marriage he continued to reside with his widowed step-mother. After his marriage, Mr. Holland took possession of the homestead, which he inherited from his father, and which, as has been said, contains 500 acres. Mr. Holland has been very successful, having shown marked ability in his financial management, as well as agricultural skill. He is an active supporter of the Democratic party; he was elected to the Levy Court in the fall of 1896, for a term of four years.

John Cornelius Holland was married, December 23, 1872, to Annie M., daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Stockley) Marsh, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. Their children are: I. Margaret (Mrs. Harland M. Joseph), has one child, J. Leighton; II. Thomas C., married Hannah King.

ROBERT WEST FISHER, P. O. Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Daniel W. and Hester (Wolfe) Fisher, was born on a farm in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, December 20, 1829.

His father, Daniel W. Fisher, was also a native of Sussex county. Orphaned in his infancy, Daniel W. Fisher was reared as a farmer by his uncle, Samuel Fisher. The date of his birth was June 4, 1897, and during his boyhood, in the early years of the present century, the country schools afforded scanty educational facilities. But Mr. Fisher possessed more than the average mental ability; his appearance, also, was fine, his stature being some inches over six feet, and his countenance handsome and intelligent; with all these natural endowments, he became a person of some note in his community. Mr. Fisher cultivated rented farms for several years, and at last purchased the place on which his son, Robert W., now resides. Daniel W. Fisher was first married to Naomi, daughter of Joseph Marsh, M. D., and sister of Dr. Erasmus Marsh, on April 7, 1824. Mrs. Naomi Fisher died in Indian River hundred in 1826, leaving one son, William

Shankland, born February 12, 1826, died March 10, 1837. Mr. Fisher's second marriage, to Hester, daughter of David and Margaret (Craig) Wolfe, took place March 19, 1827. The children of this union are: I. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Robert Lynch), of Lewes, Del., born January 31, 1828; II. Robert West; III. Hiram Coleman, born March 13, 1832, married Martha Fletcher; IV. Margaret Wolfe (Mrs. James A. Dodd), born February 25, 1834. Daniel W. Fisher died on his farm in March, 1839, and was interred in the family burial ground near Rehoboth City. After his death, Mrs. Fisher was again married, July 14, 1841, to Thomas Dickerson; they had one child, which died in infancy. Her mother, Mrs. Margaret (Craig) Wolfe, attained to the age of eighty-five years.

When his parents removed to the farm in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Robert West Fisher was very young. His education was received in the public schools of that neighborhood, which were in session for only a few months of each year. He was but little more than nine years of age when his father died. The family was left in straitened circumstances, but the widowed mother bravely kept her children together, and was well seconded in her endeavors by her children, particularly Robert, who felt, young as he was, the responsibility of being the elder son. He worked at home until he was ten years old, when he went to reside with an uncle, Henry Wolfe, at Lewes, and remained in his home for two years and four months. Here he gained a little experience of mercantile business, by assisting his uncle in his store; he also attended school in Lewes for some months. After this, he returned to Mrs. Dickerson, and lived with her upon the homestead for several years, sharing with his brother, Hiram C. Fisher, the business of conducting the farm. The younger brother left the farm upon his marriage, and the elder became its sole occupant and manager; but Mr. H. C. Fisher still retains an interest in it. It comprises 208 acres, and is devoted to general farming operations. Mr. Fisher is a substantial and reliable citizen, and is esteemed and respected. He is a Democrat.

Robert West Fisher was married, April 6, 1875, to Mrs. Hester Jane (Conwell) White, a widow. Their only child, Margaret Fisher, resides with her parents, and is a school



teacher. Mrs. Fisher is a member of the M. E. church; Mr. Fisher attends Presbyterian services.

**SIMON DAVIDSON WALLS, P. O.** Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Eli and Sarah (Davidson) Walls, was born on the old Parson Burton farm near Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., August 9, 1830.

The founder of the American branch of the Walls family, was Samuel Walls, an English immigrant, who settled in Georgetown hundred, Sussex county, Del. One of his descendants, Samuel Walls, great-grandfather of Simon D. Walls, took up a large tract of wild land in Sussex county, cleared and cultivated it, and at his death left to each of his sons a well-tilled farm. Samuel Walls had five sons: I. Eli; II. Nehemiah, a soldier in the war of 1812, for some time courtier of Sussex county, died near Georgetown, Del.; III. Samuel, died on his farm near Georgetown; IV. Peter, deceased; V. Thomas, died in youth, of small pox.

Eli Walls, grandfather of Simon D. Walls, was a skilful mechanic whose services as millwright and wheelwright were constantly in demand. He also owned and cultivated a farm near Georgetown, Del., and for some time was engaged in distilling brandy. Eli Walls was a soldier in the American army during the war of 1812, and with his brother, Nehemiah, and his cousin, Eli Walls, who was a drum major, belonged to the Home Guard, stationed at Lewes, Del. Mr. Walls was popular and highly esteemed in the county, in which he held various minor offices. He was an efficient officer, but would not appear as a candidate for any important position. He was a diligent student and an excellent penman, noted for the dexterity with which he could perform strange antics with his quill, even to writing with the pen upside down. Eli Walls was married to Lydia Simpler. Their children are: I. James, married Elizabeth Rust, died near Millsborough, Del.; II. Eli; III. Gideon, married first to Patience Rickets and afterwards to Mary, daughter of Lemuel Walls, died on the old homestead near Georgetown; IV. Jonathan, was thrown by a horse, struck his head against a tree, and died from the effects of the blow; V. Lydia (Mrs. William Berrie), died at Milton, Del.; VI. Mary (Mrs. William Joseph), died near

Georgetown, Del.; VII. Nancy (Mrs. William Roach), died near Milton, Del.; VIII. Leah (Mrs. George Calhoun), died near Milton; IX. Sarah (Mrs. Early Blizzard), died near Springfield Cross Roads; X. Kate (Mrs. Thomas Rust), died near Springfield Cross Roads. Mr. Walls died on the homestead, three miles from Georgetown, Del., in 1842; his widow died a few years after. Both are interred in the family burial ground on the home farm.

Eli Walls, son of Eli and Lydia (Simpler) Walls, father of Simon D. Walls, was born on the Walls homestead, near Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., October 20, 1802. For a short time he attended the schools of the district, but soon devoted himself to agriculture. For some time he cultivated rented land. For a year and a half before his marriage he was employed at the Delaware furnace, on Indian River, but after that event he purchased a farm in Indian River hundred, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Walls was a Whig and afterwards a Republican; he was highly esteemed. In his twenty-fifth year, Eli Walls was married to Sarah Davidson. Their children are: I. James Harvey; II. John Wesley, of Lewes, Del., married Ann Rust Hart; III. Simon Davidson; IV. William S., died in youth. Mr. Walls' second wife was Arcadia, daughter of David and Lydia (Virden) Hazzard. Their children are: I. Hester E. (Mrs. Daniel Wolfe); II. Alice C., deceased; III. William Rhoads, died in youth; IV. Peter S., resides near St. George's Chapel, married Annie Mustard, sister of Mrs. Simon D. Walls; V. Josiah D., of Indian River hundred, married Annie P. Mustard. Mr. Walls and his family were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., March, 1878.

For a short time each year Simon D. Walls attended school in the old pine school house in Angola Neck. Their only school book was a speller; they also learned to cipher and to read in the Testament. Their teachers were neither inefficient nor severe; one of them even permitted the children to prepare their tasks out under the trees that shaded the school house. With the exception of this school time, Simon's winters and summers were spent in assisting his father with the work of the farm. He inherited his father's love



for mechanics and was an apt pupil. Remaining at home until he reached his twenty-third year, he became a skillful workman as well as a practical farmer. In 1853 Mr. Walls left home to work as a ship carpenter at Bristol, Pa. Here he remained for two years, receiving a dollar a day for the first, and a dollar and a half a day for the second year, and afterwards spent one season working on ships in Cedar Creek, near Milford, Del. In 1861, when the civil war broke out, Mr. Walls was working at his trade in Milton, Del.; he at once hastened to Philadelphia, Pa., and found employment at the U. S. Navy Yard, receiving \$3.75 per day. This he considered good wages, and by strict economy was able to accumulate a small sum of money. At the end of three years, Mr. Walls removed to East Boston, where he was employed on the large ship *Chieftan*. Two years later he secured a position as ship carpenter at Duxbury, Plymouth county, Mass., but at the end of one year returned to Philadelphia, and later, was employed for a short time in the ship yards at Camden, N. J. Mr. Walls then removed to Marcus Hook, Del., but soon after returned to Milton, Del., where he remained until he purchased his present home, a farm of 100 acres, situated in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. He has greatly improved his property, has rebuilt the old house, and now owns a comfortable and beautiful homestead. He devotes his whole attention to farming, in which he is very successful. Besides the homestead Mr. Walls owns a small place adjoining, and the Chapel farm of 304 acres in Indian River hundred. Mr. Walls is a Republican, a good citizen, and highly esteemed.

Simon Davidson Walls was married, December 24, 1879, to Margaret, daughter of David H. and Caroline (Burton) Mustard. Their children are: I. Simon D., born July 3, 1883; II. Arthur Eli, born September 2, 1885. Mr. Walls is a member of Conley's M. E. Chapel, of which he is one of the trustees.

James Harvey Walls, eldest son of Eli and Sarah (Davidson) Walls, and brother of Simon D. Walls, of Sussex county, Del., was born on the old Parson Burton farm, near Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., January 20, 1828.

As the eldest son and his father's assistant,

James H. Walls could not often be spared to attend school. With the exception of nine months spent in the Union army during the Civil War, Mr. Walls never left the homestead until after his father's death in 1878. He then purchased a steam saw mill, which he managed, and at the same time owned a steam threshing machine which he hired to the neighboring farmers. At the end of five years, Mr. Walls sold his business and removed to Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, where he now resides at the home of his brother, Simon D. Walls. Mr. Walls is a Republican. He has an excellent memory and is an interesting talker. His pleasant manner and kindly wit make him a general favorite.

---

JOHN FRANKLIN MACINTIRE, P. O. Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin and Annie (Virden) Macintire, was born at Lewes, Sussex county, Del., February 2, 1870.

Benjamin Franklin Macintire, father of John Franklin Macintire, was born in 1838, in Boston, Mass., where he spent his boyhood and early manhood. The public schools of Boston were excellent and Mr. Macintire received a good education. In his twenty-fourth year, he was appointed first lieutenant on the revenue cutter *Hamilton*, and for ten years was connected with the revenue service. During this time his home was in Lewes, Del. A year or two after his wife's death, Mr. Macintire resigned his position and removed to Savannah, Ga., where he is a prosperous merchant. He is interested in public affairs, and is a member of the Democratic party. Benjamin Franklin Macintire was married in 1868 to Annie, daughter of Captain Henry and Elizabeth W. (Carpenter) Virden. Their children are: I. John Franklin; II. Annie Edith, died in infancy. Mrs. Macintire died in Lewes, Del., in 1871. Mr. Macintire's second wife was ——— Gould, of Savannah, Ga. Their children are: I. Gould; II. Horace.

When John Franklin Macintire was one year and nine months old his mother died and, soon after, his father removed to Georgia, taking his little son with him. At the end of one year he decided to send the child north, and John F. was entrusted to the care of his grandmother, Elizabeth W. Virden, of Lewes, Del. He attended the public schools of Lewes,



and after studying in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pa., for two years, returned to Lewes and graduated from the public schools there at the age of fifteen. At sixteen Mr. Macintire was apprenticed to James Rowland, pilot. The required term, six years, was spent on the pilot boats *Thomas F. Bayard* and the *Henry Cope*, and having passed a satisfactory examination, he received a certificate as a second grade pilot. After a year's trial, he passed his final examination, and received a first class certificate. Mr. Macintire resides at Lewes. He is a Democrat.

John Franklin Macintire was married, September 12, 1894, to Sarah A., daughter of Peter R. and Katherine (Lynch) Schellinger. Mr. Macintire and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

JACOB TEAL, P. O. Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Sylvester Hill and Margaret (Hutmaker) Teal, was born May 1, 1852, at the corner of Second and Queen streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Teal's grandfather, Jacob Teal, was a farmer and land owner of Cape May, N. J. He was also a local preacher of the M. E. church, a man of ability and strong personality, whose influence was felt throughout the district. Jacob Teal married and had children as follows: I. Sylvester Hill; II. Eli, farmer, of Cape May, N. J., married Sarah ———; III. Hester, who after her mother's death was taken to the west, where she and her husband are now living; IV. Mary, married Captain Sumner Morecy, of Cape May, N. J. Jacob Teal was married a second time, and had one daughter, Teny, who is married and resides on the homestead at Cape May, N. J.

Sylvester H. Teal, eldest son of Jacob Teal, was born at Cape May, N. J., June 17, 1822. For a short time he attended the public schools of the district. He remained at home, assisting his father on the farm until he was nineteen, when he shipped as deck hand on a steam boat plying between Cape May, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa. Not long after, he was made captain of the tug boat *Matthew White*, owned by Stephen and James Flanagan, of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Teal served this firm for some time, and later was engaged on the Delaware, serving as mate on ice boats in winter and as watchman in summer. Mr. Teal was highly esteemed by his employers. He

was interested in public affairs, and was a member of the Democratic party. Sylvester H. Teal was married, in Philadelphia, Pa., February 22, 1849, to Margaret Hutmaker. Mrs. Teal was born in Germany, July 5, 1823. In 1847, she crossed the ocean alone. Her brother, ———, a soldier in the Union army, was killed in the war of the Rebellion. The children of Sylvester H. and Margaret (Hutmaker) Teal are: I. William Thompson, born March 13, 18—, died in Philadelphia, Pa., during the cholera epidemic; II. Jacob; III. Emma Matilda Bowen (Mrs. George Douglas), of Philadelphia, born October 28, 1856. Mrs. Teal died in Philadelphia, May 23, 1875. Mr. Teal attended the M. E. church. In his honorable, upright life he was guided by true Christian principles. The last twenty years of his life were spent at Lewes, Del., in the home of his son, Jacob Teal, where he died November 4, 1896.

With the exception of three months, which were spent with his father on City Ice-boat, No. 1, Jacob Teal attended the public schools of Philadelphia, Pa., until he reached his fifteenth year. He was then apprenticed to John Kelley, pilot. A part of the required six years was spent by Mr. Teal on board that ill-fated pilot boat, the *Enoch Turley*, which was carried away in a gale and was last seen ten miles south of the Phoenix Island light-ship; all on board were lost. Besides a crew of five, there were five pilots on the boat, of whom were Henry Parker, Charles Schellenger, James Orton, and Mr. Teal's instructor, John Kelley, an honorable, upright man, well-known and highly esteemed for his Christian character as well as for his professional ability. His term of apprenticeship being ended, Mr. Teal passed the examinations, receiving a certificate as a second class pilot. After one year's trial, he was admitted to the final examination, which being passed with credit, he received a full certificate as a pilot of the first class. He is faithful and conscientious in the discharge of the duties of his dangerous profession, and notwithstanding all his skill and his constant watchfulness has had many thrilling adventures. At one time, while piloting the Bark *Serenga*, from Philadelphia, the vessel was struck by lightning when off the fourteen-foot bank, and was burned to the water's edge; all on board escaped. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Teal was residing in





Philadelphia, Pa., but shortly after, he removed to his present home in Lewes, Sussex county, Del. He is a Democrat, interested in local affairs, and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 15; A. F. and A. M., of Lewes, Del.

Jacob Teal was married in Philadelphia, Pa., November 23, 1873, by the Rev. J. J. Thunans, of the M. E. church, to Martha A., daughter of David and Eliza (Norman) Simpler. Their children are: I. Sylvester H., shoe-cutter, Lynn, Mass., born June 29, 1874; II. William, a pilot's apprentice, born December 15, 1876. Mrs. Teal is a Presbyterian; she is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and is interested in all departments of church work.

Mrs. Teal's paternal grandfather, David Simpler, was born in Lewes, Del., where he spent his whole life. He was married to Hannah ———; their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. James Rowe), of Philadelphia, Pa., has just celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday; II. David.

David Simpler, father of Mrs. Jacob Teal, was born at Lewes, Del., February 3, 1806. He was a bricklayer, and for three years worked at his trade in Philadelphia, Pa.; with this exception his whole life was spent in his birthplace. Mr. Simpler was a Democrat, actively interested in public affairs, and was highly esteemed for his integrity and good judgment. Owing to the lack of educational advantages, Mr. Simpler was unable to read or write, and was obliged to keep his records by means of black marks which represented the days on which he worked. After his daughters grew up, they relieved their father of all labor on the accounts. Mr. Simpler at one time held an office in the custom house. For many years he was supervisor of roads in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. David Simpler was married March 8, 1830, to Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Marian Norman. Mrs. Simpler was born, September 22, 1810, at Lewes, Del., where the house which was her home is still standing. Their children are: I. Catherine M. (Mrs. George Walker), of Lewes, Del., born March 20, 1831; II. Henry, born September 25, 1833, died November 5, 1833; III. Purnell W., born May 23, 1835, died August 9, 1835; IV. Mary Ann, born July 19, 1836, died January 26,

1838; V. Margaret W. (Mrs. Robert Lawson), born March 25, 1839, died at Lewes, aged twenty-five; VI. Julia R. (Mrs. James Fitzgerald), of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minn., born April 26, 1842; VII. Clara R. (Mrs. Edward Duffel), of Lewes, born October 20, 18—; VIII. Barbara Ellen, born April 20, 1849, died aged ten years; IX. Martha A. (Mrs. Jacob Teal). Mr. Simpler was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for fifty years; during all this time he was sexton of the Presbyterian church in Lewes. Mrs. Simpler died at Lewes, Del., in 1855; Mr. Simpler died at the same place, October 12, 1886. Both are buried in the cemetery of the Presbyterian church in Lewes.

THOMAS B. SCHELLENGER, P. O. Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of John S. and Mary (Davis) Schellenger, was born at Cape May, N. J., August 22, 1837.

Mr. Schellenger's grandfather, John Schellenger, was born at Cape May, N. J., in 1788. He began business as a day laborer, but soon turned his attention to farming, in which he was engaged at the time of his death. He was a soldier in the United States army during the war of 1812, was captured by the British and carried to Halifax, N. S., where he was released. John S. Schellenger was married to Catherine, daughter of John Schenck, an eminent physician of Cape May, N. J., and a relative of old Dr. Schenck, the well-known physician and surgeon. The children of John and Catherine (Schenck) Schellenger are: I. John S.; II. Sarah (Mrs. Washington Solomon), died in Philadelphia, Pa., her husband died in California, where he had gone to seek for gold during the excitement of 1849; III. Zeruah, widow of Augustus Archambault, who died in the Confederate army, resides in Nebraska; IV. Alice Anna, deceased; V. Arabella (Mrs. John Mayne), of Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Catherine (Mrs. A. J. McKorrier), of Philadelphia; VII. Melinda, died aged nineteen; VIII. Emma (Mrs. George Wynkoop), of Philadelphia; IX. William Henry, died in Kansas City, Kan.

John S. Schellenger, eldest son of John and Catherine (Schenck) Schellenger, and father of Thomas B. Schellenger, was born at Cape May, N. J., March 8, 1815. His whole life was devoted to the cultivation of the soil.



John S. Schellenger was married to Mary, daughter of Virgil and Elizabeth (Crowell) Davis, of Cape May, N. J. Their children are: I. Thomas B.; II. Virgil D., of Cape May, N. J., born August 3, 1839, married Emma Garrison; III. Mary (Mrs. Thomas Stevens), of Cape May; IV. Zeruiah H. (Mrs. Jonathan C. Stevens), of Cape May; V. Maria C. (Mrs. Charles Corson), of Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Sarah (Mrs. Charles White), of Philadelphia. Mr. Schellenger died in Philadelphia, October 14, 1881; his widow died in that city, October 21, 1896. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

When Thomas B. Schellenger was a boy, there were few schools in Sussex county. Mr. Rasinger, of Connecticut, established subscription schools which Thomas attended. The terms were very short, and all the time which he spent in school did not exceed two full school years. The teacher under whom he advanced most rapidly was Jephthah R. Randolph, of Milton, Del. In the absence of regular teachers, the pastors of the various churches tried to supply the deficiency. From his pastor, the Rev. Moses Williams, Mr. Schellenger gained much valuable information. He grew up on his father's farm and remained at home, assisting his father, until he was seventeen, when he was apprenticed to John Stevens, the well-known pilot, then commander of the *John G. Whilden*. In 1859, after serving the required term and passing satisfactory examinations, Mr. Schellenger received a second class license from the board of port wardens of Philadelphia, Pa., and in February, 1861, was granted a first class license by the same board. In 1882, he was licensed as a first class pilot by the board of wardens of Delaware. Mr. Schellenger resided in Philadelphia, Pa., from 1861 until 1882, when he removed to Lewes, Del. He is a staunch Republican, and an active worker for the success of the party. By reading and observation Mr. Schellenger has succeeded in educating himself. He is a student of human nature, a courteous, affable gentleman, and talks fluently and intelligently on all the topics of the day. He is a member of the F. and A. M., and of the A. O. U. W.

Thomas B. Schellenger was married, in Cape May, N. J., July 30, 1860, to Amelia, daughter of Edward B. and Eliza (Scheneck) Croft.

Mrs. Schellenger's mother was born at Cape May, N. J.; her father was a native of Baltimore, Md., where Mrs. Schellenger was born. She died, July 1, 1876, and is buried at Cape May, N. J. On May 10, 1877, at Camden, N. J., Mr. Schellenger was married, by the Rev. G. W. Reed, of the M. E. church, to Mary E., daughter of William and Mary Elizabeth (Vaumman) Cloak, of Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. Henry F., born August 15, 1878; II. John S., born February 17, 1880; III. Matilda Miller, born May 19, 1890; IV. Amelia, born February 17, 1897. Mr. Schellenger has been a member of the Presbyterian church for nineteen years; since 1885 he has been an elder in the church.

JOHN REMINGTON PRICE, Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Edward C. and Jane L. (Long) Price, was born in the house in which he now resides, on Mulberry street, Lewes, Del., February 25, 1839.

Mr. Price's maternal great-grandfather was Colonel Arinwell Long, who commanded a regiment of Delaware guards during the war of 1812, and was stationed at Lewes. His son, James Long, served under him. James Long, grandfather of John R. Price, was born at Frankfort, Del., March 17, 1776. He married Catherine Tingle, born at Frankfort, Del., July 4, 1784. The children of James and Catherine (Tingle) Long are: I. Maria (Mrs. Nathaniel Cottingham), born September 4, 1803, died at Lewes, Del., in June, 1896; II. Elizabeth M., born March 15, 1805, married James Cottingham, cousin of her brother-in-law, Nathaniel Cottingham, died in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1867; III. Nancy F. (Mrs. Stephen Tunnell), born March 18, 1807, died in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, Del., in 18—; IV. William, born March 18, 1809, died in infancy; V. Jane L.; VI. Mary (Mrs. Benjamin Milby), born May 13, 1813, removed to Indiana, and afterwards to Chicago, Ill., where she now resides; VII. James, born March 11, 1815, married Deborah West, died at Lewes, in 1896; VIII. Henry, born September 4, 1817, married Margaret Carpenter, died at Lewes, May 27, 1881; IX. John L., born September 21, 1819, died in youth; X. Catherine (Mrs. William Henry Harrison), of Paoli, Ind., born December 19, 1821; XI. Stephen T., born



January 12, 1823, removed to North Carolina, where he married, was lost at sea; X14. Hettie F., born June 1, 1826, died aged thirteen. Mr. Long died at his home in Lewes, Del., in 1839; his widow died at the same place, in 1847, aged sixty-three.

Edward C. Price, father of John R. Price, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1809. When he was eight years old he was apprenticed by his father to the captain of a vessel bound for the United States. His father and his two brothers remained in Liverpool. On his arrival at Philadelphia, Pa., the well-known pilot, David Johnson, begged the captain to let him have the boy. His wish was granted, and after serving an apprenticeship of six years under his friend, Mr. Price passed the required examinations and was duly licensed as a second and afterwards as a first class pilot. Edward C. Price was married in Lewes, Del., in 1832, to Jane L., daughter of James and Catherine (Tingle) Long, of Sussex county, Del. After his marriage, Mr. Price built a small one-story house, at the head of Mulberry street, in Lewes, where he and his bride began housekeeping. In 1837, he replaced the first home by the comfortable dwelling in which his son, John R. Price, now resides. Mr. Price was a Democrat. His life, from early boyhood, was spent in Philadelphia, Pa., and in Lewes, Del.; in both places he was highly esteemed. On February 25, 1844, Mr. Price, who was taking a vessel out to sea, fell overboard, when off New Castle, Del., and was drowned. He is buried in the cemetery of the M. E. church, in New Castle, Del.

John Remington Price, only son of Edward C. and Jane L. (Long) Price, has spent his whole life in Lewes, Del. He attended the public schools both in Philadelphia and in Lewes, and a private school in Philadelphia, taught by Mrs. Williams, completing his course at Lewes, Del., in the private school of D. W. Brereton. The tuition for the two months' course in this school was paid from his own earnings. At the age of thirteen, Mr. Price secured a position as clerk in the store of William P. Orr, at Lewes. He was a faithful clerk, but mercantile life had no attractions for the boy, who longed to follow in his father's footsteps. Therefore, on February 25, 1854, he was apprenticed to Thomas Ware, captain of the pilot boat, *Thomas B.*

*Cropper*. In the second year of his term this boat was lost, and he was transferred to the *Thomas G. Conner*, on which he served for two years; he spent the last two years of the required six on the *General Pike*. At this time the statutes of Pennsylvania required three successive examinations and issued a nine-foot, a twelve-foot, and a first class license. After passing the required examinations, and receiving each successive license, Mr. Price became a first class pilot. He is cool and cautious, and has been remarkably fortunate, never having met with a serious loss. His faithfulness and ability have made him prominent in his profession. Mr. Price is known as a radical Democrat, but he reserves the right to vote for the candidate whom he considers to be best fitted for office.

John R. Price was married in Philadelphia, Pa., January 21, 1861, to Eliza P., daughter of Lemuel A. and Eliza P. (Pierson) Shaw, of Cape May, N. J. Their only child, Eliza J. (Mrs. John Kelley), of Lewes, Del., was born March 6, 1862. Mrs. Eliza P. Price died of typhoid fever, October 24, 1863, in Philadelphia, Pa., where she is buried in Lafayette Cemetery. On April 23, 1866, in Milton, Del., Mr. Price was married to Emma L., daughter of William and Hettie D. (Cullen) Evans, of Lewes, Del. Their children are: I. William E., of Philadelphia, Pa., agent for the Pilot's Association of Delaware River and Bay, born March 25, 1867; II. John Edward, born February 9, 1869, lithographer, of Philadelphia. Mr. Price and his wife are members of the M. E. church. Since 1875, he has served on the board of stewards.

William Evans, father of Mrs. Emma L. Price, was a native of Lewes, Del. He was married to Harriet D., daughter of Jonathan Cullen, and niece of Judge Elijah Cullen, of Georgetown, Del. Their daughter, Emma L. (Mrs. John R. Price), was born at Lewes, Del., February 17, 1846.

JAMES ROWLAND, JR., Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Captain James and Margaret H. (Schellenger) Rowland, was born in Queen street below Second, Philadelphia, December 14, 1856.

His grandfather, Samuel Rowland, was a native of Lewes, Del., and was nearly all his life a pilot. With five other pilots, he was on board the pilot-boat *Matthew Birens*, when



she was lost at sea, and was never heard from. Samuel Rowland was married to Sarah Winters, of Virginia, a lady of English descent; she died in Philadelphia. Their children were: I. James; II. Sarah, wife of Sheriff William Kern, of Philadelphia.

Their son, James Rowland, who was born in Philadelphia in February, 1818, after attending the public schools for some years, shipped while yet a boy before the mast, on vessels bound for foreign countries. Returning from his first voyage, he attended a night school for some time, devoting his attention especially to the science of navigation. He continued for forty years to sail the seas; his proficiency was early recognized, and at the age of twenty-four he was promoted to the captaincy of a vessel, which rank he held during the rest of his life. For many years, he navigated the vessels of Cope & Brother, of Philadelphia; of one of these, the *Saranac*, he had charge for eleven years; his last ship was the *Tuscarora*, belonging to the same firm, which was commanded by Captain Rowland for six years. These vessels plied between Philadelphia and Liverpool, and on his last trip to that port, which occupied three months, he was accompanied by his son, James Rowland, Jr. Captain Rowland had previously taken the boy, then nine years of age, with his mother and his sister Margaret, on a voyage from Mobile, Ala., to Liverpool. The worthy captain retired from the sea in 1871, and died in Philadelphia, January 8, 1894, almost at the same time with Captain John Kelley, who had married a sister of Mrs. Rowland's. The following excerpt from the *Philadelphia Call* will give some of the circumstances:

"Two of the oldest captains on the river, and the husbands of two sisters, have just died at their homes in the city. One of them, Capt. John Kelly, of 339 Carpenter street, was buried this afternoon, and the funeral service of the other, Capt. James Rowland, will occur to-morrow afternoon, at his late residence, 1915 Master street. Both have been ill for some time, and both died from heart disease. Captain Kelly passed away on Sunday last, and his brother-in-law a day later. Capt. Kelly was seventy-eight years of age, thirty-five of them being spent upon the water. He was the oldest captain of the ice-boats on the river, and commanded Iceboat

No. 1 until last October. He stuck to his command, although feeble in health, until he had to be almost forced to give up his dearly-loved calling by his family.

"Captain Rowland was in his seventy-sixth year, and also had been in poor health for some time. The news of his brother-in-law's death was not told him. Capt. Rowland had been identified with the Cope line for years, and commanded a number of their vessels, including the *Tonawanda*, *Saranac* and *Tuscarora*. He has no immediate relatives but the Kelly family, who will scarcely have laid aside their mourning garments to-day, before they will have to don them for the last sad rites to-morrow."

Captain James Rowland married Margaret H. Schellenger, of Philadelphia, who died in that city in 1880; husband and wife are both interred in Laurel Hill Cemetery. Mrs. Rowland was a Presbyterian, and the captain a member of the Episcopalian church. Their children are: I. Sarah K. (Mrs. William C. Zane), of Philadelphia, where Mr. Zane is secretary of the Fire Department; II. Eliza T. (Mrs. Lewis Morgan), has one child, Sarah (Mrs. George W. Kite); III. Margaret (Mrs. Israel Kenton), whose husband is bookkeeper in the Kensington Bank; IV. James, Jr. Two children are deceased, Nellie, who died in infancy, and Lester S., died at sixteen years of age.

James Rowland, Jr., lived with his parents in their city home until he was twenty-two years old. From the age of six until he was fifteen, he attended school; first, in the primary school in the upper story of the Wee-wee Engine-house, on Queen street; then in the Southwark Library school, Second street, below German; and lastly at the Beck (Friends') School, Catherine street, above Sixth. His father's devotion to the life of a sailor, and his own rare experience on the water had given him a strong desire to embrace the same profession. He was accordingly apprenticed to Pilot Captain Henry Virden, on the steamboat *America* for two years, and for four years on the *Henry Cope*. He had a good teacher, and made rapid advances in the knowledge and practice of his vocation. At the end of six years, he received a "twelve-foot," (second-class) license from the Pennsylvania board of port-wardens; eighteen months later, he obtained a first-class license from the





same board. In 1882, he took out a Delaware license. Mr. Rowland has had the rare good fortune of never having met with any accidents. He is well known as a trustworthy and efficient pilot. His political views are Republican.

On April 25, 1882, James Rowland, Jr., was married in Lewes, Del., by Rev. Mr. Prettyman, of the M. E. church, to Mary C., daughter of Henry and Margaret (Carpenter) Long; both Mrs. Rowland's parents are deceased. She was born September 14, 1857, in the house which is now her home. Their only child is Henry J. Rowland, born August 29, 1885.

**ROBERT WATSON SALMONS.** Lewes, Del., son of John P. and Ann (Wilkins) Salmons, was born near Georgetown, Del., September 26, 1835.

Thomas Salmons, his grandfather, was a native and resident of Sussex county. He served as a private in the war of 1812. Thomas Salmons was three times married; two of his wives were sisters, and one of these was the mother of John P. Salmons.

John P. Salmons was born on his father's farm near Georgetown, Del., reared to the vocation of farming, and resided in the same place until Robert W. Salmons, who is his eldest son, was eleven years of age. He then removed to Oak Orchard, on Indian river, where the family lived for seven years, and after that to Lewes. In politics, he was originally a Democrat, but voted with the Whig party for two years before his death. John P. Salmons married Ann, daughter of George and Mary (Warren) Wilkins; their children are: I. Robert Watson; II. John; III. George; IV. Theodore; V. Lettie; VI. William Salmons. Mr. Salmons never enjoyed sound health; he and his wife both died in 1859, the former March 2, the latter October 18. They were members of the M. E. church.

Being the eldest of the family, and their circumstances being straitened, partly on account of the father's ill health, Robert W. Salmons was obliged early to begin making his own living. His years at school were therefore few; most of his education was acquired in the school in Long Neck. He was eighteen years old when the family removed from Old Orchard to Lewes; he continued to reside with his father until the end of 1856, when he at-

tained his majority, and was married. His first business engagement was as farmer for Mr. Hickman, near Pilottown, Del., where he remained four years; it was a modest beginning, but diligence and judicious management were rewarded with success, and at the expiration of that time, Mr. Salmons undertook the conduct of rented farms. He first leased a tract near Magnolia for one year, and afterwards a farm belonging to Robert Welch, near Dover. While still a resident in that vicinity, he responded to the call of the Union for troops, in 1862, enlisting as a private at Dover, August 18, in Company A, First Delaware Cavalry, Captain William Lord, Colonel William Knight. With his company he sojourned at Camp Smithers, near Brandywine, until the latter part of the year, when they were ordered to a camp on the peninsula, in Virginia; in January, 1863, they were moved to Baltimore, and thence later to City Point. They served throughout that campaign, taking part in many skirmishes, but in no regular battles; after the death of President Lincoln, the regiment was ordered back to its camp at Baltimore, and remained in that vicinity until the close of the war. During his term of enlistment, Mr. Salmons was constantly in actual service; he never passed a day in the hospital, although he was sometimes ill. This faithful and patriotic fulfillment of duty being completed, he returned home after his honorable discharge at Relay House, June 6, 1865, and was for eighteen months engaged at Dover in driving a team. He was then for nine years in the employ of the Delaware R. R. In 1876, after the death of his wife, he removed again to Lewes, and became assistant light keeper at the Breakwater Light; in September, 1889, he was promoted to the position of head keeper at the same light, and on April 2, 1890, was appointed to his present position, that of keeper of the Breakwater Rear Range Light. In these responsible positions, as in all others which he has filled, Mr. Salmons has made himself highly appreciated for his efficiency and fidelity. He is a member of the Republican party.

Robert Watson Salmons was married at Lewes, October 22, 1856, to Margaret Jane, daughter of Robert W. and Elizabeth (Smith) McColly; she was born December 4, 1833, and died January 24, 1875. Their children are: I. Anna Mary (Mrs. George Chase), of



Lewes; II. John W., of New York city, married Bertha Nichols; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. Mark Clendaniel), of Milford, Del.; IV. Eva J. (Mrs. George Thomas), of Lewes, Del. On January 2, 1887, Mr. Salmons married the sister of his deceased wife, Mrs. Mary Caroline, widow of Samuel Robinson Heart. Mr. Salmons has been for thirty years a member of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Mary Caroline (McColly) Salmons was born November 7, 1840, in Nanticoke hundred, four miles west of Georgetown. She was first married September 3, 1857, to Samuel R. Heart. Mr. Heart's native place was near Waples' Mill, in Indian River hundred. He was reared as a farmer's boy, and began farming on his own account after his marriage. He purchased a farm near Angola, Sussex county, Del., where he died August 18, 1881, and was interred at Saint George's Chapel; he was for five years before his death a member of the congregation worshipping there. During his latest years he was afflicted with white swelling. Mr. Heart was a worthy and honorable citizen, and was much esteemed. He was a Republican. He left children as follows: I. B. Rollins, of Lewes, married Mary Wilson; II. Parthenia Annie (Mrs. Edward S. Sockriter), of Cool Spring, Sussex county; III. Exie Heart (Mrs. William E. Rust), of Broadkill hundred.

---

JOHN HENRY MCCOLLY, Lewes, Del., son of Robert Watson and Elizabeth (Smith) McColly, was born near Bridgeville, in North Fork hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 14, 1838.

His grandfather, Joshua McColly, was a farmer of the vicinity of Georgetown, Del., where he died upon his homestead at the age of seventy-two. He married Priscilla Evans, who died either on their farm or in Georgetown. They were members of the M. E. church. Mr. McColly adhered to the Whig party. Their children are: I. Joshua, who when a young man settled in the state of Indiana, married a western lady, and died in or near Indianapolis; II. Mary (Mrs. Spencer Ball), of Ohio; III. Robert Watson; IV. John, married Sina Short, became a resident of Georgetown, and died in that place; V. Daniel, married Elizabeth Gosler, resides on the homestead; VI. Ann (Mrs. Gilbert

Short), settled at the head of Nanticoke river, near Georgetown, where she and her husband died.

Robert Watson McColly, second son of Joshua and Priscilla (Evans) McColly, was born in Nanticoke hundred, four miles from Georgetown, by the Bridgeville road. He received a fair education, and was reared to the vocation of farming, which he continued to follow throughout his life. He began farming on his own account in North Fork hundred, and afterwards bought the Wilkins tract, in Nanticoke hundred near Georgetown. From this place Mr. McColly removed to a rented farm in Long Neck, on Indian river; three years later, he took up his residence in the town of Lewes. He died on the farm now owned by his son, John Henry McColly, in January, 1864, and was interred upon the homestead. Mr. McColly always supported the Democratic party. He held the office of tax collector. He possessed excellent natural ability and sound judgment. Robert W. McColly married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Polly Smith; she was born in Nanticoke hundred, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Priscilla Calhoun, near Georgetown, in December, 1882. Both she and her husband were members of the M. E. church. Their children are: I. Margaret Jane (Mrs. Robert Watson Salmons), born December 4, 1833, died January 21, 1875; II. Edward A., of Angola, Del., married first Elizabeth Hudson, and after her death Catherine Walls; III. John Henry; IV. Mary Caroline, second wife of Robert W. Salmons, born November 7, 1840; V. Ann Elizabeth (Mrs. Isaac King), of Lewes; VI. Priscilla H. (Mrs. George Calhoun), of Georgetown hundred.

John Henry McColly spent his early boyhood upon the farm in North Fork hundred, to which his parents removed while he was still a child. He was fifteen years of age when they went to the farm in Long Neck, and after living there for three years, removed to Lewes and Rehoboth hundred; here he attained his majority. His attendance at school had been irregular, owing partly to the distance between his home and the school-houses, and partly to the need for his assistance in the labors of the farm. But he appreciated such advantages as he possessed, and availed himself of them as far as possible. At Milton, Del., August 29, 1862, John H. McColly en-



rolled himself in the service of the United States, as a defender of the Union. He was assigned to Company A, First Battalion Delaware Cavalry. He was with his regiment, doing faithful service as a private until, being on picket duty at Edwards' Ferry, Md., at midnight on February 15, 1865, he was wounded by a pistol ball in the right lung. Mr. McColly was sent to the Douglas' hospital at Washington, D. C., where he remained until May; he was then discharged from the hospital, and went home on a furlough which had not yet expired when the war ended. When Mr. McColly had recovered his strength, he worked for some time by the day, accepting temporary engagements, until he was appointed keeper of the Beacon Light, at the Delaware capes; in this service he remained for sixteen years. At the end of that time he engaged in mercantile business in Lewes, in which he has been prosperous, and to which he still devotes his attention. Dependent from early life upon his own exertions, Mr. McColly's success and his present position of comfort and influence, are due to the conscientious devotion of his energies to the task he had in hand, whatever that might be. He has served his family, his church and his country faithfully. He formerly supported the Republican party, but now votes the Prohibition ticket.

On March 10, 1867, John Henry McColly was married to Ruth, daughter of Mills and Sarah (Outen) Norman; she was a member of the P. E. church. Eight years later, Mrs. Ruth McColly died at the Beacon light house, and was interred in the cemetery of the M. E. church. Their children were: I. Charles Monroe; II. Emma; both died at a tender age. Mr. McColly's second marriage was with Sarah Pettijohn, and took place February 28, 1878. This lady also died; and on November 18, 1886, he married Eliza, daughter of Henry and Maria (Reed) Spencer, of Milford, Del.; their children are: I. Esther Spencer; II. Robert Trusten; both are at home. Mr. McColly is a member of the M. E. church, and ardently engaged in its work; he is steward, class-leader and trustee of his congregation. He devotes much of his time to the study of the Bible, and also enjoys good literature, especially standard scientific works.

ROBERT C. CHAMBERS, Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of George P. and Ruth

(Hopkins) Chambers, was born at Lewes, Del., June 1, 1849.

Robert C. Chambers received his education in the public schools of Lewes, completing his course at the age of fifteen. After spending one year on his father's vessel, the *William P. Orr*, he was apprenticed to Captain Henry Virden, pilot, commander of the *Henry Cope*, where he served the required term of six years. On October 19, 1871, Mr. Chambers, having passed the required examination, received a license as a second-class pilot and on April 19, 1873, he was granted a first-class license by the board of port wardens of Philadelphia. Mr. Chambers is an intelligent gentleman, highly esteemed in Lewes, where he has always made his home. He is an efficient pilot and has been very successful in guiding the vessels confided to his care. Mr. Chambers is an active member of the Democratic party.

Robert C. Chambers was married, December 25, 1872, to Martha E., daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Rowland) Morrell. Mrs. Chambers was an only child; her father, a native of England, emigrated to America in early manhood and settled at Lewes, Del., where he married. His brother, the Rev. James Morrell, a preacher of the M. E. church, was for a time stationed in New Jersey. It is supposed that he is now living in Pennsylvania. After the death of his wife, Mr. Edward Morrell left Lewes; no news of him has ever been received. His daughter, Mrs. Chambers, found a home with her uncle, Jacob A. Rowland. The children of Robert C. and Martha E. (Morrell) Chambers are: I. Louis A., born December 3, 1873, apprenticed in his seventeenth year to his father, Robert C. Chambers, captain of the pilot boat *E. W. Tammell*, received a second rate pilot's license from the Board of Pilot Commissioners for Delaware, May 5, 1896; II. Elizabeth R. (Mrs. Henry V. Lyons), born July 28, 1857; III. Robert C., born November 27, 1878, died April 12, 1879; IV. William C., machinist, of Philadelphia, Pa., born October 15, 1880. Mrs. Chambers died at her home in Lewes, April 17, 1881. Mr. Chambers was married, June 18, 1884, to Sallie, daughter of James Moulton and Eliza Paynter (Marshall) Rench. Mrs. Chambers was born at Georgetown, Del., April 28, 1852. Their children are: I. Clara R., born April 9, 1886,



died July 9, 1886; II. George Edward, born October 27, 1889. Mr. Chambers is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mrs. Chambers' father, James Moulton Rench, died in Georgetown, Del., in 1861; his widow died, in 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN N. HOOD, P. O. Midway, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Hannah (Green) Hood, was born on the homestead in Rehoboth Neck, March 2, 1817.

Mr. Hood is widely and fortunately connected, both by blood and by marriage. Two of his uncles, Dr. William Hood of North Carolina, and Dr. Stephen Green, of Laurel, Del., were among the most eminent physicians of their day. Of his relatives now living, we may refer to Judge Joseph Carey, ex-congressman, and Dr. Carey, both of Cheyenne, Wyo., and Davis Carey, of the firm of Carey Bros. & Greveneyer, booksellers and stationers, of Market st., Philadelphia, a business house in high repute in that city for more than one generation; these gentlemen are Mr. Hood's first cousins. The Hood family and the Wolfe family, with which Mr. Hood is allied by marriage, are two of the oldest and most prominent in the state of Delaware. Robert Hood, grandfather of John N. Hood, was born at Cool Spring, Sussex county; he was a farmer, and a lifelong resident of that county, in which he died. His children were: I. John; II. William, M. D., referred to above; III. Margaret (Mrs. ——— Carey); IV. ——— (Mrs. ——— Perry).

John Hood, eldest son of Robert Hood, also a native of Cool Spring, and a farmer, bought and for many years resided upon a tract of land lying along the sea-coast. A few years before his death, purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son, John N. Hood; here he died in April, 1838, at the age of sixty-five. John Hood was a Democrat. In the War of 1812, he served in the defence of his native state as captain of a company of volunteers, stationed at Lewes, Del. John Hood married Hannah, daughter of Richard Green, who had come to Delaware from Long Island, N. Y., and settled on the farm which is now the Hood homestead, and on which Mrs. John Hood was born. The children of John and Hannah (Green) Hood are: I. Mary (Mrs. Elijah Holland), died in Rehoboth Neck; II. Comfort (Mrs. David

Burton), died in Rehoboth Neck; III. Henry, married Margaret Marsh, lived for some time in the West, then returned to Delaware and purchased a farm in Long Neck, on which he died; IV. John N.

The subscription schools of his neighborhood and the public schools, which he attended later, laid the foundation of John N. Hood's education, but like all persons gifted with an active and inquiring mind, he gained far more of information and of intellectual development by observation and reading than could be obtained from even the most competent instructors. After the death of his father, Mr. Hood continued to live with his mother, choosing the homestead as his residence, and buying the interests of the other heirs in that property. He now owns 200 acres of arable land. After many years of steady and patient labor, Mr. Hood retired in 1892 from the active management of the homestead, his son-in-law, Mr. Hudson, relieving him of that care. Although an octogenarian, John N. Hood enjoys excellent health; he retains his early fondness for reading, to which he is able with great satisfaction to devote much of his leisure. He not only studies the Bible regularly and carefully, but is interested in the topics of the times, keeping well abreast with current events and the progress of thought. His political opinions are Democratic.

John N. Hood was married in 1855 to Jane, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Ball) Wolfe. The descent of Mrs. Daniel Wolfe is clearly traced to the Ball family of which the mother of General Washington was a member. It is not a mere matter of tradition that Miss Jane Wolfe was in her youth considered the most beautiful woman in her native county; such pictures of her as are extant well support her claim to this distinction. Her pure complexion and charming features were but the type of the healthy and lovable nature within. Her generosity was such that it has been said of her that she would "give her last penny to the poor." One of her brothers, Joshua Wolfe, was with General Scott at the taking of the city of Mexico, and was distinguished in the Mexican War for bravery. The family has always been influential, and enjoys high consideration. Mrs. John N. Hood, as well as her husband, was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church.





The children of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Hood are: I. Hannah Mary, resides with her father; II. John D., engineer, of Columbia, Pa., has been an extensive traveler, is endowed with much ingenuity, and has patented various inventions, is married to Kate, daughter of Christopher Hershey, a wealthy speculator of Columbia; III. Thomas W., of Seaford, Del., is a dealer in fertilizers and supplies, married Carrie B. Skidmore, of Rochester, N. Y., daughter of T. H. Skidmore, and niece of Lewis Allyn, Esq., a wealthy lawyer, both of Rochester; IV. Amanda B., married T. W. Hudson, of Lewes, Del., son of James C. Hudson, cousin of R. C. White, Esq., and otherwise very well connected throughout the state; Mr. and Mrs. Hudson reside on the Hood homestead. The beloved mother of the family died in 1885.

EDWARD D. HEARNE, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of George W. C. and Julia H. (Dingle) Hearne, was born at Hearne's Mills, near Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., January 22, 1859.

Thomas Hearne, son of William and Mary Hearne, great-great-grandfather of Edward D. Hearne, was a lineal descendant of the Norman Knight named Hearne, who came to England in the train of Duke William of Normandy, and fought for his lord in the battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066. The Hearne coat of arms is Sable, a chevron between three herons argent; their crest, a heron's head ducally gorged proper; their motto, *Leges juraque servat*. Thomas Hearne emigrated to America in the spring of 1688, and settled on land then included in the province of Maryland, but now forming part of the state of Delaware. Thomas Hearne was married to Sarah Wingate. Their son, Ebenezer Hearne, great-great-grandfather of Edward D. Hearne, was born May 6, 1717. Ebenezer Hearne was married to Priscilla Fooks. Their son, Lowder Hearne, great-grandfather of Edward D. Hearne, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., April 8, 1753. Ebenezer Hearne died on the homestead in April, 1785. Lowder Hearne was married to Lavinia Cannon. Their son George, grandfather of Edward D. Hearne, was born in Little Creek hundred, July 3, 1783. Lowder Hearne died at his home in Sussex county, November 9, 1809. George Hearne was mar-

ried to Pattie Cathell. Their son George W. C. was born near Whitesville, Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, December 11, 1823. George Hearne died at the homestead, December 6, 1845.

Mr. Hearne's father, George W. C. Hearne, remained on the home farm until December, 1854, when he removed to a farm which he had purchased near Millsborough, Sussex county. George W. C. Hearne was married to Julia Hill, daughter of the late Dr. Edward Dingle, of Baltimore hundred, Sussex county. Mr. Dingle was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1831. The children of George W. C. and Julia H. (Dingle) Hearne are: I. Edward Dingle; II. Mary Ann (Mrs. Edward B. C. McColley), of Georgetown, Del., born November 20, 1860, has two children, i. Mary Edna, born November 22, 1883, ii. Julian Hill, born April 15, 1886; III. Lavinia Emma, born September 30, 1862, died April 5, 1864; IV. George Lowder, born September 18, 1861, died October 20, 1865; V. Elizabeth Lee (Mrs. Albert Bacon), resides near Laurel, Del., born December 1, 1866, has three children, i. George H., born January 28, 1890, ii. Emma G., born March 2, 1892, iii. Walter A., born March 26, 1894; VI. Clara Washington, born October 25, 1870, died January 26, 1877. George W. C. Hearne died at his farm near Millsborough, Del., January 5, 1871.

Edward D. Hearne attended the public schools of Millsborough and Laurel Academy, and assisted his father on the home farm. When he was twelve years old his father died, and at fifteen he became a student at the academy at Georgetown, whither his mother had removed. In April, 1874, Mr. Hearne entered Delaware College, graduating in 1880; and in January, 1881, he began reading law in the office of Hon. Charles M. Cullen, of Georgetown. In September, 1881, Mr. Hearne entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating March 28, 1883. He was admitted to the bar in Sussex county, Del., April 14, 1884, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Georgetown, Del., where he now resides. Mr. Hearne is a staunch Democrat, and is always ready to serve the party. He was elected clerk of the Delaware Senate at the session of 1891, and was nominated by the Democratic party for state senator from Sus-



sex county at the county convention held at Georgetown September 11, 1894, but was defeated at the election in November following, with the rest of the Democratic ticket, by 222 votes in a total vote of 9,090. Mr. Hearne claims that this defeat was effected by a lavish use of money by the Republican party before and at the election.

In November, 1896, he was nominated and elected as a Democrat as a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention by a majority of 1,266 in a total vote of 8,306 in Sussex county, and was made chairman of the standing committee on the governor and other executive officers, at the meeting of the convention, December 1, 1896.

On February 17, 1897, Edward D. Hearne was married to Miss Annie Laurie Wilson, youngest daughter of the late Manlove D. Wilson, a retired farmer of Middletown, Del., a most estimable lady. They soon after began house-keeping in Georgetown, Del., in a house previously built by Mr. Hearne. On December 13, 1897, a son was born to them named George Wilson Hearne. It is remarkable that this child is the only male descendant of the name of Hearne, of his generation, descended from the very large family of his great-grandfather, George Hearne.

On October 3, 1895, Mr. Hearne formed a co-partnership for the practice of law with William H. Boyce, in Georgetown, which continued until June 21, 1897, when Mr. Boyce was appointed a judge of the several state courts of Delaware; since that time Mr. Hearne has preferred to practice alone, and is doing a good and lucrative business.

At the Democratic state convention of 1898, he was appointed a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and subsequently, on the organization of said committee, he was unanimously chosen secretary of the same, which position he now holds.

**EDWIN ROWLAND PAYNTER, P. O.** Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Samuel Rowland and Sarah A. (Ross) Paynter, was born in New York City, N. Y., August 27, 1839.

Samuel Paynter, great great-grandfather of Edwin Rowland Paynter, was a native of England who emigrated to America in early colonial days, and settled at Lewes, Del., where he spent the remainder of his life. His

son, Samuel Paynter, great-grandfather of Edwin R. Paynter, was born in 1736, near Lewes, Del., where he was engaged in husbandry. His whole life was spent in his native state. Mr. Paynter was married three times, the wife from whom this branch of the family descended being ——— Stockley. He died at his home near Lewes, Del., about 1844. The Hon. Samuel Paynter, 3, son of Samuel Paynter, 2, and grandfather of Edwin R. Paynter, was born in 1768, near Lewes, Del. Mr. Paynter was a successful merchant at Draw Bridge, Del. He was a man of talent and influence, and in 1823, was elected governor of the state. Samuel Paynter, 3, was married to Elizabeth Rowland, who was born near Lewes, Del. Their children are: I. Eliza, born in 1798, married John Wiltbank, M. D., died in 1857; II. Samuel Rowland; III. John Parker, merchant, Draw Bridge, Del., born in 1808, died in August, 1845; IV. Alfred, died in boyhood. Samuel Paynter, 3, died at Draw Bridge, Del., in October, 1845.

Mr. Paynter's maternal grandfather, Caleb Ross, was Scotch-Irish by descent. He was married to Letitia Lolland, sister of John Lolland, "the Milford Bard." Their children were: I. Mary, married William Rider, of Salisbury, Md., both deceased; II. Sarah A. (Mrs. S. R. Paynter); III. William H., of Seaford, Del., ex-governor of Delaware, deceased; IV. Maria E., married William L. Hearn, both deceased.

The Hon. Samuel Rowland Paynter, father of Edwin R. Paynter, was born at Draw Bridge, Sussex county, Del., October 16, 1801. His early life was spent in his native county, and in 1835 he went to New York City, N. Y., where he was a commission merchant, dealing in produce. In 1842, Mr. Paynter returned to Delaware, and after spending two years at Laurel, settled in his native town, Draw Bridge, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Paynter was interested in politics; he was an active worker in the ranks of the Democracy, and served one term in the senate of Delaware. Samuel R. Paynter was married in 1830, at Laurel, Del., to Sarah A., daughter of Caleb and Letitia (Lolland) Ross, who was born in Laurel, Del., in March, 1812. Their children are: I. Caleb Ross, born February 13, 1832, died in February, 1864; II. Samuel Stockley, born



in 1834, died in 1851; III. John Henry; IV. Edwin Rowland; V. Emma Rowland. Mr. Samuel R. Paynter was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He died at his home at Draw Bridge, Sussex county, Del., February 20, 1851; his widow died January 5, 1866, in Georgetown, Del., where she then lived.

The Hon. John Henry Paynter, third son of Samuel R. and Sarah A. (Ross) Paynter, was born February 26, 1838. Mr. Paynter occupied a seat in the senate of Delaware; he served as attorney general and as secretary of state, and at the time of his death was a judge of the superior court. John H. Paynter was married to Sarah Custis, daughter of Col. Gardiner H. and Cassandra (Waples) Wright, of Georgetown, Del., who died leaving one son, Rowland Gardiner, M. D., of Georgetown, Del., born June 18, 1874, a graduate of Yale College and the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Paynter's second wife was Hannah E., daughter of ex-Governor Charles C. Stockley and Ellen (Anderson) Stockley. Mr. John H. Paynter died June 18, 1890; his widow resides at Georgetown, Del.

Emma Rowland, only daughter of Samuel R. and Sarah A. (Ross) Paynter was born August 29, 1843. She was married to Custis W. Wright, a prominent member of the Delaware bar. Mr. Wright was a partner with Senator William Saulsbury, and served as secretary of state. He was the Democratic candidate for congress in 1872. The children of Custis W. and Emma Rowland Wright are: I. Mand Paynter, died aged fifteen; II. Mary Gardiner, died aged twenty-three. Mr. Wright died in 1874; his widow resides in Georgetown, Del.

Edwin Rowland Paynter, youngest son of Samuel R. and Sarah A. (Ross) Paynter, attended the public schools of Milton and of Georgetown, Del. Having completed his preparatory course at Newark academy, in 1854 Mr. Paynter entered Delaware College, where he passed the freshman year and was for three years at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where he graduated in 1858, with the degree of A. B. In the same year he began reading law in the office of Judge Wooten, at Georgetown, Del., was admitted to the Delaware bar in April, 1861, and since then has been practicing continuously in George-

town, Del. In 1882 Mr. Paynter became the business manager of the *Democrat*, and on the death of his brother, the Hon. John Henry Paynter, assumed the entire management of the paper. He is well known to the public as a writer of verses, which have been published in his own and other publications, and the *Delaware Democrat*, of which he is the editor, takes high rank among the newspapers of the state. Mr. Paynter is actively interested in local affairs, and served for one term as deputy attorney general. He is one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank, of Georgetown, Del., a trustee of Delaware College, at Newark, Del., and president of the Georgetown Building and Loan Association. Mr. Paynter is a member of the P. E. church, and is senior warden of the St. Paul's P. E. church, Georgetown, Del.

CALEB RODNEY LAYTON, M. D., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Samuel H. and Sarah Elizabeth (Long) Layton, of Frankford, Del., was born at Frankford, September 8, 1851.

For seven generations, since the beginning of the eighteenth century, the Layton family has been among the noted and influential citizens of the state of Delaware. The earliest representative of the family, Tilghman Layton, came from Virginia about 1700. The family had been for an indefinite time a part of the English element of the colony of Virginia. Tilghman Layton settled in Sussex county. His sons were William Lowder and James Layton. William Lowder died in 1745, leaving sons: I. Hewitt; II. Lowder; III. Robert. The second of these, Lowder, had a son of the same name, born August 21, 1770; he married, April 27, 1797, Sarah, daughter of Caleb Sipple of Kent county, Del. They had a family of nine children, the eldest of whom was Caleb Sipple Layton, who became associate judge of the Superior Court of Delaware about 1836, having before that time served the state for many years in both branches of the legislature, and for two terms as Secretary of State. He was widely and justly renowned as an able lawyer and statesman, a political leader of a dignified and beneficent type. He was the chief promoter of the free school system of Delaware, and of the legislation for the abolition of slavery from the state. Hon. Caleb S. Layton married





*V. S. Harn*





Penelope, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (West) Rodney, of Lewes, Del., who was a cousin of Caesar Rodney, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their children were: I. Dr. Joseph R.; II. William L.; III. Samuel H.; IV. Caleb R., colonel in the U. S. Army, died August 20, 1887; V. Sarah E., deceased; VI. Hester A., deceased; VII. Daniel J., of Georgetown; VIII. Penelope, wife of Rev. John Linn McKim; IX. Lavinia J., wife of Rev. George F. Plummer.

The third son of this family, Samuel H. Layton, was for one term sheriff of Sussex county, and held the office of justice of the peace for many years. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in pursuits requiring clerical ability, which he possessed in a very great degree. His political views were Democratic. Samuel H. Layton was married in 1844 to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Grey) Long, of Frankford, Del., and granddaughter of Col. Arnwell Long. The Long family is one of the oldest and most numerous in southern Delaware, and is closely identified with the settlement and development of the state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Layton are: I. Elizabeth, born in 1848, burned to death by the explosion of a lamp in 1854; II. Caleb Rodney, M. D.; III. Lillie (Mrs. George Harrington), of Farmington, Del., born in 1854, has one child, Marian; IV. John Henry, born in 1857, married Irene Stagg, has five children; V. Landreth Lee, born in 1860, married Anna Patterson, of Philadelphia, has four children, i. Margaret, ii. Lee, iii. Halstead, iv. Lawrence. Samuel H. Layton died in 1892.

Caleb Rodney Layton received his early education in the public schools of Georgetown. He became while still very young an inmate of his grandfather's house. In 1869, he entered Amherst College, Mass., class of 1873. After his graduation, he studied medicine, attending lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and receiving his diploma in 1876, immediately after which time he became a resident of Georgetown, where he is still in active practice. Besides attending to the regular duties of his arduous profession, Dr. Layton is now a member of the Pension Examining Board of Sussex county. He has been for many years active and influential in

the Republican party in Delaware, and has served its interests in various capacities. He has been a member of the state Republican Committee, and for a number of years chairman of the Republican county committee of Sussex county. He is one of that branch of the party known in Delaware as the Union Republicans.

Dr. Caleb Rodney Layton was married in Georgetown, December 28, 1876, to Anna E., daughter of Thomas B., deceased, and Mary (Rench) Sipple. Their children are: I. Rachel Sipple, born December 11, 1877; II. Daniel John, born August 1, 1879; III. Caleb Sipple, born April 1, 1886. Dr. Layton is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has served the parish as vestryman, and in other offices.

ALFRED B. ROBINSON, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Thomas and Amelia (Hazzard) Robinson, was born in Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., August 29, 1847.

Mr. Robinson's grandfather, John Robinson, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. He spent his whole life on his farm; but was also interested in politics, and from 1814 to 1817, was sheriff of Sussex county. His son, Thomas Robinson, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, in 1793, and was married in 1825, to Amelia, daughter of John Hazzard, of Milton, Del. Their children are: I. Lydia, died in infancy; II. George, died in early childhood; III. John S., married Sarah H. Robbins, has three children, i. Clara (Mrs. James Cunnell), of Milton, ii. Laura, iii. John; IV. Margaret (Mrs. Harry C. Draper), deceased, has two children, i. Annie, ii. Stanton; V. Mary E. (Mrs. John W. Bennett), of Cedar Creek hundred, has four children, i. Thomas R., ii. Raymond, iii. Alfred, iv. James R.; VI. George, deceased; VII. Thomas E., of Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, married Charlotte M. Reynolds, who died in 1891; VIII. Alfred B.

Alfred B. Robinson attended the public schools of the district, and graduated from Crittenden Commercial College, Philadelphia, Pa. He remained at home, assisting in the cultivation of the home farm, until he attained his majority. After leaving home he secured the position of manager in a steam grist mill and saw mill, at Robbins Station,



Sussex county, where he remained for more than two years. Mr. Robinson went to the West in 1875, and spent four years in Wyoming Territory. Returning to Delaware, he settled at Draw Bridge, Sussex county, and began buying and selling live stock. In 1889 Mr. Robinson removed to Milford, Del., and continued to deal in live stock. In 1890 he was elected sheriff of Sussex county for a term of two years, and removed to his present home in Georgetown. Mr. Robinson is a Democrat of the old school, and has always been true to the principles and traditions of the party. He is at present an insurance agent, and is also engaged in the business of canning fruit.

Alfred B. Robinson was married in Broad-Kill hundred, Sussex county, January 2, 1889, to Lydia E., daughter of Henry H. and Mary A. White. Their children are: I. John D., born February 6, 1891; II. Margaret A., born January 29, 1895. Mr. Robinson is a member of the M. E. church.

GEORGE W. BENNUM, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Henry O. and Ellen (Walls) Bennum, was born near Bennum Station, Sussex county, Del., October 9, 1844.

Mr. Bennum's grandfather, also Henry O. Bennum, married Miss ——— Murray. His father, Henry O. Bennum, 2, married Ellen, daughter of Nehemiah and ——— (Clark) Walls. Their children are: I. Nehemiah W., of Bennum Station, born in 1825, was married three times, had by his first wife, Abby Good, six children, as follows: i. Annie (Mrs. Ebenezer Stewart), of Bennum Station, ii. Nehemiah W., contractor, resides in Philadelphia, Pa., iii. Amy (Mrs. James Atkins), living near Milton, Del., iv. Harry, resides with his father near Bennum Station, v. Nora (Mrs. Henry Prettyman) of Holleyville, Del., vi. died in infancy; II. Amy, wife of William Prettyman, died leaving four children, i. Eunice, married Capt. Henry Burton, of Milton, Del., has one child, Jennie, ii. William H., living at home, iii. Margaret E., widow of Silas M. Warrington, resides near Harbeson, Del., iv. Nehemiah W. B., married a daughter of Burton C. Prettyman, of Holleyville, Del.; III. Ellen (Mrs. John Sherman) resides near Harbeson, has one child; IV. Elizabeth C. (Mrs. Alfred Macklin), resides near Keithsburg; V. Harry

O., married Hester Dodd, re-sides near Cool Spring, Del., has five children; VI. Harriet W., married William Prettyman of S.; VII. George W.

George W. Bennum remained at home working with his father on the farm until he was eighteen. He enlisted September 18, 1862, in Company B, Sixth Delaware Infantry, and served until August 23, 1863, when the company was mustered out at Wilmington, Del. After his return from the army, he obtained a position with John Kuox, watchmaker and jeweler, in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1864, when the Confederate troops were making raids into Pennsylvania, Mr. Bennum assisted in raising a company for the defence of the state against the threatened invasion. The company went to Wilmington, but finding that the Confederate troops were retreating, the men returned to their homes. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Bennum began business for himself in Sussex county, Del., as an itinerant jeweler and watchmaker, and in August, 1866, opened a jewelry store at his present stand in Georgetown, Del. He is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 12, F. and A. M., of Georgetown; of Union Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., of Delaware, into which he was initiated July 19, 1869; and of the Brotherhood of the Union, Circle No. 15, Georgetown, Del. He was a charter member of the first Lodge of O. U. A. M., instituted in Georgetown, and held his membership until the lodge was disbanded; also of the Good Templars, retaining his membership until the lodge was disbanded. Mr. Bennum is a pension attorney, practicing before the United States Pension Bureau. He is a Republican, and has filled various local offices. His fellow citizens have manifested their appreciation of his services by retaining him on the board of school commissioners for fourteen years.

George W. Bennum was married by the Rev. David Dodd, at Georgetown, Del., January 8, 1867, to Sarah J. Purnell. Their children are: I. Charles H., M. D., born October 24, 1867, married Ida Hancock, October 7, 1893, practicing physician at Girdle-tree, Md.; II. Ellie (Mrs. William T. A. Townsend), of Girdle-tree, born January 28, 1870, has one child, Maud Ellis; III. Edward C., born May 29, 1872, killed on the railroad, August 31, 1880; IV. James, born May 16, 1875, died in a few hours; V. Jennie, born



October 24, 1876; VI. Mary, born June 5, 1879, died February 22, 1880; VII. George W., born June 22, 1880. Mr. Bennum and his family are members of the M. E. church.

GEORGE FRANKLIN JONES, M. D., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of George W. and Nancy Hitch (West) Jones, was born near Gumborough, Sussex county, Del., March 12, 1865.

George W. Jones, son of Jacob and Lovey Jones, and father of Dr. George F. Jones, was born in Sussex county, Del., December 11, 1829. Mr. Jones resides on the farm on which he was born, near Gumborough, Sussex county, where his whole life has been devoted to the cultivation of the soil. He is a Democrat, and is actively interested in all the affairs of the county. George W. Jones was married to Nancy Hitch, daughter of Peter D. West, Mrs. Jones was born in Sussex county, Del., March 1, 1834. Besides George Franklin, his parents had the following children: I. Eliza J., deceased; II. Rebecca A., married W. J. Pennel, farmer and mill man; III. Benjamin M., married Lydia Lewis; IV. J. Emma, married the Rev. C. S. Baker, now presiding elder of the Dover district; V. Charles D., deceased; VI. William T., M. D., Gumborough, Del.; VII. Amelia H., married W. I. Messick, M. D., Baltimore, Md. Mr. Jones and his wife are active and loyal members of the M. E. church.

George Franklin Jones attended the public schools of Sussex county, spent some time at the academy at Laurel and at Newark, Del., and in his seventeenth year began teaching in the public schools of Sussex county. After teaching for four consecutive years, Mr. Jones entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., from which institution he graduated with honor, April 9, 1889. Dr. Jones began the practice of his profession at Gumborough, Del., where he remained for seven years. During this time he built up a large practice and acquired an enviable reputation. In 1896, Dr. Jones removed to his present home in Georgetown, Del. He has here also an extensive practice, and is highly esteemed in social and professional circles. Dr. Jones is an active Prohibitionist, and is chairman of the county committee of his party in Sussex county. He

is a member of the Brotherhood of the Union, and of Lodge No. 21, I. O. R. M.

On September 18, 1889, at Georgetown, Del., George Franklin Jones, M. D., was married to Wilhelmina, daughter of William A. and Margaret (Hayes) Ruth. Mrs. Jones was born in Kent county, Del., March 13, 1865. For five years before her marriage, she was a teacher in the public schools of Sussex county, Del. The children of George F. and Wilhelmina (Ruth) Jones are: I. Norman Corkran, aged five years; II. Helen Ruth, died aged two years and six months. Dr. Jones and his wife are active members of the M. E. church and prominent in the Epworth League.

WILBUR F. TUNNELL, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Charles and Sallie (Short) Tunnell, was born in Georgetown, January 28, 1840.

Isaac Tunnell, grandfather of Wilbur F. Tunnell, was born in Virginia in 1768. In 1807 he removed to Georgetown, Del., and in the same year accepted the position of cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Georgetown. Mr. Tunnell held this office from the opening of the bank in 1807 until 1862, a period of fifty-five years, and only relinquished the control of the business when the increasing burden of his ninety years obliged him to retire. He was a man of intelligence and great business ability; and so efficiently did he discharge the duties of his responsible position, that, notwithstanding the depression and financial panics which occurred during his incumbency, the bank never suspended payment, or closed its doors for a single hour. He died at his home in Georgetown, in 1863.

Charles Tunnell, son of Isaac Tunnell, and for many years the leading merchant of Georgetown, was born in Dagsborough, Del., in 1804. He was a Democrat, and was recorder of deeds of Sussex county from 1854 to 1862. Charles Tunnell was married to Sallie Short in December, 1831. Their children are: I. Isaac, born in December, 1832, died in the West Indies of yellow fever in 1863; II. Hannah E., widow of J. J. Turtle, residing in Denver, Col., born in 1834, has three children, i. Charles, deceased, ii. Frederick, married and living in Denver, Col., iii. Lolita (Mrs. P. A. Balcom), of Denver, has one daughter; III. Amanda A., widow of



Philip C. Jones, born in 1837, residing in Denver, has three children, i. Harry, ii. Fannie, iii. Helen; IV. Wilbur F.; V. Charles P., born September, 1842, freight agent of the P., W. & B. R. R., at Georgetown, has two children, i. Herbert, born in 1880, ii. Rodney, born in June, 1886; VI. Edwin A., of Denver, Col., born in 1845; VII. Sallie S., of Denver, Col., widow of H. W. Tallant, of Baltimore, Md.; VIII. Erasmus S., died in infancy; IX. Frederick W., merchant and manufacturer of glue in Philadelphia, Pa., married Carrie Welsh, has three children, i. Raymond, born in 1879, ii. and iii. Howard and Bertram, born in 1897. Charles Tunnell died at his home in Georgetown in 1881.

Wilbur F. Tunnell was educated at the Georgetown Academy, Georgetown, Del. At the age of sixteen he was sent out to the West Indies, as manager of a large dry goods store in Nassau, on the island of New Providence. After filling this position satisfactorily for ten years, he began business for himself as a ship chandler. In 1877, after eleven years of successful effort, he returned to his native country and settled at Georgetown, Del.; in 1882 he succeeded his grandfather as cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Georgetown. It soon became evident that Wilbur F. Tunnell was endowed with a full measure of the faithfulness and ability which had characterized his grandfather's long and able administration. When he assumed control of the business the bank had no surplus. During his supervision the semi-annual dividends have been promptly paid, and a surplus amounting to \$150,000 has been accumulated. These conditions have placed the credit of the bank above suspicion, and no run has ever been made upon it. Mr. Tunnell has been a lifelong soldier in the ranks of Democracy, but has never sought or accepted political preferment.

Wilbur F. Tunnell was married in Nassau, W. I., September 9, 1866, to Annie E., daughter of William D. and Annie E. (Dawson) Albury. Her father was a prominent merchant of Nassau; her mother, Annie E. Dawson, was the daughter of the third Wesleyan missionary sent to the West Indies. The children of Wilbur F. and Annie E. (Albury) Tunnell, are: I. Charles W., assistant city editor of the *New York Journal*, of New York City, born in February, 1869, married in Chicago, Ill., in 1895, to Louisa Coons,

daughter of a retired lawyer of that city; II. Annie Lee, born in 1871, died in infancy; III. Mary L. (Mrs. Richard O. Cannon), of Bridgeville, Del., born in 1875, married in April, 1897; IV. Harry, a student at Delaware College, Newark, Del., born in 1881. Mr. Tunnell and his family are members of the M. E. church.

JOHN W. MESSICK, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of George Miller and Sarah S. (Kollock) Messick, was born in Millsborough, Del., December 16, 1842.

Mr. Messick's great-grandparents, Minas and Comfort Messick, were of French descent. Their son, George Messick, John W. Messick's grandfather, born November 1, 1781, was one of the early settlers of the Eastern Shore. He was married January 17, 1805, to Nellie Pusey, who was born February 22, 1782. Their children are: I. Comfort, born February 2, 1806, died May 16, 1887, was married December 14, 1826, to John P. Hudson, who died November 17, 1863; II. Minas, born May 17, 1807, was married twice and died leaving four children; III. Jane S., widow of George Carpenter, born December 29, 1808, was married first to Mr. Thoroughgood, who died leaving four children, i. George, deceased, has two children, ii. William, has three children, iii. Robert, deceased, iv. Sallie (Mrs. Truitt); IV. John Hall, born November 8, 1810, died in November, 1867, leaving four children, all of whom are living; V. George M.; VI. Eleanor, born March 2, 1816, died August 31, 1897, was married December 28, 1840, to Edward P. Morris who died December 26, 1892, she left two sons, i. Edward, ii. Alonzo; VII. Betsy, (Mrs. Philip Marvil), born June, 1818, died leaving one son, Philip R. Marvil; VIII. Sallie T. (Mrs. Thoroughgood), born July 8, 1820, deceased; IX. William, born December 26, 1823, died November 28, 1865, was married July 28, 1850, to Mary E. White.

George M. Messick, father of John W. Messick, farmer and chairmaker, was born near Philip's Hill, Sussex county, Del., February 22, 1813. Until he was twenty-one, Mr. Messick remained on the farm, working at his trade in the winter. In 1834 he removed to Millsborough where he obtained a position as clerk in a store. After his mar-





riage, he became manager of a hotel in Millsborough, and held the position until his death. George M. Messick was married to Sarah, daughter of John and Polly Kollock, a native of Georgetown, Del. Her father a volunteer in the war of 1812, was captain of a company stationed at Lewes, Del., and was afterwards promoted to major. The children of George M. and Sarah (Kollock) Messick, are: I. John William; II. George Mitchell, born March 1, 1845, married in Georgetown in 1868 to Lenny Swain, has three children, i. Sallie, ii. Mary E. (Mrs. Edwin Goodwin), of Roxana, Del., iii. Roland G.

John W. Messick attended the public schools of his native county, and completed his education at Georgetown Academy. In 1857 he obtained a position in a woolen mill at Doebridge Mills, Del., where for two years he had charge of the carding machine. In 1860 Mr. Messick removed to Milford, Del., and worked at carpentry for two years. In June, 1862, at the call of his country, he enlisted in the Fourth Delaware Volunteers. The regiment was at once sent to the front where it remained until June 7, 1865, when it was mustered out of service. Mr. Messick took part in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac from Bethesda Church, June 10, 1864, to the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. For a time he was acting hospital steward; during the last eight months of his time, he was detailed as first musician in the brigade band. After receiving his discharge, Mr. Messick worked at his trade until 1874, when he began to study dentistry in the office of Dr. Clement, at Oxford, Chester county, Pa. He graduated from the Dental College, and soon after opened an office at Georgetown, where he has built up a large practice. Mr. Messick is a member of Post No. 18, G. A. R., of Franklin Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M.; of Mechanicsburg Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F.; and of Georgetown Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W.

John W. Messick was married at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., December 13, 1865, to Margaret J., daughter of Peter and Mary A. Baker, of Mechanicsburg. Their children are: I. Mary Kollock (Mrs. Primrose S. Wilgus), born May 28, 1867, has children, i. Rodney Messick, born September 6, 1896, ii. James A., born October 1, 1898; II. George Edwin, practicing dentistry in Mil-

ford, Sussex county, born September 9, 1869, married Martha Purnell, has one child, Edwin P., born October 9, 1897; III. William Rodney, M. D., Georgetown, Del., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., born August 22, 1872, married Margaret W. Lyons; IV. Julia Douglas, born February 15, 1876, died April 5, 1878; V. J. Grove, born November 10, 1878, died January 7, 1881. Mr. Messick and his family are members of the P. E. church of Georgetown, in which he was for many years a vestryman.

JACOB H. ADAMS, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Jeremiah M. and Sarah J. (Wingate) Adams, was born in Little Creek Hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 14, 1813.

George Adams, great-grandfather of Jacob H. Adams, removed from Somerset county, Md., to Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., about 1770. He had one son, Jacob, who was born in Little Creek hundred September 29, 1778, died January 30, 1831. Jacob Adams, grandfather of Jacob H. Adams, was married to Mary Morris, she was born May 30, 1778, died February 26, 1863. Their children are: I. William C., born June 22, 1804, died August 24, 1872; II. Sarah M., born September 18, 1806, died June 6, 1878; III. Jacob, born March 26, 1810, died September 5, 1837; IV. Jeremiah M., born March 26, 1813, died February 6, 1875; V. Mary M., born January 13, 1815, died January 31, 1884; VI. Henry, of Little Creek hundred, born September 14, 1818, married Lavinia Collins, June 25, 1863, has three children, i. George H., born July 21, 1867, ii. Sallie L., (Mrs. John S. Henry), of Little Creek hundred, born June 10, 1870, iii. Susie, born January 31, 1873; VII. George, born December 19, 1820, resides in Little Creek hundred.

Jacob H. Adams is the only child of Jeremiah M., and Sarah J. (Wingate) Adams. Sarah J. Wingate was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, September 16, 1820, married in Little Creek hundred, January 4, 1837, to Jeremiah M. Adams, and died February 3, 1894. Jacob H. Adams was educated in the district schools of his native county. The thoughtful, studious lad made such good use of his opportunities that before he was



twenty-one he was teaching in the public schools of Sussex county. For some years, Mr. Adams remained at home, teaching during the winter and working with his father on the farm in the summer. In 1865, he engaged in mercantile business and trading, owning his own vessels; but after spending two years in this occupation, he returned to country life, and for the next ten years managed the farm, teaching during the winter. In 1876 Mr. Adams abandoned his profession and turned his attention to farming and shipping fruit; and in 1891, gave up the farm, removed to Laurel, Del., and devoted all his energies to fruit shipping. During his residence in Laurel he served as justice of the peace, notary public, and alderman. In 1884 Mr. Adams was elected to the legislature of Delaware for two years, and in 1897 was commissioned by Governor William T. Watson as prothonotary of Sussex county, an office which he still holds. On receiving his commission, he removed to his present home in Georgetown. Mr. Jacob H. Adams was a prominent member of the P. of H., for a number of years Master of Grange No. 23, and several times lecturer and representative of the State Grange. He is at present a member of the Brotherhood of the Union, Laurel Circle, No. 17, and of the Junior O. U. A. M.

Jacob H. Adams was married in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, December 4, 1878, to Miranda E., daughter of Joseph and Theresa (Nichols) Ellis, who was born July 9, 1848. They have one child, Edwin Gove, born April 7, 1880, a student at the Knapp Institute at Baltimore, Md. Mr. Adams is a member of St. Andrew's P. E. church of Little Creek hundred, in which he has been an efficient worker and an office bearer; before he removed from his farm to Laurel, in 1891, he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, but resigned the office at that time.

LUKE CLENDANIEL, JR., Milton, Sussex county, Del., son of Luke and Elizabeth A. (Clifton) Clendaniel, was born near Milton, Del., March 17, 1861.

Mr. Clendaniel's grandfather, Luke Clendaniel, spent his whole life on his farm. He was a good citizen, attending strictly to his own affairs, and by his honesty and conscientious dealings won for himself the respect and good will of his neighbors. He was married

to Nancy, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Clifton, who was stationed near New Market, Del.

Luke Clendaniel, Sr., son of Luke and Nancy (Clifton) Clendaniel, was born March 11, 1818. He learned carpentry, but soon turned his attention to farming, in which he is very successful. He resides on his farm three miles west of Milton, Del. Mr. Clendaniel is a member of the Democratic party, and is interested in local affairs. He was married to Elizabeth Clifton. Their children are: I. Laura Virginia, died in early childhood; II. Georgiana, born February 14, 1858, died March 20, 1877; III. Luke.

Luke Clendaniel, Jr., grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools of the district. At the age of fifteen years he had a severe attack of rheumatism, which made him practically helpless. After five years of intense suffering the violence of the disease was broken, and Mr. Clendaniel has since recovered. When he attained his majority he learned milling; but after a ten years' trial of this trade he abandoned it and worked at carpentry with his father. His delicate health made this occupation very undesirable, and at the end of one year, Mr. Clendaniel secured a position as clerk in a hotel, in Milton, Del. One year later he obtained a clerkship in a hotel at Georgetown, and at the beginning of the year 1899, he opened the Hart House, at Milton, Del. Like his father, he is a member of the Democratic party. On October 26, 1898, Luke Clendaniel, Jr., was married by Rev. Adam Stengle, pastor of the Georgetown M. E. church, to Estella E., daughter of M. R. and Sarah E. Loeckerman, and granddaughter of Bennett Todd, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Caroline county, Md. Mrs. Clendaniel is a member of the M. E. church, and an active worker in its Sunday-school. Mr. Clendaniel also attends the M. E. church.

DAVID S. TRUITT, P. O. Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Joshua and Mary (Mills) Truitt, was born near Milford, Del., November 14, 1839.

Joshua Truitt, son of Nehemiah and Isabella Truitt, was born near Milford, Del., in 1804. The children of Joshua and Mary (Mills) Truitt are: I. Elizabeth, married John Web, a farmer residing near Milford, Del., has six children, i. William, ii. Lina,



iii. Mary, iv. Harry, v. Hubbard, vi. Caddie; II. William E., married Virgilia, daughter of George Pollis, of Philadelphia, Pa., died March 29, 1896; III. John W., married Susan, daughter of William Lofland, of Sussex county, Del., had two children who died in infancy; IV. Annie, residing in Milford, Del.; V. Mary C., married John W., son of Alfred Short, of Ellendale, Del., has three children, i. Ella, ii. Mary, iii. George; VI. Lina, married William, son of David Stayton, of Sussex county, Del., has one child, Lina; VII. David S.; and two who died in infancy.

David S. Truitt grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education in the public schools of his native county. At the age of twenty-three he left home, having obtained a clerkship in a store in Milton, Del. During 1864 and 1865 he was employed on a steamboat in the government service, plying between Philadelphia, Pa., and New York City. Returning to Milford, he engaged in mercantile pursuits. His industry and ability were amply rewarded by financial success; but failing health obliged him to change his employment, he turned his attention to farming, and removed to his present home in Georgetown hundred. The diligence and careful attention which characterized Mr. Truitt as a merchant have made him equally successful on the farm. He has identified himself with the Republican party, and as a loyal citizen, is interested in the affairs of the county.

David S. Truitt was married November 7, 1878, by Rev Enoch Stubs, in Philadelphia, to Emma J., daughter of Asbury C. and Catherine (Warrington) Pepper, of Georgetown hundred. She was born near Georgetown, August 22, 1855. Their children are: I. Raymond M., born February 11, 1880; II. Minnie V., born January 12, 1884; III. Bessie C., born October 6, 1887; IV. William E., born January 27, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Truitt are members of Pepper's M. E. church, and are active, efficient workers in the congregation, as well as liberal contributors. The ground on which Pepper's church was built, and its framework, were given by Mr. and Mrs. Truitt. They have held various offices in the congregation; Mr. Truitt has been both steward and trustee.

JOHN B. PARKER, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Mahala

(Jones) Parker, was born in Wicomico county, Md., March 27, 1841.

John Parker, son of Searboro Parker, was born in Maryland in 1808. His whole life was spent on his farm in his native state. He was married in 1838, to Mahala, daughter of Jacob and Lavinia Jones. The children of John and Mahala (Jones) Parker are: I. John B.; II. Rebecca A. (Mrs. E. A. Melson), born in 1845, has six children, two of whom are living, i. Frank, ii. Edith May; III. J. T. Parker, a conductor on the P., W. & B. R. R., born in 1848, married Annie —, of Wilmington, Del., has two children, i. John, ii. Lillie; IV. Samuel L., born in 1852, married Martilla King, died in 1887, leaving one child, Fannie; V. Lizzie (Mrs. Thomas Smith), of Sussex county, Del., born in 1856, has three children, i. Charles, ii. Edward, iii. Elsie; VI. Ella, born in 1861, died in 1881.

John B. Parker removed from Maryland to Sussex county, Del., in 1876, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1887, his mill being for the second time destroyed by fire, Mr. Parker abandoned the business, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. The condition of his land shows constant intelligent care, and bears ample testimony to his successful farming. By the patient toil and rigid economy of early life, Mr. Parker has won for himself and his family the ease and comfort which they now enjoy. He is a member of the Republican party, and has served his county as overseer of roads.

John B. Parker was married March 6, 1861, to Lavinia Hearne, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. William E., carpenter, born December 26, 1861, found dead in his bed in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1887; II. Annie B. (Mrs. John Prettymann), of Sussex county, Del., born May 20, 1865, has three children, i. Howard, ii. Norman, iii. Eva; III. Sarah E. (Mrs. Alonzo McIlvaine), of Sussex county, has six children, i. Eula May, ii. Eva Lavinia, iii. Ralph, iv. Raymond, and two born January 26, 1867, who died in infancy; IV. Mary L. (Mrs. Hammond T. Rust), born December 17, 1869, has two children, i. William, ii. Hattie; V. Amanda J., at home, born April 5, 1872; VI. Alfred T., at home, born May 28, 1876. Mr. John Parker and his family belong to the M. E. church, in which he is an active and efficient worker.



He has been for many years Sunday-school superintendent, and leader of vocal music.

HENRY MARSHALL, V. M. D., son of Henry S. and Hannah Elizabeth (Burton) Marshall, was born in Lewes, Del., August 18, 1876.

The Marshall family is of English origin, and its American ancestors were among the first settlers of Delaware. Its genealogy, both in England and in this country, has been very fully traced by Dr. George W. Marshall, of Milford, Del. Aaron Marshall, great-grandfather of Dr. Henry Marshall, was a resident of Lewes, where his son, Aaron Marshall, 2, was born about the year 1787, spent his life, and died in 1865. He married Jane Paynter, and they were the parents of Henry S. Marshall, the doctor's father, who was born in Milton, Del., August 27, 1829. Aaron Marshall was a merchant of Milton, Del., and was also engaged in shipping grain and iron ore to the northern ports. He took part in the defence of the state during the war of 1812. He was first a Whig and in his later years a Republican; about 1838, he was a member of the state legislature. He proved his patriotism at the beginning of the Rebellion in 1861, by giving his slaves their freedom. Mr. Marshall was appointed collector of customs at Lewes, in 1862. He died February 28, 1865. Mr. Aaron Marshall had been brought up as a Methodist, but became a Presbyterian, and was an elder in that church, a sincere and consistent Christian.

Henry S. Marshall passed his early life in Milton, Del., receiving his education in the academy of that town. For three years after his school course of studies was ended, he was partner in his father's store in Milton. During the next eight years, he was engaged in farming, in Broadkill hundred. In 1861, he removed to Lewes, where he was employed in assisting his father, as inspector of customs. After the death of his father, Mr. H. S. Marshall became a teacher in the Milton Academy. In 1864, he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed at Fort Delaware; on being mustered out of the service, he returned to his farm.

In April, 1866, Mr. Henry S. Marshall entered the employ of what is now the P. & B. R. R., as assistant engineer. The year

1867 he spent in teaching in the academy at Denton, Md., but the following year found him again an employee of the P. & B. R. R. Co. He has continued in the same employment ever since, except during two years, when he was sub-assistant engineer, in the U. S. Service, for the construction of the iron pier at Lewes. Henry S. Marshall was married at Springfield Cross Roads, Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., January 12, 1853, to Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of John T. and Hannah P. (Webb) Burton, and granddaughter of Thomas and Lydia Burton, of Sussex county. Mr. John T. Burton was a farmer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are: I. Hannah Virginia, born February 12, 1854, wife of Clinton Long, of Lewes, a Delaware pilot, has one son, Howard M., born November 14, 1876; II. Sarah, born November 14, 1861; III. Henry. Four others died very young. After the death of his wife, which occurred August 20, 1893, Mr. Marshall removed to Georgetown, where he still resides.

Dr. Henry Marshall received his early education in the Lewes Union School, from which he was graduated in 1893. Shortly after his graduation, he was nominated as alternate candidate for the West Point Military Academy; but his principal having successfully passed the requisite examination, Mr. Marshall did not come up for appointment. He entered the Veterinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1894, and was graduated, second in his class, in 1897. He at once opened his office at Georgetown, where he is practicing with success, besides being engaged in the drug business, and has fair prospects.

PETER P. DODD, P. O. Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Absalom and Hester (Warrington) Dodd, was born in Georgetown hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 7, 1819.

The Dodds have been tillers of the soil from early times. Their family records have not been preserved, and in the absence of authentic data, it is impossible to decide the date of the immigration of the branch of the family to which P. P. Dodd belongs. It was, however, very early in the history of America that the first representatives of the family settled on the land which he now cultivates.





Mr. Dodd's grandparents, Aaron and Hannah Dodd, resided upon the ancestral lands in Georgetown hundred, where the death of Aaron Dodd occurred.

Absalom Dodd, son of Aaron and Hannah Dodd, was born at the homestead, April 3, 1777. He grew up on his father's farm and early learned to love the home and the peaceful occupation which he was to inherit. In 1812, at the call of his country, he armed in her defence; but when peace was declared, gladly retired to his quiet life on the farm. Absalom Dodd was married to Hester Warrington. Their children are: I. Lydia, deceased, born October 25, 1801, was married first to John Cooper, and afterwards to Benjamin Fowler; II. David West, born April 9, 1803; III. Eliza F., born October 10, 1804; IV. Aaron, born June 9, 1806; V. Asahel, born September 2, 1807, died August 26, 1854; VI. Sophia, born August 14, 1809; VII. Absalom, born March 28, 1811, died April 19, 1848; VIII. James M., born November 1, 1812; IX. Matilda, born August 12, 1814; X. Leah, born February 15, 1817; XI. Peter Parker. Mr. Absalom Dodd died at the old homestead, April 19, 1848; his wife in 1865.

Peter P. Dodd remained at home and aided in tilling the ancestral acres, being "subject to his father in all things," until he was twenty-one. His whole life was spent on the farm on which he was born. He has proved himself a worthy heir, and by his careful management, has increased the value of the land which has borne the family name for generations. Mr. Dodd cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, but later identified himself with the Whig, and afterwards with the Republican party. He has never held or desired office, being content to work in the ranks, and to vote for the right as he saw it.

Peter Parker Dodd was married, February 14, 1842, to Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Blizzard) Pahnore. Of their ten children one died in early infancy. Those who reached maturity are: I. Elizabeth Hester, of Philadelphia, Pa., born November 28, 1842; II. Sarah Emily (Mrs. Joseph K. Vicken), born December 12, 1844, died December 25, 1885, leaving children, i. Samuel P., ii. Joseph W.; III. Mary Ann (Mrs. Absalom Rust), born November 15, 1846, has

children, i. Rufus W., ii. Laura L., iii. Luther E., iv. Charles, v. Wilber C., vi. Frank, vii. Lilly M., viii. Mary B., ix. Annie U.; IV. Peter Absalom, born September 11, 1848, married and living at Rodney Station, Sussex county, Delaware, has one son, Edward Walter; V. John Houston, of Georgetown hundred, born March 5, 1851, has children, i. Jennie D., ii. Golda Walter, iii. John Hollis, iv. Blanch Helen; VI. Rhoda Jane, born February 15, 1853, married and living in Philadelphia; VII. Matilda Adeline (Mrs. William Pettyjohn), of Sussex county, born April 19, 1855, has children, i. Piercy W., ii. Hollace A., iii. Homer K., iv. Flossie H., v. Ottie G.; VIII. Charles Edward, of Georgetown hundred, born January 16, 1857, married Linda Rust, has children, i. Harry C., ii. Anna M., iii. Emma E., iv. Dessie D.; IX. Lewis Walter, of Georgetown hundred, born August 5, 1861, married Gertrude Hobbs, has children, i. Delema W., born December 8, 1885, ii. Laura R., born October 25, 1887, iii. Lottie P., born August 12, 1889, iv. Frank A., born January 8, 1893, v. Frederick L., born August 20, 1895, vi. Mary E., born July 6, 1898.

Peter Dodd belongs to St. John's M. E. church in which he has been class-leader and steward. He is an active worker, and is the oldest member of the congregation, his membership dating from 1848.

PETER J. HART, P. O. Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Burton and Eliza F. (Dodd) Hart, was born in Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., June 7, 1839.

Zachariah Hart, great-grandfather of Peter J. Hart, an emigrant from Ireland, settled on the Indian River, Sussex county, Del. He was a master mechanic, and was engaged in ship-building. Zachariah Hart was married to Nancy Burton, of Sussex county. They had one child, Zachariah. Mr. Hart died at his home in Sussex county, in 1786.

Zachariah Hart, 2, grandfather of Peter J. Hart, was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., in 1759. He was a blacksmith, and worked at his trade until the time of his death. Mr. Hart was an intelligent, industrious citizen, highly esteemed in the neighborhood. Zachariah Hart was married to Nancy Johnson. Their children are: I. Naomi, married John Golding, who died in



1860, leaving two children, i. Elizabeth, ii. Charlotte; II. Nancy (Mrs. Christopher Sockreder), died in 1850, leaving two children, i. James, ii. John; III. Burton Jackson; IV. Isaac, succeeded his father in business, married Rhoda Johnson, died in 1853, leaving four children, i. Peter R., ii. William, iii. John, iv. Eliza Ann. Zachariah H. Hart, 2, died at his home in Indian River hundred in 1809; his widow died in 1819.

Burton Jackson Hart, eldest son of Zachariah and Nancy (Johnson) Hart, was born near Springfield Church, Sussex county, Del., October 17, 1802. For many years Mr. Hart rented and cultivated a farm belonging to Dr. Jackson, still known as the Burton Hart farm, situated near Milton, Del. In 1850, he removed to Georgetown hundred, Sussex county, Del., and purchased a farm of 30 acres which he cultivated until the time of his death. Burton J. Hart was married, June 15, 1823, to Eliza F., daughter of Absalom and Hester (Warrington) Dodd, who was born October 16, 1804. Their children are: I. Sarah Emeline (Mrs. John Bowers), born October 17, 1825, died in 1875, leaving one child; II. Cornelius Coulter, born December 12, 1827, married Elizabeth Greenley, died in 1869, leaving five children; III. Hester Stokely (Mrs. Edward P. Davis), born November 27, 1828, died in Wilmington, Del., in 1869, leaving seven children; IV. James Dutton, born January 12, 1831, married Eliza J. Willey, has four children; V. Eliza Ann (Mrs. William Vaughn), born March 20, 1834, died in May, 1871; VI. Matilda Adaline (Mrs. Kenzie J. Jones), born February 25, 1836, has three children; VII. Peter Jackson; VIII. Alfred Burton, married Catharine Dickerson, died from the effect of an accident, June 25, 1876; IX. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Oliver Greenly), born April 22, 1842, has three children; X. Clement Fowler, of Milton, Del., born December 17, 1848, married Sarah Davis; XI. Leah Ellen (Mrs. William Prettyman), of Wilmington, Del., has three children. Burton J. Hart died at his home in Georgetown hundred, July 9, 1859, aged fifty-seven years; his wife died May 11, 1882; their remains are interred in the cemetery of McColley's Chapel.

The education which Peter J. Hart received in the public school of his district was supplemented by eighteen months' attendance

at a select school in a neighboring town. At the age of eighteen years he began learning carpentry, completed his apprenticeship, and became one of the most skilful journeyman mechanics of the vicinity. He was for several years a department foreman in the large mill of Manners, Fisher & Co., at Seaford, Del., and was regarded by his fellow craftsmen as a man of excellent attainments and sterling personal qualities. In the fall of 1872, Mr. Hart leased the Ponder Hotel, at Milton, Del., which he conducted for eight years. He then built and occupied the hostelry known as Hart's Hotel, in the same town; here he continued until, in 1885, he took charge of the Eagle Hotel, in Georgetown, Del., which he conducted successfully until 1889. In this year he returned to Milton, and resumed proprietorship of the Hart House, but in 1891 went again to Georgetown, and purchased the "Brick Hotel," of which he is still the popular and successful host. Mr. Hart's reputation as a sensible and prudent man of business and an affable and accommodating landlord is an enviable one, and is the foundation of his solid success. He has many firm friends. In politics, Mr. Hart has always been a Democrat, adhering with scrupulous and almost reverential care to the principles of Thomas Jefferson; his influence has been exerted in such a way as greatly to advance his party's interests. Mr. Hart has, however, invariably declined political honors, preferring to work with the rank and file rather than to receive party favors. He is a member of Ko Ko Tribe, I. O. R. M.

Peter Jackson Hart was married, March 9, 1865, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. T. B. Miller, to Hannah, daughter of the late James G. and Martha (Potter) Ford, of Vineland, N. J. Mr. Hart attends the Methodist and Mrs. Hart the Presbyterian church.

REV. JOHN LINN McKIM, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of James and Catherine (Miller) McKim, was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., July 20, 1813.

Mr. McKim's paternal grandparents, James and Hannah (McIlvaine) McKim, were natives of Cumberland county, Pa. His maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Miller, was a soldier in the Continental army, a brave defender of home and country.

James McKim, son of James and Hannah



(McHvaine) McKim, was born in 1733, on a farm situated about three miles south of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa. He was educated in the subscription schools of the district, attending school in winter and working with his father on the farm during the summer. When he was of age, he served an apprenticeship in a tannery, and worked at his trade in Carlisle, Pa. James McKim was married in Carlisle, Pa., in January, 1808, to Catherine, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Schade) Miller, who was born near Millers-town, in that part of Cumberland which is now Perry county, Pa. Their children are: I. Samuel Patterson, born in December, 1808, died of cholera at Carlisle, Pa., in 1832; II. James Miller, born in 1810, married Sarah Speakman, of Chester county, Pa., died in 1877, leaving one son, Charles, an architect, residing in New York City; III. John Linn; IV. Eliza; V. Wilson, married Fannie Shrom, both deceased; VI. William, an engineer on the P. R. R., died in 1854; VII. Andrew, died in early manhood, in Philadelphia, Pa.; VIII. Mary (Mrs. Samuel Mulvaney), of Chester county, Pa., deceased.

John Linn McKim attended the schools of Carlisle, Pa., and completed his education at Dickinson College, in the same town, graduating in 1830. After teaching for one year in Bellefonte and Lewistown, Pa., he went to Newark, Del., to occupy a chair in the Delaware State College, during the first year of its existence. In 1836, Mr. McKim was ordained, in Philadelphia, Pa., as a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was rector of the church at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., until 1839, when he took charge of the parish church at Carbondale, Pa. In 1844 he removed to his present home in Georgetown, Del., where he was rector of St. Paul's until 1867, when he engaged in mission work in Sussex county, Del. Since 1856, Mr. McKim has been a Republican. In 1889 he received from President Harrison the appointment of United States Consul at Nottingham, England, where he resided until 1893; in that year he returned to his home in Georgetown, Del. He has now retired from active life.

John Linn McKim was married, in 1834, to Susan Agnes McGill, of Center county, Pa. Of their seven children, three died in infancy. Those who reached maturity are: I. J. Leighton, born in August, 1835, educated

at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., now rector of Christ church, Milford, Del.; II. Reginald Heber, born in September, 1837, an employee of the P. R. R. Company, from 1861 to 1865 assistant paymaster in the United States Navy, was present at the capture of Fort Fisher, and returning afterwards to the railroad company's service, died in 1873; III. Arthur, born September 1, 1844, died in 1871, before completing his medical course; IV. Mary, born February 28, 1848, died in 1866. Mrs. Susan A. McKim died in 1874. Rev. John L. McKim was again married in Georgetown, Del., October 17, 1876, to Penelope Rodney-Layton, daughter of Hon. Caleb S. and Penelope (Rodney) Layton.

---

PETER JEFFERS CHAMBERS, Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of George Peter and Hannah (Hancock) Chambers, was born at Lewes, Sussex county, Del., November 15, 1835.

Mr. Chambers' grandfather, Hans Chambers, was a brewer in Copenhagen, Denmark, where it is supposed that he died; there are, however, no authentic records. His children were: I. George Peter; II. John, emigrated to the United States, and, it is supposed, settled in New Orleans, La.; and several whose names could not be obtained.

George Peter, eldest son of Hans and ——— Chambers, and father of Peter Jeffers Chambers, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, March 7, 1810. While still a mere boy, he ran away from home and shipped on board a merchant vessel. He afterwards signed as a common seaman on board a vessel bound for the United States. Landing at Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Chambers found a berth on board a cutter engaged in the revenue service. About 1830, when work was begun on the Delaware Breakwater, he secured a position as foreman of a gang of workmen; while thus employed, he lived at Lewes, Del. Mr. Chambers then invested his accumulated savings in a small vessel, and for several years was engaged in the coasting trade, plying between Lewes, Del., and Philadelphia, Pa. Some years before his death, Mr. Chambers retired from active business life and made his home in Lewes, Del. George Peter Chambers was married, in 1833, to Hannah Hancock, a native of Lewes, Del. Their children are: I.



Peter Jeffers; II. Mary (Mrs. Thomas Wallace), Philadelphia, Pa.; III. George Lewes, of Lewes, Del.; IV. Hannah (Mrs. David Murray), Lewes; V. William E., of Lewes, Del., married Hester Cottingham; VI. Jeremiah, died in infancy. Mrs. Chambers died at her home in Lewes in 1847. Mr. Chambers' second wife was Mrs. Ruth Hopkins. Their children are: I. Robert C., married first to Martha Morrell and afterwards to ———— Rench; II. Fanny L., of Lewes, Del.; III. Elizabeth, died in infancy. Mrs. Ruth Chambers died at Lewes, in 1880. Mr. Chambers died at his home in Lewes, Del., May 27, 1890; he is interred in the burying ground of the M. E. church at Lewes.

When he was seven years old, Peter Jeffers Chambers began his scholastic course in the public schools of Lewes, and, until he reached his fourteenth year he attended school for three months each winter. He began to learn ship carpentry at Chester, Pa., under Jacob Sinex, but before his term expired, he hired as a deck hand on the steam tug *America*, Captain Henry Virden. His faithful service was rewarded by promotion and two years later Mr. Chambers was made mate. For fifteen years he held this position relinquishing it only when acting as captain in the absence of Captain Virden. During this time Mr. Chambers pursued his nautical studies and in 1872, having passed the required examinations, received a pilot's license from the board of port wardens of Pennsylvania; in 1881, he received a similar license from the state of Delaware. He is an excellent officer, prompt and efficient. Mr. Chambers has lost no vessels, but has twice been injured while on duty. His experience in this respect is peculiar, and recalls the old superstition with regard to the number thirteen. On January 13, when off the Delaware Breakwater, Mr. Chambers broke his leg, and was off duty for thirteen weeks. Exactly thirteen months after this accident occurred, he again broke his leg, and was again disabled for thirteen weeks. But the spell of evil fortune was reversed when he received his first payment from benevolent societies, which amounted to thirteen dollars. Mr. Chambers was a Democrat, but since 1883 he has been a staunch Prohibitionist. He is actively interested in local affairs, and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge,

No. 15, F. and A. M., of Lewes; of Conclave No. 7, U. O. A. M.; and of Mystic Wreath, No. 61, K. of P., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Peter Jeffers Chambers was married, in 1867, to Lucy A., daughter of John and Julia (Pennington) Trim, of Camden, Me. Mrs. Chambers died in Philadelphia, Pa., in March, 1877, and is buried at the home of her girlhood, Camden, Me. In September, 1878, Mr. Chambers was married to Winifred, daughter of Colonel James and Winifred (——) Brady, of Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. Alden Rost, born July 23, 1882; II. James Brady, born December 19, 1887. Mr. Chambers is a member of the M. E. church, at Lewes, Del., in which he holds the office of steward.

---

GILBERT C. WILLEY, Farmington, Del., son of Joshua and Hester Ann (Fowler) Willey, was born near Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., December 24, 1856.

His paternal grandfather was English by nativity, and was a shoemaker. Two of his children were Joshua and Locksley, the latter a resident of Bridgeville. Joshua Willey, father of Gilbert C. Willey, was born in Sussex county, Del., about 1820. As a young man, he was employed as a farmer; he subsequently engaged in mercantile business in Bridgeville, but this venture did not prove successful. He was, in politics, a Democrat. Joshua Willey married Hester Ann Fowler, of Sussex county. Their children were: I. George, died young; II. Catesby, died at the age of twenty-one; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. W. H. Jacobs), widow; IV. Gilbert C.; V. Philip H., of Bridgeville, married ——— Jones, has one child, Hester; VI. Cora (Mrs. ——— Miller), of Bridgeville, has one child, Robert. Mr. Willey died in the latter part of 1865, and his widow in 1880. Mr. Willey was a member of the M. E. church.

Gilbert C. Willey had an early struggle with poverty, and that he emerged from it a successful man is due to his force of character and unrelenting work. When he was four years old, his parents removed from a farm three miles and a half from Bridgeville, to the town itself. There his father died when the boy was but nine years old. The three older children were obliged to contribute to the support of their mother and younger brother and sister, and Gilbert Cam-





mon secured employment wherever it was possible and added his small earnings to the family's fund. Under such circumstances, there was not much time to devote to school, but Gilbert studied whenever opportunity offered, and obtained a fair education. He remained with his mother until her death in 1880; soon after that, he married and removed to Farmington, where he secured a situation as clerk in the store of J. C. Harrington. This position he retained for five years, and then purchased a small store from ——— Johnson. The stock was not worth \$100, but Mr. Willey increased it as his trade grew larger, and in 1896 he removed into his present building, which he purchased from the widow of Mr. Johnson, and which he has enlarged. Mr. Willey is a member of the I. O. O. F., the I. O. H., and the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Democrat.

On December 20, 1880, Gilbert Cannon Willey was married to Alice Lee Warwick, of Kent county, Del. They have one child, Nellie.

THOMAS COUNCIL KERSEY, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of George B. and Elizabeth (Council) Kersey, was born on the Seward farm, near Hazletville, Kent county, Del., December 1, 1834.

The Kersey family is of English lineage. About 1760, three brothers of that name emigrated to the United States. One settled in Vermont, one in New Jersey, and the third, Moses Kersey, who was accompanied by his wife, purchased land in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del. Moses Kersey, great-grandfather of Thomas Council Kersey, spent his whole life in clearing and improving the homestead. He had three children: I. John; II. Aaron; III. Nancy (Mrs. Martin Rush Ford). Moses Kersey died in his fiftieth year at his home in Kent county, Del.

Mr. Kersey's grandfather, John Kersey, inherited the home farm, which he cultivated until the time of his death. He was a Whig, and was actively interested in all the affairs of the county. John Kersey was married to Ruth Buck, a cousin of James S. Buck, at one time the Republican nominee for governor. Their children are: I. George B.; II. Sarah (Mrs. Stephen Newson), who, in 1835, removed to Missouri or Illinois, where she and her husband died; III. Priscilla (Mrs.

John Johnson), died in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del.; IV. Ann (Mrs. Darling Rash), died in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del.; V. John L., married Rebecca Yoshell, lived and died in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del. Mr. Kersey and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at the homestead in Kent county, Del., in 1826; his widow died in West Dover hundred, aged sixty-two.

George B. Kersey, eldest son of John and Ruth (Buck) Kersey, and father of Thomas C. Kersey, was born on the Kersey homestead, in February, 1812. He was educated in the public schools of Kent county, Del., and during his vacations worked on the farm. Mr. Kersey was a Whig; from boyhood he was interested in political affairs, but never was a candidate for office. George B. Kersey was married, March 3, 1834, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and S—— (Pollard) Council, who was one of four sisters, and was born in 1813, in Caroline county, Md., near the boundary line between Maryland and Delaware. Their children are: I. Thomas C.; II. Aaron, married Tamsie Rutledge, died on his farm in Kent county, Del.; III. Susan (Mrs. John Cleaver), resides near Marydel, Kent county, Del.; IV. Priscilla (Mrs. Darling Johnson), of Wyoming, Del.; V. George W., a farmer of Kent county, Del., married Geneva ———, of Wilmington, Del.; VI. John C., captain of police in Wilmington, Del., for three years, married a lady of New Jersey. Mr. Kersey and his wife were members of the M. E. church at Thomas Chapel. Mr. Kersey was kind and liberal, and was highly esteemed in the county. He died near Marydel, Del., in February, 1849, and is buried on the homestead; his widow died in Wilmington, Del., and is buried at Canterbury, Del.

Thomas Council Kersey, eldest son of George B. and Elizabeth (Council) Kersey, attended the public schools of his native hundred. He had, however, no love for the schoolroom, and by his father's desire, devoted all his time to agriculture, remaining at home and assisting his father until he attained his majority. During three years of this time he was bound to J. P. Emerson. After his marriage, his father-in-law, Mr. Bate-man, divided his farm among his children, Mrs. Kersey and her brothers. Mr. Kersey



and his wife settled on Mrs. Kersey's share of this land, the greater part of which he has cleared. He is a careful, energetic farmer, and has made many improvements on his property. Although Mr. Kersey found the routine of school work irksome, he is very fond of reading, and takes an intelligent interest in all the leading questions of the day. He is an active worker in the Republican ranks, and is highly esteemed in the county.

Thomas Connel Kersey was married, December 28, 1858, to Elizabeth Bateman. Their children are: I. George B., farming in Kent county, Del., married Lucy Jones; II. Wilbur, farming in Sussex county, Del., married Margaret Davis, has two children, i. Harvey N., ii. Edgar; III. Charles; IV. Anasa, married Catherine Jarrell; V. Alice (Mrs. John Hammond), of Kent county, Del., has two children, i. Cora, ii. Delbert; VI. Annie M. (Mrs. Edward Walters), resides near Woodside, Del., has one child, Elsie, who is married; VII. Ella. Mr. Kersey and his wife are members of the M. E. church at Canterbury, Del. Mr. Kersey is an active worker in the church, and has been a class-leader for ten years.

**BENAIAH L. LEWIS**, M. D., Harrington, Kent county, Del., son of Jacob and Rachel (Laws) Lewis, was born near Harrington, Kent county, Del., July 15, 1848.

Mr. Lewis' great-grandfather, Daniel Lewis, of Jones' Neck, Kent county, Del., was married to Mrs. Sophia (Pardee) Lowber, widowed daughter of Peter Lowber. It is supposed that their son, Stephen Lewis, grandfather of Benajah L. Lewis, was born near Dover, Kent county, Del. He was actively interested in local politics, and was, for one term, speaker of the House of Representatives of Delaware. Stephen Lewis was married to Lavinia Pleasanton, and after his marriage purchased a farm in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., which he cultivated until the time of his wife's death. His second wife was Miss Le Compt. After her death Mr. Lewis was married to a daughter or granddaughter of Ontten Laws, of St. Jones' Neck. They had one child, Mary (Mrs. David Anderson). Mr. Lewis' fourth wife, Leah Laws, was a sister of his third wife. Their children are: I. Ann (Mrs. Samuel Laws), removed to Illinois, then a wilderness, and she and her

husband died in that state; II. Eliza, died in Kent county, Del.; III. Susan, deceased; IV. John, married Susan Graham, both died in Kent county, Del.; V. Jacob.

Jacob Lewis, youngest child of Stephen and Leah (Laws) Lewis, was born in 1806, on a farm five miles west of Harrington, in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del. He was still a child when his father died, and after his mother's second marriage found a home in the family of Preston L. Davis, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. He was kept hard at work on the farm and could but seldom attend school, yet he managed to learn to read and write, and was thus enabled to acquire a good fund of general information. After his marriage, he became his wife's pupil, and made rapid progress. Mr. Lewis began business as a general merchant at Fork Landing, near Frederica, Del. Some time afterwards, he purchased a farm, situated west of Felton, Del. Mr. Lewis was a life-long Democrat, actively interested in politics and held the office of tax-collector and justice of the peace. Jacob Lewis was married to Rachel, daughter of Hon. — Laws, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives. Their children are: I. Leah A. (Mrs. William Brown), of Smithville, Caroline county, Md.; II. Harriet, widow of Nathaniel Pleasanton, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; III. John, died in 1866; IV. Jacob, married Susan Brown, of Kent county, Del., died in 1887, in Baltimore, Md.; V. William S., Bridgeville, Del., married Georgie Cahall; VI. Evan, a farmer of Mispillion hundred, married Mary Simpson, died in 1888; VII. Stephen, farming near Stanton, Iowa, married Elizabeth Sapp; VIII. Benajah L.; IX. Henry R., attorney-at-law, Denton, Md., married Jane Voss, of Kent county, Del. Mr. Lewis and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Kent county, Del., in 1879; Mrs. Lewis also is deceased.

Benajah L. Lewis, sixth son of Jacob and Rachel (Laws) Lewis, attended the public schools of Kent county, Del., and the private school of James M. Williams, afterwards principal of Conference Academy, at Dover, Del. After his graduation, Mr. Lewis taught for three years, and at the same time read medicine, Dr. Walter Melvin, of Kennedyville, Md., being his preceptor. Mr. Lewis matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, Phil-



adelphia, Pa., graduating in the class of 1873. After practicing medicine for three years at Laurel, Del., Dr. Lewis removed to Harrington, Del., where he formed a partnership with H. C. Wolcott, druggist. Dr. Lewis was afterwards a partner in the firm of J. O. Fleming & Lewis. He is a skillful physician and surgeon, and has a large and lucrative practice in Harrington and in the surrounding country. He also owns a valuable property there and devotes much of his time to agriculture. From his youth Dr. Lewis has been prominent in political circles. He was at first a Republican, but in 1882, he identified himself with the Democratic party. In 1886, Dr. Lewis was elected to a seat in the Senate of Delaware; he was re-elected at the expiration of his term in 1889, was speaker of that body. Dr. Lewis, with his colleagues, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard and John H. Hoffreder, represented Delaware as members of the commission on the boundary lines between that state and Maryland. In 1896, Dr. Lewis was elected state auditor, a position which he still holds. His political record is clean and honorable; both as a physician, and as a public servant he commands the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of Harrington; of the A. O. U. W.; and of the Heptasophis.

Benaiah L. Lewis, M. D., was married, September 1, 1875, to Georgiana, daughter of Col. A. P. Sardon, of Caroline county, Md. Mrs. Lewis died in 1880. On May 8, 1884, Dr. Lewis was married to Annie S., daughter of Caleb S. Pennewill, of Dover, Del. Dr. Lewis and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

**THEODORE W. RICHARDS, P. O.** Draw Bridge, Sussex county, Del., son of Jacob Henry and Rachel Caroline (Moore) Richards, was born November 17, 1864, on the farm upon which he now resides in Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del.

Mr. Richards' great-grandfather, ——— Richards, emigrated from Scotland to America and settled in what is now Sussex county, Del., where he cleared and improved land on which his great-grand-son, Theodore W. Richards, 2, now resides. His son, Theodore W. Richards, 1, was born on this farm, which he afterwards inherited. He was a tiller of the

soil, and greatly improved the homestead. He was married three times, and died in his fifty-fourth year, at his home in Sussex county, leaving the property to his son, Jacob Henry Richards.

Jacob Henry Richards, father of Theodore W. Richards, was born on the homestead in Broadkill hundred. He received his education in the subscription and public schools of his native county, and spent his whole life on the farm. He was a Democrat, and was highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors. Jacob Richards was married to Rachel Caroline Moore, of Kent county, Del. They have one son, Theodore W. Richards. By a former marriage Mr. Richards had one son, John B. Dorman Richards. Mr. Richards died at the homestead in 1866, aged thirty-one.

With the exception of three years spent at school in Milton, Del., Theodore W. Richards has never left the homestead. His education was begun in the public schools of Milton, but his health failing, was obliged to give up study for a time, and therefore returned to work on the farm. At the end of three years he resumed his studies, and completed his course at the age of nineteen, in School No. 10. Mr. Richards was only seventeen months old when his father died; his mother, however, remained on the home farm, where, as soon as he was old enough to work, he began to learn the principles of agriculture. Mr. Richards is a successful farmer, and has made many improvements on the homestead. He is a Democrat, interest in public affairs, and is highly esteemed in the hundred. Mr. Richards belongs to the M. E. church and holds his membership at White's Chapel. His mother is living with him on the homestead.

**WILLIAM F. ELLIOTT**, Laurel, Sussex county, Del., son of Joseph and Lee (Collins) Elliott, was born in Laurel, Del., September 19, 1866.

Mr. Elliott's parents are natives of Sussex county; they reside on the home farm in New Castle county, Del.

William F. Elliott was six years old when his parents removed to New Castle county. He attended the public schools of the district in winter, and worked with his father on the farm during the summer. In 1896 Mr. Elliott returned to Laurel, and in October, 1897, he



and his brothers began milling in that place. The firm of Elliott Brothers is doing a large and increasing business. Mr. Elliott is a capable business man, and is interested in all the affairs of the county. He is a member of the Rosakatum Tribe, I. O. R. M.

William F. Elliott was married at Kennett's Bridge, New Castle county, Del., March 6, 1891, to Ida, daughter of Henry and Annie Staats. Mr. Elliott and his wife attend the M. E. church.

JOHN H. ELLIOTT, Laurel, Del., son of William F. and Nancy A. (Carey) Elliott, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., September 16, 1854.

The Elliott family is of English origin; the Carey family of Scotch-Irish. Members of these two families were early settlers in Sussex county and in other parts of Delaware. Jacob W. Elliott, grandfather of John H. Elliott, was a farmer in Little Creek hundred and died in that division of the county. It is supposed he was born there, but there is no record of his birthplace. He married Mary Ward, of Little Creek hundred. Their children were: I. William F.; II. Lavinia (Mrs. Joshua Hastings), of Little Creek hundred, widow; III. Nancy (Mrs. Henry A. James), of Laurel. Jacob W. Elliott died in April, 1885, and his wife in February, 1881; both were buried in the family graveyard on the Elliott homestead farm.

William F. Elliott was born in Little Creek hundred, February 11, 1824. He attended the district schools and after completing his studies there devoted himself to farming for a number of years. He afterwards engaged in the mercantile business in Laurel and has continued in the same up to the present time. William F. Elliott married Nancy A. Carey, and has children: I. John H.; II. Catharine (Mrs. Humphrey G. Carmine), deceased; III. Mary.

John H. Elliott was born on the homestead farm, and there passed his early years. He received his education in the district schools and when he had completed his course, engaged in teaching. For several years he followed that vocation and then relinquished it for a trade. Learning the art of brick-masonry, he worked at that business for a number of years. On April 30, 1884, John H. Elliott was appointed justice of the peace

and notary public, and in 1891 was re-appointed to both these offices. He has discharged the duties devolving upon him as a public servant with efficiency, and to the satisfaction of those for whom he has transacted legal business. Mr. Elliott is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., of Laurel; Sussex Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Rosakatum Tribe, I. O. R. M.; Laurel Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and the Conclave of the I. O. H., at Laurel. In politics he is a Democrat.

On December 17, 1878, at Laurel, John H. Elliott married Annie M., daughter of Samuel Ralph. They have children: I. Lolo M., born October 24, 1879; II. Jennie M., born February 25, 1882; John R., born September 2, 1886; IV. Adda K., born April 8, 1892. Mr. Elliott is a member of the M. P. church.

ELI RICHARD SHARP, Lewes, Del., son of Bayard and Matilda (Coverdale) Sharp, was born in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del., January 3, 1834.

The ancestors of Mr. Sharp probably came from Great Britain. Two brothers landed in America together and settled in Hollidaysburg, Pa. One of them remained there but a short time and then removed to Delaware and took up a large tract of land near Georgetown, Sussex county. He married and had a number of children, one of whom was Job.

Job Sharp was born in Sussex county, Del. In those early days opportunities for obtaining an education were few, and the lot of Job Sharp was not different from that of other boys of the time. He ploughed the ground, sowed the seed and cut the grain and continued these recurring duties until his death. Job Sharp married Annie ———, and had children: I. Bayard; II. James; III. Elizabeth; IV. Ann; V. Benton; VI. ———. Job Sharp and his wife are deceased.

Their eldest son, Bayard Sharp, was born in Sussex county, Del., attended the public schools and spent his life on a farm. He married Matilda, daughter of Eli Coverdale. They had children: I. Ann E. (Mrs. W. H. Richards), widow, of Milford, Del.; II. Eli Richard; III. Mary M., died at the age of fourteen. Bayard Sharp is deceased, and his wife also.

Eli Richard Sharp was educated at the public schools of Nanticoke hundred, and worked







*F. G. Elliott*



on his father's farm until he was twenty years old, when he began teaching school and continued in the profession about six years. Then he leased the homestead farm and tilled it for two years, at the expiration of which time he went to Milford, Del., and established marble yards there. Three years later, he removed his business to Seaford, where he lived until 1872; in that year he was elected sheriff of Sussex county. Mr. Sharp was a resident of Georgetown, the county seat, during his term as sheriff, but returned to Seaford and his marble business when his successor entered upon his duties. In 1892 he was appointed deputy collector of customs, and removed his marble yards to Lewes, where he has since resided. Mr. Sharp is a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He is a Republican.

Eli Richard Sharp was married to J. Maria, daughter of Purnell and Sarah Tateman, of Middletown, Del. They had one daughter, Laura J. (Mrs. William Wilson), deceased. Mrs. J. Maria Sharp died, and Mr. Sharp was again married, to Sarah A., daughter of Hugh and Eliza Brown, of Seaford, Del. Their children are: I. William S., died at the age of fifteen months; II. May, at home; III. Sarah (Mrs. S. M. Truitt), of Seaford; IV. Hugh R., of Delaware College. Mr. Sharp and family are members of the M. E. church.

HIRAM RODNEY BURTON, M. D., Lewes, Del., son of Joshua S. and Ruth H. (Rodney) Burton, was born in Lewes, November 13, 1841.

The Burton family has resided in Delaware for nearly two centuries, and has long been prominent in business and professional life. Robert Burton is the first of whom there is record. He lived in Indian River hundred, Sussex county. His children were: I. Robert J.; II. Joshua; III. Mary. The eldest, Robert J. Burton, entered the British navy as a cabin boy, and rose through the various grades of the service until, at the time of the Revolutionary War, he was captain of a vessel. After the war had ended, he came with his ship to Delaware to carry his parents to Nova Scotia to make their home in that British province. On their way north the vessel was lost in a storm, and all on board were drowned.

Joshua, second son of Robert Burton, was

born in Indian River hundred in 1764, date of death unknown; he became a farmer. He married Hannah Wolf, and had children: I. Pemberton, merchant, of Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, married Miss Derriekson, who died, and he married Miss Walter, by the second marriage had one child, John P., after the death of his second wife was married to Eleanor Miller, and had by her one daughter, Matilda B. (Mrs. George H. West), of Philadelphia; II. Matilda (Mrs. Robert Waples); III. Charlotte W., born in 1804, resides in Wilmington, Del.; IV. Mary A., wife of Captain James Parker, of Milton, Del., had children, i. Hannah E. (Mrs. Robert Williams), of Philadelphia, has one daughter, Emma, ii. Caroline (Mrs. George H. West), iii. Charlotte W., married John C. Hazzard, a noted surveyor of Milton, Del., had two children, Virginia C. (Mrs. Dr. Peter W. Tomlinson), of Wilmington, and Ira H., of Milton, iv. James P., drowned when six years old; V. Joshua Sheppard; VI. Hannah S. (Mrs. William S. Melvaine), of Kent county, Del.; VII. Louisa (Mrs. Thomas W. Burton), of Long Neck, Del.; VIII. Erasmus D., of Dover, Del.

Joshua Sheppard Burton was born in Indian River hundred, November 21, 1806. He engaged in surveying early in life, and followed that vocation with success for many years. In 1839 he married Ruth H., daughter of Captain Thomas M. Rodney, born July 7, 1818. Their children are: I. Sarah L., born in February, 1840, resides with Dr. Hiram R. Burton, Lewes; II. Hiram Rodney; III. Walter, born November 18, 1844, manager of a hotel in Washington, D. C., married Mary C. Hargadine, had one son, Walter Rodney, born May 6, 1872, an actor by profession; on the death of Mrs. Mary C. Burton, Walter Burton married Mary A. Johnson, of Washintogn, D. C., has children, i. Hiram R., ii. Clarence F.; IV. Frank, of Lewes, born December 7, 1846, married Catharine R. West, of Lewes, has one daughter, Victoria D., born December 4, 1887; V. Rodney K., who died in December, 1857; VI. Mary C., born in 1851, died April 22, 1855; VII. Emeline, resides with Dr. Hiram R. Burton. Joshua S. Burton died May 10, 1880; Mrs. Ruth H. Burton died May 12, 1896.

Hiram Rodney Burton attended the public schools of Lewes, and afterward studied



medicine under Dr. J. B. Lyons, of that place. Entering the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia he pursued the medical course in that institution, and was graduated in 1868. He established an office in Lewes and has for a long time had a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Burton is a member of the F. and A. M., the I. O. O. F., the Junior O. U. A. M., and of the I. O. H.

On June 19, 1877, Dr. Hiram Rodney Burton was married to Mary V., daughter of John M. and Leah (Anderson) Rawlins, of Georgetown, Del., born February 4, 1847. Their children are: I. Leah A., born April 3, 1878; II. Mary, deceased. Mrs. Burton died May 14, 1897. Dr. Burton and his family are members of the P. E. church.

ALFRED LEE BURTON, Lewes, Del., son of John Robert and Elizabeth (Burton) Burton, was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 6, 1843.

(A sketch of the ancestors of the Burton family appears elsewhere.)

John Robert Burton was born at Long Neck, Indian River hundred, December 17, 1814. He received a common school education and was engaged throughout his life in farming. In his political views he was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican. John Robert Burton married Elizabeth, daughter of Woolsey Burton and widow of John C. Burton, born November 12, 1814. They had children: I. Mary C. (Mrs. John M. Houston), born January 13, 1842, widow; II. Alfred Lee; III. John E. M., born September 1, 1847, farmer, of Indian River hundred; IV. Joseph W., deceased, born in 1849; V. Serena V. C. (Mrs. Charles H. Lingo), of Indian River hundred, born in September, 1854. John Robert Burton died July 17, 1874. He was a member of the P. E. church. Mrs. Elizabeth Burton died December 12, 1879.

Alfred Lee Burton attended the common schools of Indian River hundred and afterward Berlin Academy, from which he was graduated early in the sixties. In 1866 he formed a partnership with J. H. Dodd, and for six years the firm of J. H. Dodd & Co. conducted a general merchandise business in Lewes. Then Mr. Burton disposed of his interest to Mr. Dodd. In 1874 he re-engaged in the general mercantile business in Lewes, and continued in the same with success for a

number of years. Then he relinquished the store, and devoted all his energy to dealing in lumber and to the management of his real estate. Mr. Burton is the owner of two farms in Indian River hundred, and two in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. He is one of the most progressive and respected men in the community. Mr. Burton was a corporal in Company C, Delaware Home Guards, during the Civil War. He was the first mayor of Lewes, and is now president of the town council. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the A. O. U. W., at Lewes. In politics he is a Republican.

On October 19, 1870, Alfred Lee Burton was married to Catharine M., daughter of Joseph Walker, of Lewes. They have one child, Mary Q., born February 6, 1872. Mr. Burton and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

LOUIS BERTRAND, Lewes, Del., son of Louis and Henrietta (Marshall) Bertrand, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 20, 1861.

The elder Louis Bertrand was a native of Paris, France, and there learned civil engineering. While still a young man, he came to America and secured employment with the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. and the Union and Northern R. R. Co. Later, he went to South America, and obtained a position as civil engineer on the Panama Canal. He was never heard of after his arrival there, and it is supposed he was among the thousands stricken down by disease on the isthmus. Louis Bertrand was married to Henrietta Marshall, of Lewes, Del. They had two sons: I. Louis, 2; II. Marshall. Mrs. Bertrand died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1867, from cholera. Her two boys were taken to Lewes and reared by their grandfather Marshall.

Louis Bertrand, 2, was sent to the public schools of Lewes until he reached the age of fifteen, when he began training for his chosen vocation, that of a Delaware Bay pilot. After six years he was granted a commission as a pilot, and has ever since been in active service. In 1893 Mr. Bertrand erected his present home. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W. and I. O. H. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

On December 22, 1885, Louis Bertrand, 2, married Hester, daughter of Roland and Lydia (Rough) Tindall, of Sussex county, D. C.



They have children: I. William, born December 14, 1886; II. Henrietta, born August 22, 1889; III. Louis, 3, born December 20, 1891; IV. Elmer, born January 9, 1896. The family attends and contributes to both the P. E. and M. E. churches.

Marshall Bertrand was born in Baltimore, Md., January 14, 1863. He was nearly five years old when his mother died, and he came to Lewes to live with his grandparents. Here he attended the public schools, and when fifteen years of age was apprenticed to a Delaware Bay pilot. He mastered the intricacies of his profession, and on the day when he attained his majority, January 14, 1884, received his commission as pilot. He is a member of the F. and A. M., and in politics is an independent voter.

Marshall Bertrand married Lydia, daughter of Captain Edward R. and Mary (Conwell) Messick, of Lewes. They had one son, Marshall, 2. Mrs. Lydia Bertrand died, and Mr. Bertrand married Anna J., daughter of Thomas A. Rowland, of Lewes. This marriage occurred June 26, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand are members of the P. E. church.

**FREDERICK BURTON**, Lewes, Del., son of the late Cornelius T. and Hannah W. (Clifton) Burton, was born in Lewes, February 27, 1863.

His father was a native of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. He received a limited school education, and afterward learned carpentry, and followed that trade throughout life. At one time he was an oarsman in the custom house service at Lewes. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and an active worker in the Republican party. Cornelius T. Burton married Hannah W. Clifton. They had children: I. Clara W. (Mrs. William S. Edwards, Jr.), deceased; II. Mary M. (Mrs. Joseph W. Neal), of Lewes; III. Virginia (Mrs. E. B. Kerbin), deceased, formerly of Dover; IV. Clifton, died in infancy; V. John A., of Lewes, carpenter; VI. Frederick; VII. Anna E. (Mrs. Elmer Halloway), of New London, Conn.; VIII. Cecilia K. (Mrs. Charles Billier), of New London, Conn.; IX. Katherine R. (Mrs. Charles E. Martin), of New London, Conn.; X. Elizabeth (Mrs. Edward Quillen), of Lewes; XI. William E., died in infancy. Cornelius T. Burton attended upon the services of the P. E. church.

Mrs. Burton resides with her son, Frederick Burton.

After receiving his education in the public schools of Lewes, Frederick Burton, at the age of fifteen, went upon a pilot boat as apprentice. Six years later he was granted his commission as a pilot, and since 1884 has been among the most constantly employed men who direct the courses of vessels through the Delaware Bay and River. In 1893 Mr. Burton erected the handsome residence which he occupies. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in his political views is independent.

On January 20, 1888, Frederick Burton was married to Mary M., daughter of David and Hannah C. Murray, of Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, born April 5, 1865. They have one child, Edith M., born November 5, 1889. Mr. Burton and family are members of the M. E. church.

**LOUIS PASTORFIELD EVANS**, Lewes, Del., son of William and Henrietta B. (Cullen) Evans, was born in Lewes, June 21, 1856.

He is a member of one of the oldest families in Lewes. As a youth he was educated in the public schools of Lewes and in the Lyndland Military Academy of Kentucky. At eighteen years of age he became a pilot's apprentice, and after six years of training was granted a license from Pennsylvania as pilot for twelve-foot vessels on the Delaware waters, and soon afterward received a like commission from his own state. He was one of the first to obtain a license from the Delaware authorities. Mr. Evans followed the occupation of pilot on the Delaware River and Bay until May, 1889, when he went west to Oklahoma, and entered the employ of his two brothers, who were engaged in business there as post traders. In October, 1890, he returned to Lewes and resumed his original occupation. He is regarded as one of the most skillful of the many seamen who direct the course of vessels over the Delaware waters. Mr. Evans is a member of the I. O. H. In politics he is an independent thinker and voter.

On February 20, 1885, Louis Pastorfield Evans was married to Mary Rodney, daughter of Nathaniel W. and Hannah (Rodney) Hickman, born in Lewes, June 1, 1860. They have children: I. Mary Rodney; II. Lewis





Leroy; III. Donald Rodney; IV. Nathaniel W. Mrs. Evans is a member of the P. E. church.

**JAMES C. HUDSON**, P. O. Midway, Sussex county, Del., son of Theodore and ——— Hudson, was born near Milton, Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, Del., February 20, 1830.

Mr. Hudson's father, Theodore Hudson, was born at Cool Spring, Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, Del. In his thirty-second year he was thrown from a vicious horse and died from the effects of the fall. His children are: I. Maria, died in youth; II. Elinor, died in youth; III. James C.

At the time of his father's death, James C. Hudson was still an infant. When he was three years old, his mother was married to

——— Holland, and removed to Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. He grew up on his step-father's farm, and received his education in the public schools of the district, attending school two months each winter until he attained his majority. He soon began to take a share of the farm work, and spent his summers in learning the principles of husbandry. Mr. Hudson remained with his step-father until the time of his marriage, when he rented the farm on which he now resides. This place, containing 160 acres, was the property of his step-father, from whom Mr. Hudson purchased it in 1859. He is engaged in general farming, and his well-tilled acres richly repay his care and labor. Mr. Hudson is a Democrat, liberal in his political opinions, and does not desire public office.

In 1859, Mr. Hudson was married to Mary Ann, daughter of William and Comfort (Waples) White. Their children are: I. Theodore W., of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Amanda Hood; II. William W., of Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, married Julia Burton; III. Comfort Ellen (Mrs. Philip Carman). Mrs. Hudson died at her home in Sussex county, in 1865. Mr. Hudson was married, January 5, 1870, to Mary A., daughter of John and Margaret (Steele) Simpler. Their children are: I. Hannah (Mrs. James E. Marsh), of Angola, Del.; II. James, of Norfolk, Va., married Mary Waples; III. John Waltman; IV. Margaret (Mrs. ——— Warrington); V. Joseph Frederick; VI. Mary A.; VII. Clara;

VIII. Edward; IX. Lillian. Mr. Hudson is a member of Midway Presbyterian church.

**LEMUEL MARSH BURTON**, P. O. Midway, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin and Catherine (Marsh) Burton, was born on the homestead in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 14, 1842.

His grandfather, Benjamin Burton, was a native of Indian River hundred, in the same county, and was a farmer. He died at the early age of twenty-six, leaving children: I. Lydia (Mrs. Rufus Wolfe); II. Benjamin.

Benjamin Burton, 2, who was born on the Red House farm, in Indian River hundred, being thus left at a very tender age without the care and support of a father, grew up in rather straitened circumstances, and accordingly enjoyed but slender educational advantages. He was, however, a man of intelligence and good judgment, judicious and diligent in his calling, which was the same as his father's and was known to all as one whose life was regulated upon Christian principles. His career, though quiet and uneventful, was prosperous. After his marriage, he settled upon a farm situated on Lower creek, in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, in which he had a partial interest. In the course of time, by purchasing the shares of the other inheritors of this place, he became sole owner, and occupied and cultivated that farm until his death, which occurred in 1859, when he was forty-five years of age. He was a Democrat. Benjamin Burton married Catherine, daughter of James and Mary Marsh. Their children are: I. William J., farmer in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Mary A. Thompson, who is deceased; II. Lemuel Marsh; III. Lydia R., wife of Captain Thomas B. Robinson, of Indian River hundred; IV. Thomas P., farmer in Indian River hundred, married Lydia M. Thompson; V. Benjamin Franklin; VI. Charles W., farmer of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Ida Robinson, who is deceased. Mr. Burton's remains were interred in the family burial place on the Red House farm, in Indian River hundred. Mrs. Burton still resides upon the homestead where he died.

Their second son, Lemuel M. Burton, passed his youth and early manhood on the homestead where he was born, remaining upon the farm until a year after his marriage. His



school education, which was obtained by attending the country schools for a few months of each year, terminated at the age of eighteen. At twenty-five, he married, and a year later rented a farm in the vicinity, which he occupied for two years. He then spent one year on the Joseph Dodd farm, after which, in 1872, he removed to the place on which he still resides. He rented the farm for twenty-two years, and finally, in 1894, purchased it from his father-in-law, Robert H. Robinson. The farm, which contains 127 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres, is well adapted for general agricultural operations. In 1882, Mr. Burton erected a dwelling for his family on a different part of the farm from that where they now live; that structure was removed in 1890 to its present site, and received additions which made it more convenient as well as more spacious. Frugal and industrious, and faithful to all his obligations, Mr. Burton enjoys well-merited success. In politics, he adheres to the Democratic party.

Lemuel Marsh Burton was married, June 1, 1868, to Mary C., daughter of Robert H. and Emily (Thompson) Robinson; she was born in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, February 25, 1847. Their children are: I. Julia Augusta (Mrs. William Hudson), has one child, William Clarence; II. Virginia (Mrs. J. H. Phillips), has children, i. Oliver B., ii. Harry, iii. Carl Edward, iv. Lewis; III. and IV. Robert R. and Benjamin, twins; V. Oliver, died in infancy. Mr. Burton is a member of the Presbyterian church of Rehoboth.

**THOMAS ROWLAND MARSHALL,** Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of William and Theodosia Rook (Rowland) Marshall, was born in Lewes, Sussex county, Del., September 28, 1859.

For generations the Marshall family has not been without representatives among the pilots of Lewes. John Marshall, grandfather of Thomas R. Marshall, was a certified pilot at Lewes, Del., where he died in his sixty-fifth year. His son, William Marshall, father of Thomas R. Marshall, was born at Lewes, Del., educated in the public schools of his native place, and on attaining his majority became a licensed pilot. He was a member of the Democratic party, actively interested in public affairs. He was a thorough Christian gentleman, and was highly esteemed in the community. William Marshall was married

to Theodosia Rook, daughter of ——— and Adeline A. (——) Rowland. Their children are: I. Thomas Rowland; II. Herschel, for many years a pilot at Lewes, married Eugenia Draper, died at the age of thirty-six, leaving two children, i. James Orton, ii. William H. Virden; III. Virginia (Mrs. Paynter E. Ingram), of Lewes, has one child, Herschel; IV. William F., pilot, married Clara Virden, has two children, i. Roberta, ii. Virden. Mr. Marshall died at his home in Lewes, aged thirty-seven; his widow is still living.

Thomas R. Marshall was a child when his father died. Until he reached his fourteenth year, he lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Adeline A. Rowland, at Lewes, Del., and received his education in the public schools of that place. In June, 1874, in his fifteenth year, Thomas R. Marshall was apprenticed to his uncle, James W. Marshall, pilot, and served under him on the *Thomas Howard Turley*, for six years and six months. When the required term of six years had expired, Mr. Marshall fulfilled all the conditions and passed the examinations, but as he was not yet twenty-one, the board of port wardens of Pennsylvania refused to grant him a certificate; he therefore served six months longer with his uncle, and then received a license as a second class pilot. Eighteen months later he passed his final examination and became a first class pilot. When Pilot Marshall Bertrand left the *Panama*, Mr. Marshall took charge of the boat and ran it safely to Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Marshall has always resided in Lewes, where he has a beautiful home. He is a skilful pilot, whose services are always in demand. He is a Democrat, interested in public affairs, and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lewes, Del.

Thomas Rowland Marshall was married, in 1888, to Lillie J., daughter of William J. and Mary E. (Dodd) Thompson, of Lewes, Del. Their children are: I. Joseph L.; II. Marie Dodd; III. Theodosia Rook.

**WILLIAM FRANKLIN MARSHALL,** P. O. Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of William and Theodosia Rook (Rowland) Marshall, was born in Lewes, Del., September 26, 1864.

When William F. Marshall was six years old he entered the public schools of Lewes where he completed his scholastic course at six-



teen. Soon after his graduation he was apprenticed to his brother, Herschel H. Marshall, under whom he served the required term on the pilot boat *Henry C. Cape*. Having passed his examinations, Mr. Marshall received from the board of commissioners of Delaware a second class, or twelve feet license, signifying that he was permitted to pilot vessels drawing twelve feet of water. At the end of one year he passed his final examination and received a full first class license. Mr. Marshall is a skilful pilot, cautious and cool in danger, and has been very successful in bringing the vessels entrusted to his care to a safe harbor. He is an intelligent student and does not confine his attention to subjects bearing on his profession. He resides in Lewes, where he is highly esteemed. In 1891, Mr. Marshall erected the comfortable home in which he now resides, situated on the corner of King street and Arnold avenue. He is a Democrat, and is interested in local politics.

William F. Marshall was married, November 15, 1888, to Clara, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah (Marsh) Virden. Mrs. Marshall was born at Angola, Sussex county, Del., in 1866. Their children are: I. Roberta A., born October 10, 1889; II. W. Virden, born March 4, 1895. Mr. Marshall and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

L. WILLIAM SPRINGS, P. O. Brenford Station, Kent county, Del., son of William L. and ——— (David) Springs, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 24, 1847.

Some years before the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, two brothers named Springs, immigrants from Germany, settled in St. Jones Neck, Kent county, Del. Both were soldiers in the Continental army. After peace was established, the brothers removed to the south and settled, the one in North, and the other in South Carolina. Each turned his attention to agriculture, and spent the remainder of his life on his plantation.

William P. Springs, paternal grandfather of L. W. Springs was born in Mecklenburgh county, N. C. He was a successful planter, and owned a large number of slaves. William P. Springs was married to his cousin, Margaret P., daughter of Richard Springs. Their children are: I. Leonora (Mrs. C. J. Harris), deceased; II. William L.; III. John L., deceased; IV. Cynthia (Mrs. H. A. Dickens), died in Mississippi; V. Sarah L., married

first to James Davidson afterwards to Zenas Grier, resides in Charlotte, N. C.; VI. Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Phair), resides near Charlotte, N. C. He died at his home near Charlotte, Mecklenburgh county, N. C., in 1830. Mr. Springs' maternal grandfather, ——— David, married Miss Powell, of Milford, Del.

William L. Springs, eldest son of William P. and Margaret P. (Springs) Springs, and father of L. W. Springs, was born on the homestead in Mecklenburgh county, N. C. While he was still a boy, his father died; he was reared on his mother's estate and educated in the schools of the district. In his eighteenth year Mr. Springs removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and for four years was a clerk in the store of Eagle, Westcott & Camblos. He afterwards formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William M. Davis, and engaged in business as a wholesale merchant, dealing in dry goods and notions. The firm was very successful; but at the end of eight years, Mr. Springs withdrew his capital and became a member of the firm of Oak, Blye & Co. During the twenty years in which Mr. Springs was connected with this firm, the business was large and lucrative, and there was but one change, the firm becoming Springs, Oak & Aumont. They dealt largely with southern markets, and the war of the Rebellion having ruined that branch of the business, the firm was dissolved in 1861. In 1867, some time after the close of the war, Mr. Springs opened a clothing store in Philadelphia, Pa., but at the end of one year, he and his son, L. W. Springs, became partners in the firm of Springs, Osborn & Co., commission merchants. This firm was succeeded by Springs & Co., and soon after the change Mr. William L. Springs retired from active business. He was shrewd and energetic, and by successful speculation paid every dollar of their indebtedness incurred during the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Springs was a stanch Democrat, interested in public affairs, and was esteemed and honored by his fellow-citizens. He was for several years a director of the Zoological Garden, of Philadelphia; was a member of the Masonic Order, of the Horticultural Society, and of the Mercantile Beneficial Association, and a director of the Tenth Ward Relief Association. William L. Springs was married to ——— David. Their children are: I. L. W.; II. Jeanette C.; III. Mary L. (Mrs. C. L. Warburton), of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr.



Springs died at his home in Philadelphia in 1892; his wife died in 1845.

L. W. Springs received an excellent education in the private schools of Philadelphia, completing his scholastic course at the age of twenty and soon after his graduation, became a partner in the firm of Springs, Osborn & Co., commission merchants in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1870, Mr. Springs removed to North Carolina, and opened a store for the sale of general merchandise; two years later, he formed a partnership with John Sheppard, general merchant of Mount Airy, N. C. Mr. Springs was afterwards editor of the *Mount Airy Watchman*, which was published weekly. At the end of two years he resigned the editorship, and removing to Louisville, N. C., engaged in mercantile pursuits. Five years later, he removed to Winston, N. C., and secured a position as traveling salesman. He held this position for twelve years and during ten of these years made his home at Salem, N. C. In July, 1895, Mr. Springs left North Carolina, and having purchased a store at Brenford Station, Kent county, Del., removed his family to that state. His home, which is beautifully situated, is a farm near the station. Besides the care of his agricultural interests, Mr. Springs is traveling salesman for a large establishment dealing in tobacco. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He is a man of fine physique, tall and well-proportioned, and notwithstanding his three hundred pounds avoirdupois, is active and energetic. He is genial and hospitable, always ready to do a kindness, and never failing to contribute liberally to charitable enterprises.

L. W. Springs was married, in 1871, in Union county, S. C., to Charlotte B., daughter of ———, of Barwell Court House, S. C. Their children are: I. Mary C., born at Mount Airy, N. C., died aged fourteen; II. William L., born at Mount Airy, February 5, 1875; III. Laertes Pittman.

**WILLIAM H. TUNIS**, Clayton, Del., son of Richard and Isabella Ensworth (Thompson) Tunis, was born in Wilmington, Del., July 27, 1857.

His ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pa., where his paternal grandfather was born, some time in the last century. He was edu-

cated in the schools of his vicinity and afterward took a college course. Then he engaged in mercantile business, but disposed of this interest in a short time, went west, while still a young man, and died there. He married Theresa London, of Lower Merion. They had children: I. Henry, unmarried, enlisted for the Mexican War without his parents' consent, and was killed; no particulars with regard to his death could be obtained, and nothing has ever been learned as to his burial place; II. Mary, died in youth; III. Richard.

Richard Tunis, father of William H. Tunis, was born in Lower Merion in 18—. He attended the district schools, and while a young man was for a short time a canal boatman in his vicinity. He did not like the tow-path, however, and left it to learn blacksmithing. This trade he followed for a number of years, but finally abandoned it for agricultural pursuits. Mr. Tunis removed to a farm near Clayton, Kent county, Del., and is still living there, active and in possession of unimpaired faculties, notwithstanding his many years. He is a Republican, and is highly respected by all who know him.

Richard Tunis married, in 1856, Isabella Ensworth, daughter of Robert and Margaret Thompson, of Belfast, Ireland. Their children are: I. William H.; II. Mary A., died at the age of twenty years, buried in Riverside cemetery, Wilmington, Del.; III. Robert, Adams Express agent, of Norfolk, Va.; IV. Madge G. (Mrs. T. T. Horn), of Clayton, where her husband conducts a creamery, has two children, i. Marion, ii. J. Minick; V. Frank H., telegraph operator for the Delaware railroad at Bear Station, New Castle county. Mr. Tunis is a member of the P. E. church.

William H. Tunis received his educational training in the public schools near and in Wilmington. At the age of fourteen he left school and entered the furnishing goods store of Wyatt & Garrett, in Wilmington, remaining there eighteen months. Then he printed lottery tickets at Eighth and Orange streets, Wilmington, for two years; was employed by C. & J. Pyle, Sixth and Monroe streets, for six months; was time-keeper and assistant in the office of the Springer, Marley & Cause manufacturing company for two years; had charge of the coal business of W. M. Brown for nine months; entered the carriage factory





of Furst & Norman, Seventh and Shipley streets, to obtain an idea of their business and to select a trade, remaining there eighteen months; learned carriage-making with Marshall & Clymer, during the next five years; was recommended by them to the Edward Darragh Carriage Works Company, and took charge of the entire plant as an experienced builder for one year; then engaged in the meat business with his brother-in-law for six months, and afterwards began his successful career as an employee of the Adams Express Company. He was first appointed a driver for the company and then rapidly promoted to clerk, acting agent at the railroad station office, Wilmington, settling clerk, assistant route agent, in charge of various places in Pennsylvania; was assigned to represent the Express company at the Granger's Encampment in Pennsylvania, and at the annual encampment of the N. G. P. at Elwyn. While at the latter place, Mr. Tunis secured the appointment of route agent on the P., W. & B., Baltimore Central, West Chester and Peach Bottom railroads, with head-quarters in Wilmington, a position of greater responsibility than some which are nominally superior to it. He was at one time manager of the express business on the Bay line steamers, Baltimore & Eastern Shore Line and Atlantic and steam boat connections. About 1885 he was made manager of express matter on the Delaware railroad and its branches, with headquarters at Clayton, a position he still holds. Mr. Tunis has been very active and prosperous. He is enterprising, untiring and vigilant for his employers' interests, is upright and conscientious in all his dealings, one of the Express company's most trusted and valued agents. He is regarded as one of the leading and substantial citizens of Clayton. Mr. Tunis owns a creamery in Clayton which is kept in constant operation with a full set of hands, a fine farm near Clayton, and the handsome house in which he lives, and which he recently erected at a cost of \$4,000. He was, also, at one time owner of a saw-mill. He is a man of fine physique and distinguished appearance. Mr. Tunis is a Republican. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. and A. M., of Clayton, and of Shawnee Tribe, No. 27, I. O. R. M., of Clayton, was the first to hold the office of Prophet in this tribe, has been a trustee for a number of years, and has from time to time occupied various chairs.

William H. Tunis was married, in Philadelphia, to Elizabeth A., daughter of John J. and Mary Gibson, of Wilmington. Their children are: I. Isabella E.; II. William H., Jr.; III. George Clarence. All are at home. Mr. Tunis is a vestryman and a member of the building committee of the P. E. church at Clayton.

PARIS TOWNSEND CARLISLE, M. D., Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of Paris T. and Jennie A. (Smith) Carlisle, was born in Kent county, Del.

Mr. Carlisle's great-grandfather, John Carlisle, was a prominent farmer of Kent county, Del., and a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married to Margaret Griffith. Their children are: I. John, married and settled in Sussex county, Del., had one son, James Carlisle, a law partner of Governor Polk, of Missouri, married a lady of French-Creole descent, died from the effects of an accident, leaving two daughters, Annie, married to an attorney-at-law of St. Louis, Mo., and Sarah (Mrs. Henry L. Rozier), of Sainte Genevieve, Mo., has children, Francis James, Henry S., and two others; II. Paris Townsend; III. Samuel, M. D., died on the homestead after practicing his profession for many years; IV. Sarah, married Joel Carlisle, not a relative.

Paris T. Carlisle, second son of John and Margaret (Griffith) Carlisle, and grandfather of Paris T. Carlisle, Jr., was born at Bridgeville, Del., January 4, 1802. He grew up on his father's farm near Frederica, Del., and received a good education. He was endowed with unusual natural ability, was considered an authority on legal questions, and prepared most of the legal documents in Frederica and in the surrounding country. Mr. Carlisle began business as a merchant with a capital of \$1,000, and was so successful that, at the early age of forty, he was able to retire with a comfortable fortune. On July 4, 1833, Paris T. Carlisle was married to Rachel, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Powell) Luff. Mrs. Carlisle was born April 22, 1792. She had been twice married, first to Dr. George Barrett, and afterwards to Jacob Boone. Mr. Carlisle was highly esteemed for his honorable and upright Christian character. He died December 9, 1871; his wife died August 18, 1867.

Paris Townsend Carlisle, only child of Paris



T. and Rachel (Luff) Carlisle, and father of Paris T. Carlisle, Jr., was born at Frederica, Del., December 15, 1812. He attended the schools of Frederica and Newark, Del., entered Delaware College at the age of sixteen, and graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1833. In 1865, he became a member of the firm of Carlisle & Son, general merchants, and dealers in lumber and building materials. Their lumber yard occupied all the upper part of the town; this ground Mr. Carlisle has covered with dwellings. At that time Frederica was important as a commercial and shipping centre. The firm of Carlisle & Son was very successful, and retired at the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. In 1872, Mr. Carlisle resumed business, forming a partnership with his ward, James Moxon. In 1875 the business was sold, and Mr. Carlisle has since given his attention exclusively to the care of his estate. He owns eight farms, comprising 2,500 acres, besides valuable town property. Mr. Carlisle was a Whig, and was devoted to the interests of the Union. In 1874 he was nominated by the Republicans for the senate, but although he ran ahead of the ticket, the party failed to carry the election. On February 9, 1858, Paris T. Carlisle was married to Jennie A., daughter of John and Phoebe B. (Beswick) Smith. Five of their ten children are living; I. Linda, married the Rev. Edward L. Hubbard, of Wilmington Conference; II. Paris T., Jr.; III. Rachel; IV. Mary Blanche; V. Hester Luff. Mr. Carlisle is a member of the M. E. church; he has held the office of steward, and was for seven years superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Paris Townsend Carlisle, Jr., attended the public schools of Kent county, Del., until he was seventeen, when he entered Conference Academy. After studying at the academy for two years, he read medicine for two years under Dr. Hall, and in 1884 entered the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., graduating with honor in the class of 1887. Dr. Carlisle has ever since resided in Frederica, Del., where he has a large and lucrative practice. He is a skilful physician and surgeon, and is highly esteemed in social as well as in medical circles. Besides his practice he is interested in real estate. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and of the board of trustees of the Delaware State Hospi-

tal, having received his appointment from the governor of the state. Dr. Carlisle is a Republican, actively interested in the affairs of the county, and was a delegate to the last Constitutional Convention. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights Templar and the A. O. U. W.

Paris Townsend Carlisle was married to Anna M., daughter of William T. and Sarah M. (Minors) Vanles, of Milford, Del. They have one child, Paris Townsend Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

George Polk Minors, son of George P. Minors and maternal grandfather of Mrs. Paris T. Carlisle, has children as follows: I. Sarah M., married first to Thomas Layton, and afterwards to William T. Vanles; II. Robert O., died aged eighteen; III. George P., married Hettie Davis, both deceased; IV. Annie Maria, married the Rev. T. B. Hunter, of the M. E. church, died at St. George's, Del.; V. Joshua, died in boyhood. George P. Minors, 2, died in his fortieth year in Milford, Del.

WILLIAM SAULSBURY, Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Hon. Gove and Rosina (Smith) Salsbury, was born in Dover, Kent county, Del., November 26, 1862.

William Salsbury received his education in the public and private schools of Dover, Del., at the Conference Academy in Dover, and at ———— University, graduating in 1887 with the degree of A. B. In 1892, Mr. Salsbury was appointed alternate commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Ill., and during the same year was chosen to represent Delaware in the General Assembly. In 1893, he was elected to the board of trustees of Wilmington Conference Academy, and was also made president of that institution. He performed the duties devolving upon him so promptly and efficiently that in 1896 he was made president of the board of trustees, and was re-elected in 1897 and 1898. In 1896, Mr. Salsbury was elected to a seat in the Constitutional committee. He has always been interested in public affairs, and has served his county and state in many responsible positions; by his ability, good judgment, and integrity he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. His pleasant manner and hearty kindness have made him a favorite not only among business



men, but in all circles of society. In 1894, Mr. Saulsbury became the editor and proprietor of the Delaware publishing and printing offices in Dover, Del. He is past grand master of Union Lodge, No 7, F. and A. M., of Dover, Del., and since January, 1896, has been president of the Robbins Hose Company. Mr. Saulsbury is a member of Wesley M. E. church, and is one of the trustees of that congregation.

---

HENRY E. CAIN, Dover, Kent county, Del., son of Robert and Mary (Clark) Cain, was born near Harrington, Kent county, Del., September 3, 1867.

Henry E. Cain was an infant when his parents removed to Harrington, Del. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Harrington, and during his vacations was employed in a factory in that place. From 1884 to 1887, Mr. Cain was employed as a newsboy on the P., W. and B. R. R., serving the trains running between Harrington, Del., and Philadelphia, Pa. On August 8, 1888, he began to study telegraphy under Mr. White, telegraph operator at Harrington, Del., and seven months after entered the office at Laurel, Del., as night operator. Some time afterwards, Mr. Cain was transferred to the office at Clayton, Del., and on March 1, 1890, was made assistant station agent at Dover, Del. He has since received another promotion, and as agent, has assumed entire control of the office in Dover. Mr. Cain's rapid advancement is due to his faithfulness and energy, which have won the confidence of his employers, and raised the former newsboy to his present responsible position. His affable manner and obliging disposition make him popular in social as well as official circles. Mr. Cain is a member of Dover Club, Dover, Del.; Kent Social Club, of Dover; the Robbins Hose Company of Dover; and of Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia, Pa.; he is Past Master of Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.

---

DR. EDWARD LEWIS, Dover, Kent county, Del., son of William and Ann (Allaband) Lewis, was born on the homestead, near Wyoming, Kent county, Del., March 14, 1841.

In 1740, three brothers named Lewis, immigrants from Wales, purchased land near

Wyoming, Kent county, Del. One of the brothers, however, finally settled in Virginia, where many of his descendants are now living. The old brick house on the homestead was built in 1772. Thomas Lewis, grandfather of Edward Lewis, was born on the homestead near Wyoming, Del., and spent his life in caring for the ancestral acres which he inherited. Contrary to the English custom, this homestead has descended in the line of the youngest son. Thomas Lewis was a man of powerful physique, who gloried in his strength. At a log-rolling in the neighborhood, he boasted of his physical powers, and in his desire to prove their superiority, challenged two men to work against him. The effort resulted in an injury, from the effects of which he died while still in the prime of life. Thomas Lewis was married and had children as follows: I. William Thomas, died in youth, February 15, 1815; II. John B., wheelwright and carriage builder, a well-known merchant and land owner of Wilmington, Del., was married to ——— Black, of New Castle, Del., died in Wilmington, Del., in 1892, aged eighty-one, leaving daughters, one of whom is Annie (Mrs. ——— Fletcher), of Baltimore, Md.; III. William. Thomas Lewis died at his home near Wyoming, Del., August 18, 1806.

William Lewis, father of Edward Lewis, was born on the old Lewis homestead in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., September 23, 1800. His childhood was spent on the homestead, but after his father's death, his mother having married Mr. Wallace, William was bound out to one of the neighboring farmers, with whom he lived until he attained his majority. He was permitted to attend the public schools of the district for three winters. He had an alert mind, and made good use of the limited time accorded to him. By reading and observation he acquired a fund of general knowledge, and became a fluent and interesting talker. Before his father's death, Mr. Lewis had begun to learn blacksmithing, and after he attained his majority he went to Dover, Del., where he learned carpentry, but after working at that trade for two or three years, turned his attention to agriculture, and began farming on the Allaband place. As his father, Thomas Lewis, the youngest son, had inherited the homestead, so he in turn received the property from his



father's estate. After taking charge of the homestead, Mr. Lewis abandoned his trades, except for work required on the farm, where he had a shop in which he did the work of a carpenter, blacksmith, and wheelwright. Mr. Lewis was a successful husbandman, and added acre to acre until he owned several valuable farms. Some years before his death, he retired from active life to enjoy the rest and ease which were the reward of his labors. He was at first a Whig, but afterwards identified himself with the Democratic party; he was actively interested in the affairs of the county, where he was highly esteemed. William Lewis was married, January 14, 1823, to Ann Allaland, who was born at Allaland's Mill, West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., September 22, 1801. Their children are: I. Rebecca, born November 7, 1823, died in infancy; II. Thomas B., carpenter and farmer, born October 14, 1824, for some time superintendent of the almshouse, married Amelia Catts, removed to the homestead, and died in 1890 at Camden, Del.; III. John B., wheelwright and farmer, afterwards superintendent of the mechanical department in the establishment of Messrs. Walton & Whann, Wilmington, Del., born July 13, 1826, married Elizabeth M. E. Bride, of Camden, Del., now deceased, resides with his son at Smyrna, Del.; IV. William A., mechanic and farmer, born April 7, 1828, died at Wyoming, Del., married Ann Jones, who died in Kent county, Del.; V. Sarah Elizabeth, widow of William B. Harris, born April 18, 1830, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Hannah Ann, born January 7, 1832, died February 17, 1832; VII. Joseph B., born March 24, 1833, went to Illinois, and several years later was employed in a construction gang on the railroad across the Isthmus of Panama; enlisted in the Illinois Volunteers, made the southern campaign under General Sherman, was severely wounded at Atlanta, Ga., settled in Concord, Morgan county, Ill., where he was married to Clara Ruyan, and where he died in 1887; VIII. Caleb B., farmer and merchant, Chester, Pa., born June 26, 1835, was assistant overseer of the almshouse in Kent county, Del., under Thomas Purnell, married Mary Purnell; IX. Garrett L., merchant and farmer, born November 30, 1836, married Annie E. Yates, of Middletown, Del., died on his farm in West Dover hundred, Kent coun-

ty, Del., in June, 1876; X. Margaret Ann, born March 14, 1841, died June 23, 1854; XI. Edward; XII. Robert II., for several years a traveling agent, now farming four miles west of Dover, Del. Mr. Lewis and his wife were members of the M. E. church. Mrs. Lewis was a devout Christian, lovable, kind and gentle; she died in October, 1883. Mr. Lewis, who was active in church work, was a class leader and an eloquent exhorter. He died on the homestead, near Wyoming, Del., February 6, 1872.

Edward Lewis grew up on his father's farm near Wyoming, Del. He attended the public schools of the district and the private school of Prof. Reynolds, at Dover, Del. During the vacations he assisted his father on the farm, and was thus enabled to pay in part for his tuition. Dr. Lewis studied dentistry under Dr. W. G. A. Bonwill, of Dover, Del., now a resident of Philadelphia, Pa., with whom he remained until 1864, when he opened an office of his own at Middletown, Del. In June, 1866, Dr. Lewis went to Laurel, Del., and formed a partnership with his brother, John B. Lewis, and Mordecai Doughton, dealers in lumber. In 1868 the firm failed and Dr. Lewis opened a dental office in Laurel. Some months after he removed to Georgetown, Del., where he practiced for two years. At the end of that time, he returned to Laurel, and until the following March, lived in a property owned by his father-in-law, — Hitch, and practiced dentistry in Laurel and in the surrounding country. In March, 1872, Dr. Lewis removed to Dover, Del., succeeding his preceptor, Dr. Bonwill, whose house he occupied for four years. He afterwards occupied another dwelling and office, and in 1880, Dr. Lewis completed and occupied his present home on Bradford street. He is a skilful mechanical dentist and a thorough student, acquainted with all the scientific methods of dental surgery. He is a Democrat, a strong supporter of the temperance cause, and is highly esteemed in the county, where he has a large and lucrative practice.

Edward Lewis was married in 1867 to Mary E. Hitch, of Laurel, Del. They have one child, Bertha (Mrs. Charles F. Harper), of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was born in February, 1872. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Episcopal church. In his sixteenth year, Dr. Lewis became a member of the M. E. church. He





afterwards connected himself with the Episcopal church, but twelve years after, he returned to the M. E. church, in which he has always been an active and efficient worker. He is licensed as a local preacher and has served as steward, trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In 1890, Dr. Lewis transferred his certificate of membership from the Wesley to the Amory M. E. church where, as before, he is active in all good works.

**CLINTON LAFAYETTE WILLIAMSON**, Dover, Del., was born on the Williamson homestead in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., July 3, 1849.

Mr. Williamson's boyhood was passed amid the pleasant surroundings of the old family home, and under the fostering care of indulgent, but judicious parents. His studies were pursued in the public schools of his native district, until, at the age of fifteen, he entered the academy at Fredericksburg, Md., from which he was graduated three years later. At home, during his vacations, he applied himself to farm work; but in the intervals of this athletic and serviceable employment, there was always some interesting and instructive volume, to the perusal of which he returned with pleasure. The youth was warmly encouraged in his course of reading by his excellent mother; both his parents had been his teachers from his early childhood.

For two years after his graduation, Mr. Williamson was a teacher in the Kent county public schools, passing much of his time with his older brothers, Doctors William T. and Charles W. Williamson. His cherished ambition was to become a lawyer, and this purpose was confirmed by his experience as deputy sheriff of Kent county. He received the appointment to that office in 1875, from his father, who was then sheriff. After the expiration of his father's term, Mr. Williamson became clerk to the succeeding sheriff, and during those two terms he gained much knowledge of the law, both as to its theories and its practical workings. In 1882, Clinton L. Williamson registered as a student-at-law under the late James L. Wolcott, Esq., of Dover, but two years later was compelled by a disease in one of his eyes to abandon his studies. On January 5, 1885, he became chief clerk to the Delaware House of Representatives, and continued to act in that capacity for two

years, after which he resumed his legal pursuits. Again, however, they were interrupted by trouble with his eyes, and since that time Mr. Williamson has been obliged to postpone other considerations to the preservation and improvement of the important sense of sight.

In 1886, both his parents died, and the settlement of their estate was entrusted to Clinton L. Williamson. He now owns the homestead, and devotes a part of his time to his agricultural interests, and the remainder to the legal studies which have so long been his delight, and have served to develope and illustrate the steady perseverance and constancy of his disposition. Mr. Williamson is a staunch Democrat, is clever and of agreeable manners, and is much esteemed by his friends and neighbors.

**WILLIAM STEFFY**, P. O. Dover, Kent county, Del., son of John and Catherine (Eshleman) Steffy, was born in Brecknock township, Berks county, Pa., January 21, 1834.

The Steffy family is Welsh by descent. William Steffy's grandfather, Abraham Steffy, farmer, was born in Cumru township, Berks county, Pa., and served in the war of the Rebellion, being stationed at Baltimore, Md. He was married to Elizabeth Remp, of Berks county. Their children are: I. Samuel, settled in the forests of Western Pennsylvania; II. Daniel, settled in Lancaster county, Pa., married ——— Hill; III. Jacob, settled in Berks county, Pa., married ——— Moser; IV. John; V. Joseph, settled in Berks county, married ——— Kohl; VI. Abraham, settled in Berks county, married ——— Harding; VII. Benjamin, settled in Ohio. Abraham Steffy died at his home in Cumru township, Berks county; his widow lived to a venerable age.

Their fourth son, John Steffy, was born at the old homestead in Berks county in 1806, and when he attained his majority, began farming on his own account in Brecknock township. John Steffy was married to Catherine, daughter of Martin and ——— (Eckert) Eshleman, of Berks county, Pa. Their children are: I. Matilda (Mrs. Benjamin Hetrick), died in Berks county; II. Lydia (Mrs. William Hill), removed from Berks county to Indiana, where she died; III. Levin, resides in Berks county, married ——— Burch-



ert; IV. William; V. Richard, married Hannah Hill, enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, died from the effects of wounds received in battle; VI. Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob Gebhardt), died in Berks county; VII. Susan (Mrs. William Blaukenbeiler), of Berks county; VIII. Maria (Mrs. Adam Switzer), of Berks county; IX. John, resides in Berks county, married ——— Whitman; X. Rudolph, married ——— De Turk. John Steffy and his wife were members of the Reformed church. He died at his home in Berks county, in 1863; his widow died in 1892.

William Steffy grew up on his father's farm and attended the public schools of the district, which were poorly equipped, and the teachers not always efficient. William was intelligent and industrious, and made so good a use of his opportunities that he was allowed to attend a private school at Sinking Spring, Berks county. He was a thoughtful reader and a diligent student, devoting his leisure moments and his evenings to books, besides assisting his father with the farm work. After attending the Normal School at Reading, Pa., for one term, Mr. Steffy began teaching, and for several years taught and studied during the winter, spending the summer months on the home farm. In 1858 he bought a small farm in Cumru township, Berks county. After improving this farm by ten years of careful scientific cultivation, Mr. Steffy sold it, and purchased 126 acres of partially cleared land situated in what is now West Dover hundred. He immediately began improving his new home, repairing the old dwelling and building additions. The dwelling is now both comfortable and beautiful. Mr. Steffy is a successful farmer, interested not only in agricultural affairs, but in all the important questions of the day. He is well-read, genial and benevolent, and has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of the Democratic party.

William Steffy was married in 1857, to Catherine, daughter of George and Julia (Smith) Krick, of Berks county. Their children are: I. Nathan Augustus, of Union county, Pa., married Ella Leader; II. Emma, married J. E. Griffith, a farmer of Lake county, Ind.; III. Elizabeth (Mrs. C. B. Prottman); IV. George W., farmer, of West Dover hundred, married Ella Caldwell; V. Ida (Mrs. Edward J. Toole), of Philadelphia, Pa.;

VI. Harriet; VII. Estella; VIII. Ada. Mr. Steffy is an earnest Christian worker. He was a member of the Reformed church, but now belongs to the Presbyterian church at Dover, Del.

JAMES B. CLARK, Hartley, Kent county, Del., son of Charles W. and Mary (Kenton) Clark, was born near Hartley, August 20, 1860.

Charles W. Clark, wheelwright and farmer, was a native of Kent county. He was educated in the public schools of the district, served his apprenticeship at Kenton, Del., and began farming near Hartley, Del., but afterwards removed to Wrights Cross Roads, where he obtained work at his trade. This employment not proving satisfactory, Mr. Clark returned to country life, removing to his present home near Down's Chapel, Kent county, Del. Mr. Clark is a staunch Democrat, actively interested in local affairs. He is kind hearted and benevolent, devoted to his family and to his home. Charles W. Clark was married in Kent county, Del., to Mary, daughter of Eli and Mary (Steel) Kenton, of West Dover hundred. Their children are: I. James B.; II. Jennie (Mrs. William Cantwell); III. Annie (Mrs. Frank Addicks); IV. Nehemiah, married Ida Walker; V. Charles N., married Mary Cook; VI. William B. married Amy Gallagher; VII. Henry A., married ——— Warner; VIII. Sarah (Mrs. Lewis Scotten); IX. Elizabeth.

James B. Clark grew up on his father's farm near Hartley, Del. He attended the public schools of the district until he was sixteen, when he was apprenticed to William Graham, blacksmith. After working for one year with Avery & Mead, at Easton, Md., he opened a "smithy" of his own at Down's Chapel, Kent county, Del.; and for ten years the forge was never without work. In 1893 Mr. Clark studied telegraphy at Henderson, Md., and after working for a time at Henderson, and at Kenton, Del., was appointed express, freight and ticket agent and telegraph operator at Hartley station. He is obliging and considerate and has discharged the duties of his office faithfully and to the entire satisfaction of the company. Mr. Clark is an active member of the Democratic party, always interested in the success of the ticket. He is



fond of athletics, and is one of the best ball players of the neighborhood.

James B. Clark was married February 20, 1894, to Margaret B., daughter of John W. and Mary (Smith) Lafterty, of Smyrna, Kent county, Del. Mrs. Clark's parents are both deceased. James B. and Margaret (Lafterty) Clark have one child, John N.

**JAMES PEMBERTON LOFLAND, M. D.**, Milford, Del., son of Dr. Mark Greer and Mary E. (Fidderman) Lofland, was born in Milford, February 9, 1868.

Dr. Lofland comes of a family of physicians whose skill has been celebrated throughout Delaware. His grandfather, James Pemberton Lofland, M. D., was born in Kent county, Del., was very eminent in his profession and practiced in Milford for more than thirty years. He married Mary Lowber, of Canterbury, Del. They had children: I. James R.; II. Mark Greer; III. Peter L., of Milford, farmer and grain speculator; IV. Mary (Mrs. George Davis), deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Lofland both died in Milford, Del. Their eldest son, the late Hon. James R. Lofland, was a leader among the Republican politicians of Delaware, and was the first congressman of his party elected in this state. He was a soldier in the Civil War, and served as paymaster with the rank of major general. The payment of the soldiers at Gettysburg, Pa., was one of the duties which fell to him. James R. Lofland married Sarah Brown. They had one daughter who now resides with her mother.

Mark Greer Lofland, second son of Dr. James P. and Mary (Lowber) Lofland, was a native of Milford, Del. He read medicine with Dr. Joseph Pancoast, the eminent specialist, and Dr. Ellerslie Wallace, of Philadelphia, and afterward was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, in that city. He practiced with marked success in Milford for thirty years. Dr. Mark G. Lofland was twice married. His first wife was Emma, daughter of Colonel George Davis, of Smyrna, Del. Of their children one son, George Read, is still living. He is a farmer in Kent county, Del. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Lofland was married in Milford to Mary E., daughter of Colonel H. B. Fidderman. Colonel Fidderman was instrumental in establishing the first National bank in Milford, and

was its president until his death, October 27, 1827. By this marriage, Dr. Lofland had children, as follows: I. Henry F., born June 23, 1864, was graduated from the University of Virginia with the degree of C. E., and is now assistant engineer of construction; II. Eliza W. (Mrs. William Fell, Jr.), of Philadelphia; III. James Pemberton; IV. Mary E. (Mrs. Lester Waterhouse), widow; V. Helen Douglass (Mrs. Walter Lozier Hopkins), of New York City. Dr. Lofland died in Milford.

James Pemberton Lofland obtained his primary education in the public schools of Milford and the Episcopal High school of Virginia, at Alexandria. Afterward he took a course in Delaware College, Newark, Del., and then entered the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, where he was a student in the medical department. From the University he went to the office of Professor W. H. Pancoast, and read medicine under the preceptorship of that well-known physician and surgeon. Subsequently he matriculated at the Medico-Chirurgical College, in Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1897. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Milford. Dr. Lofland is a member of the State Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat.

On November 1, 1894, in Philadelphia, Dr. James Pemberton Lofland was married to Delema, daughter of Dr. A. B. Waples, of Georgetown, Del. Dr. and Mrs. Lofland attend the P. E. church.

**WILLIAM V. SIPPLE**, Milford, Del., son of Thomas and Mary (Virden) Sipple, was born in Milford, October 22, 1847.

The Sipple family helped to make Delaware history many years ago. Long before the Revolutionary War, its representatives assisted in clearing and cultivating the rich soil of Kent county, and its members are today among the most respected of the commonwealth. There were formerly two branches of the family in Kent county, which in 1814 were united in the grandparents of William V. Sipple. The first Sipple in Delaware of whom there is record was Caleb, paternal great-great-grandfather of William V. Sipple. His wife's name was Sarah. They had a son, Thomas, born September 8, 1760, married January 25, 1785, to Jemima, daughter of



Jonathan and Elizabeth Molleston. She died January 19, 1796, leaving a son, Caleb, born May 22, 1791, the grandfather of William V. Sipple.

Caleb Sipple married, December 22, 1814, Lavinia Sipple, born October 13, 1792, daughter of Sylvia and Sarah (Coppage) Sipple, who were married August 6, 1791. Caleb and Lavinia Sipple had children: I. Thomas, born February 3, 1816, died December 23, 1853; II. James D., born July 31, 1820; III. John, born January 22, 1823; IV. Rebecca. Caleb Sipple died October 8, 1829, aged thirty-eight years, four months and seventeen days; Lavinia Sipple died February 13, 1846, aged fifty-three years, four months and three days.

Thomas Sipple, father of William V. Sipple, was born on the homestead farm in Milford hundred, Kent county, about nine miles north of Milford. He was employed on the farm until he was eighteen years old, when he chose a sea-faring life, and the remainder of his days were spent on board a vessel. He was a good sailor and a thrifty business man; he commanded and was part owner of several vessels that sailed between New York City and Milford for a number of years. On December 23, 1853, his ship went to the bottom along the coast of New Jersey and Captain Sipple perished with it. Thomas Sipple married Mary Virden; their children are: I. Lavinia (Mrs. Aaron Bell), of Milford; II. Thomas, of Colorado; III. William V.; IV. Sarah, died in childhood; V. Albert, died in infancy.

William V. Sipple was educated in the public schools of Milford, and in that town learned marble cutting, which has ever since been his occupation—a period of more than thirty years. In 1869 he established his present marble, granite and slate yards in Milford and has made them popular and profitable. Mr. Sipple has taken an active part in public affairs. He has served as president of the town council, and of the I. O. O. F. Cemetery Board. He is a member of Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; also of the I. O. H., and A. O. U. W., of Milford. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

William V. Sipple was married in Milford to Ruth A., daughter of David H. and Mary E. Holland, born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county. Mr. and Mrs. Holland are natives of Sussex county. The children of

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Sipple are: I. Mary Ida; II. Elizabeth G., deceased; III. William V., Jr.; IV. David H.; V. Thomas; VI. Ruth A.; VII. A child who died in infancy; VIII. Joseph, died in infancy; IX. George M. Mr. Sipple is a member and trustee of the M. E. church.

---

WILBERT MASTEN, P. O. Milford, Del., son of Hezekiah and Sarah A. (Burton) Masten, was born on the farm which is still his home, December 23, 1857. His father is a retired farmer of Milford. His mother died in March, 1885.

Wilbert Masten attended the Cedarfield school until he reached the age of fifteen, when his father removed to Milford, where he continued studying for one year. He then went to Chester, Pa., and was engaged as clerk in provision stores, receiving his board and \$5 per month. At the end of four years he returned to his home, where he attended school and worked with his father. After his marriage, Mr. Masten settled upon his father's farm; he and his brother own the adjoining 100 acres. Mr. Masten is a Democrat, and has served his party in minor offices.

Wilbert Masten was married November 28, 1885, to Annie M., daughter of George Wolfe, of Laurel, Del. Their children are: I. Sarah E.; II. George Wilbert, born May 9, 1892; III. Carrie L., born November 29, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Masten are members of Lows M. E. church.

---

RICHARD FRANK HARRINGTON, Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Thomas and Martha (Callaway) Harrington, was born near Harrington, Kent county, Del., January 27, 1856.

Mr. Harrington's grandparents, William and Matilda Harrington, lived and died on their farm near Harrington, Del., where their son, Thomas Harrington, father of Richard F. Harrington, was born. Thomas Harrington is a prominent farmer of Kent county, Del., and although well advanced in years, is active and energetic. Mr. Harrington is interested in public affairs, and is a member of the Democratic party. He is respected and honored in the community. Thomas Harrington was married to Martha Callaway. Their children are: I. Annie (Mrs. Charles





Case), of St. Jones' Neck, Del.; II. Irene; III. Benjamin, of Harrington, Del.; IV. Richard Frank; V. Peter, farming near Harrington, married Jane Betts; VI. Samuel S., married Miss Bellhays; VII. Matilda (Mrs. Jefferson Banning); VIII. William; IX. and X., twins, Eugenia (Mrs. Jacob Comper), and Emma.

Richard Frank Harrington's educational advantages were limited. During the short winter term of two or three months, he attended the public school of the district. This school, which was situated three or four miles from his home, was poorly furnished, and the teachers not always efficient. He grew up on his father's farm, and worked for his father until he attained his majority. After this he continued to work on the home farm, but was paid for his labor, receiving for the first year ten, and afterwards fifteen dollars per month. Mr. Harrington's quiet, thrifty habits enabled him to save a small sum of money, and after working on the homestead for seven years, he rented a farm on the shore. This venture was unusually successful, and gave him \$1,000 for his year's labor, which, together with the accumulated savings of seven years, he invested in the farm on which he now resides. This property, purchased in 1884, contains 100 acres of fertile land, which Mr. Harrington has cultivated and improved, making it a comfortable and beautiful home. He is a Democrat, liberal in his political views.

On January 1, 1884, Richard Frank Harrington was married to Clara, daughter of Reuben and Lydia (Frazier) Harrington. Their children are: I. E. T., born in August, 1888; II. Letha, born in April, 1891; III. Elizabeth, born in February, 1895.

**BENJAMIN F. HUDSON**, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Jonas S. and Rachel (Davis) Hudson, was born in Milford Neck, Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., February 5, 1858.

Jonas S. Hudson, father of Benjamin F. Hudson, was born near Williams, Sussex county, Del. He enjoyed no educational advantages save those afforded by the district schools, which he attended during the winter terms until he reached his sixteenth year; from that time he took his full share of farm work, learning the principles of husbandry from his father. At the age of twenty-two,

Mr. Hudson left home for Philadelphia, Pa., where he shipped as mate on the steamship *Pennsylvania*, bound for Liverpool, England. He made but one voyage, leaving Philadelphia, July 16, and returning in August; for the remainder of the year he was employed in one of the restaurants of the city. At the end of the year, he returned to Milford Neck, and remained there until January 2, 1881, when he rented Mrs. Talbot's farm. After cultivating this land for ten years, Mr. Hudson purchased his present home, a farm of 147 acres, then owned by Mrs. Margaret Ackerman. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Hudson's capital was fifty dollars. By industry and economy, however, he laid by a little each year, and during the ten years spent on the Talbot farm, had seven fine crops of peaches; this good fortune enabled him to purchase the homestead, in which he invested all his savings. Mr. Hudson is esteemed and honored in the community for his intelligence, good judgment, and business ability. He is a Republican, and has served his county in various minor offices.

Benjamin F. Hudson was married to Mary E., daughter of John R. and Naomi (Dickerson) Maloney, of Milford hundred. Mr. Hudson is a member and trustee of Milwood M. E. church.

**AARON BOYER WOODRUFF**, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of James and Eliza (Boyer) Woodruff, was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, Pa., August 15, 1836.

Mr. Woodruff is of Welsh descent. His great-grandfather was the first of the family to settle in this country; he came from Wales about the time of the American Revolution, and was for some years a farmer in New Jersey, but removed afterward to Philadelphia.

George Woodruff, grandfather of Aaron B. Woodruff, was born in New Jersey. One of his brothers enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and fought under Commodore Decatur. George Woodruff went to Philadelphia when he was a young man, and there engaged in manufacturing nails. He married and had children as follows: I. Ann (Mrs. John Bennett), died in Philadelphia; II. Sarah (Mrs. ——— Bennett), died in Philadelphia; III. Jane, died unmarried; IV. James. George Wood-





*B. F. Barker*



ruff died in Philadelphia at a comparatively early age.

His only son, James Woodruff, was born in Philadelphia about 1817. When he was four years old, his father died, and not long afterwards, his mother's death also occurred. The child was taken into the home of Frederick Wampole, a farmer of Montgomery county, Pa., where he remained until he was about sixteen years of age; he then apprenticed himself to a carpenter, and completed his trade in two years. For several years after, he was employed as a house carpenter in Philadelphia. Abandoning this occupation, he conducted a store in the Quaker City for some time, and then purchased a flour mill at Newtown, Bucks county, Pa., which he operated for nine years. About 1862, Mr. Woodruff sold the mill, and coming to Milford, Del., purchased from Elijah Satterfield the farm now owned by his son, A. B. Woodruff; he cultivated that place for a quarter of a century. Mr. Woodruff was the "architect of his own fortunes." Through the perfidy of others, his mother lost her property in Philadelphia, and he began his career entirely without capital. By integrity and industry, he secured a competence for his family and an enviable position of regard and influence. He was a Republican. James Woodruff was married in Montgomery county to Eliza Boyer, of Lancaster county, Pa. Their children are: I. Aaron Boyer; II. Isaac, married Alice Flood, died in Philadelphia; III. Mary A. (Mrs. Adrian Van Arsdale), of Bucks county, Pa.; IV. Elizabeth, died young; V. Charles, died young; VI. Simon, died young. Mr. James Woodruff died on his farm in 1888. He was a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Woodruff, now ninety years of age, resides with her daughter, Mrs. Van Arsdale, in Bucks county.

Their eldest son, Aaron Boyer Woodruff, was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and Montgomery county, and in the Newtown Academy, Bucks county, from which institution he was graduated at the age of twenty-one. His opportunities for obtaining a good education were ample, and he took full advantage of them. After his graduation, he became a machinist, acquiring a knowledge of the business in Newtown; at this occupation he was employed for several years. In 1862 he came with his father to Delaware, and devoted his energies to farming. Some

years later, he purchased the homestead, containing 175 acres, from his father; he is still engaged in its cultivation. Mr. Woodruff is a well-informed gentleman, kindly and courteous, and an active and public-spirited citizen. He is assessor of Milford hundred. Mr. Woodruff's political tenets are Republican.

Aaron Boyer Woodruff was married to Jane, daughter of George and Sarah Van Arsdale, of Bucks county, Pa. Their children are: I. Adrian; II. Elizabeth. Mr. Woodruff attends the Baptist church.

WILLIAM JOSHUA TOWNSEND, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Charles and Rachel (Webb) Townsend, was born near Milford, November 19, 1839.

Charles Townsend, his great-grandfather, was a substantial farmer of Mispillion hundred. In 1797 or '98, he purchased the farm on which his great-grandson now resides, and owned also another tract of land, his possessions amounting to more than 300 acres. The children of Charles Townsend were: I. Absalom; II. William; the latter died when a young man, and was interred in the family burial-place, on the farm now owned by William J. Townsend; he was the first person buried there. William Townsend bequeathed his farm to his nephew, Charles Townsend, 2.

Absalom Townsend, elder son of Charles Townsend, 1, was born in Mispillion hundred, between Melvin's X Roads and Marvel's X Roads, about 1765. He was reared in Mispillion hundred, and received a good education. His vocation throughout life was farming, and he owned and resided on the farm in Milford hundred now in possession of George Henry Draper. For many years prior to his death, he lived with his son, Charles Townsend. His political views were those of Jefferson and Jackson. Absalom Townsend married Mary McKnutt; they had one child, Charles. Mr. Townsend died in 1854, and was buried in the family graveyard, where his wife's remains also were interred. He was a member of the M. E. church.

Charles Townsend, 2, son of Absalom and Mary (McKnutt) Townsend, was born on the homestead in Mispillion hundred, about 1817. His school days over, he devoted himself to farming, and when a young man, took up his residence on the farm which he had inherited from his uncle. He was a man of intelligence,



and influential in his community. Charles Townsend, 2, married Rachel, daughter of Joshua Webb, of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county. Their children are: I. William Joshua; II. Mary (Mrs. Charles Hollis), of Milford; III. James H., a private in the Third Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, was killed at Petersburg, Va.; IV. Margaret (Mrs. Samuel Armour), of Milford hundred; V. Charles B., farmer of Milford hundred, married Emma Melvin. Mr. Townsend died in 1852, aged thirty-five years, and was interred in the family burial place. He was an honored member of the M. E. church, and an active worker in his congregation. Mrs. Townsend died in August, 1889, at the age of seventy-six, and was buried by the side of her husband. She also was a member of the M. E. church, a devout woman, and an excellent mother. Her home during her widowhood was with her son, William J. Townsend.

During his boyhood, William J. Townsend lived on the home farm, where he was born, and attended the Cedarfield school. Two years after the death of his father, he assumed the entire management of the farm. This tract was some years later divided into three portions, each of three children receiving a farm, and the three purchasing the interest of the fourth heir. Mr. W. J. Townsend has greatly improved the portion which fell to his share, erecting a new dwelling upon it, and otherwise adding to its conveniences. He is a Democrat, and has held several local offices, discharging his public duties with fidelity and credit.

William Joshua Townsend was married, April 15, 1879, to Fannie, daughter of Peter and Catherine Sharp, of Milford hundred. Their children are: I. Charles H.; II. Elmer M.; III. Wilbert C. Mr. Townsend is a member of the Houston M. E. church.

**THOMAS FRANKLIN WHEATLEY**, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Henry and Serena (Meredith) Wheatley, was born near Harrington, Del., May 15, 1862.

Daniel Wheatley, his grandfather, was a native of Kent county, Del. He married and had children: I. Sarah (Mrs. William Cain); II. Noah; III. John; IV. Henry; all now deceased. Daniel Wheatley died in Milford Neck.

Henry Wheatley, youngest child of Daniel

Wheatley, was born in Kent county, April 23, 1817. He was a farmer. Henry Wheatley married Serena Meredith. Their children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. Smith Fassett), of Philadelphia, born December 19, 1844; II. Margaret (Mrs. A. C. Richards), resides near Magnolia, Del., born May 10, 1850; III. Albert H., born October 29, 1859, farmer, residing near Barrett's Chapel, married Cora McCauley, and after her death, Miss Brown; IV. Thomas Franklin; V. Anna (Mrs. Robert H. Toomey), of Rising Sun, Del., born September 5, 1861; VI. Mary (Mrs. George Rust), living near Middletown, Del., born June 1, 1867. Henry Wheatley died on his farm near Milford, August 8, 1887. He attended the services of the M. E. church, with his wife, who is a member of that denomination, and who survives him.

Thomas F. Wheatley was two years old when the family removed to the farm near Milford, where he passed his boyhood, attending the old Tube Mill school during three months of every winter. He completed his course there at the age of twenty. He assisted in the management of the home farm until his marriage, after which he leased the Potter farm. In 1888, he removed to the place he now occupies, which is owned by Peter Lofland. Mr. Wheatley also cultivated the farm on which Mr. Lofland resides. He is an enterprising and industrious young farmer, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors. His political views are Democratic.

On December 23, 1883, Thomas Franklin Wheatley was married to Julia W., daughter of John M. and Maria (Martin) Lofland. Their children are: I. Jennie M., born August 24, 1885; II. Lydia, born May 11, 1891. Mr. Wheatley is a member of the Nutwood M. E. church, and a trustee of the congregation. Both he and his wife are active in church work.

John M. Lofland, father of Mrs. Wheatley, was born in Milford, Del., May 24, 1812, son of John Lofland, who was born in 1780, was a tailor, and died in Milford. John M. Lofland's occupation was the same as his father's, and he was well known in the tailoring business for many years. On May 24, 18—, he was married to Maria Martin. Their children are: I. Joseph B., born January 3, 18—, died at the age of twenty-one years; II. Sarah Elizabeth, born October 12, 1844, died when





two years old; III. Mary A. (Mrs. John Davis), born October 29, 1847; IV. Catherine (Mrs. Samuel Harrington), born March 31, 1849; V. John M., born September 22, 1850, married Elizabeth Ackerman; VI. Julia W. (Mrs. Thomas F. Wheatley), born March 15, 1854; VII. Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. James Goodman), of Rahway, N. J., born May 18, 1856; VIII. Collins T., born March 14, 1859, married Jennie Marvel, who is deceased. John M. Lotland died in Milford hundred in November, 1886, and his wife in December of the same year; both were buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at Milford. Mrs. Lotland was a member of the M. E. church.

CHARLES PARKER TAYLOR, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Captain John and Susan (Marshall) Taylor, was born near Snow Hill, Md., June 5, 1851.

Captain John Taylor was born August 10, 1798, also near Snow Hill, Md. Being a poor boy, and obliged to earn his own living, he attended school for only one term; but when he arrived at manhood, he devoted himself assiduously to study, and acquired a good education. Until he was twenty years old, John Taylor was employed on a farm. Then he shipped as a deck hand on vessels sailing between Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and did not abandon the sea until he was married; after his first wife died, he resumed sailor life, and spent in all fifteen years on the water. From the position of deck hand, he was advanced to the rank of mate, and then became captain. When at last he retired permanently from the life of a sailor, Captain Taylor engaged in farming in Worcester county, Md. There he became the owner of two farms, and cultivated them for several years, after which he sold them, and in December, 1851, removed to Kent county, Del., where he first rented the Burton farm near Frederica, and later purchased the Burnt House farm, in Milford Neck. Six years later, he removed to the vicinity of Spring Mill, and resided there until his death. Captain Taylor was first a Whig, and afterwards became a Democrat. He was four times married; his first wife was Sarah Marshall, and their only child was Elizabeth (Mrs. William H. Bethards). After the death of Mrs. Sarah Taylor, Captain John Taylor married Augusta Bowen; his third wife was Louisa Potter.

After her death, he married Susan Marshall; their children are: I. John, died in Milford Neck about 1868, aged nineteen years; II. Mary, married Benjamin Murphy, and after his death, Curtis Will, she died in Murderkill hundred; III. William, died in Wilmington, Del.; IV. Margaret (Mrs. Angelo Miller), of Pennsylvania; V. Emily (Mrs. ——— Davis), died in Lincoln, Neb.; VI. Charles Parker, and VII. George B., twins, the latter a farmer in Brown's Neck; VIII. Isabel (Mrs. ——— Richardson); IX. Alice (Mrs. P. Postles). Captain Taylor died on his farm near Spring Mill, December 18, 1877; Mrs. Susan Taylor died about 1860. Captain Taylor and his family were members of the M. E. church.

Charles Parker Taylor was born on a farm near Snow Hill, Md., but when a few months old was brought by his father to Delaware. He received his education in the public school. He assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until his father's death, and afterwards became a tenant of Paris T. Carlisle, in Milford Neck, occupying the farm at that place for four years. For thirteen years after that time he resided on the New Wharf farm, and removed thence to the place on which he now lives. In politics, he is a Democrat.

On February 27, 1876, Charles Parker Taylor was married to Catherine, daughter of David and Maria Coffin, of Worcester county, Md. Their children are: I. Mary C.; II. Ethel M.; III. Anna B.; IV. Charles E.; V. Lena O.; VI. Lillian Virginia; VII. Herbert, deceased. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Milford M. E. church.

GARRETT L. HYNSON, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Rev. Matthew M. and Ann (Beswick) Hynson, was born July 20, 1829.

The members of the Hynson family are influential citizens of Kent county, Del. Henry Hynson, grandfather of Garrett L. Hynson, was a native of Maryland, where he spent his whole life. He was married to Sarah ———; their children are: I. Henry, married Jane Griffith, niece of Benjamin Potter, settled in Milford, Del., where he died leaving five children, i. Maria, died in girlhood, in Milford, Del., ii. Frank, a sailor, deceased, iii. and iv. daughters who removed to Covington, Ky., v. Sarah Ann (Mrs. ——— O'Donnell), died leaving one son who was a chaplain in the



Union army during the War of the Rebellion; H. Matthew; III. — (Mrs. — Molyneux), removed to Philadelphia, Pa., but afterwards returned to Milford, where she died. Mr. Henry Hynson and his wife died at their home in Maryland.

Rev. Matthew Hynson, father of Garrett L. Hynson, was born in Maryland in 1792, was a distinguished clergyman of the Baptist church, and one of the most eloquent preachers in Milford hundred. He was baptized at Spring Creek. Mr. Hynson was an author of merit and wrote many poems, most of which, unfortunately, were lost. In his youth he learned tanning with Jonathan Emerson, at Frederica, Del. Matthew Hynson was married, in Upper Kent county, Del., by the Rev. Mr. Jones, to Mary Killen. They had several children, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. Hynson's second wife was Ann Beswick, whom he met while preaching in Milford district. Their children are: I. Garrett L.; II. George B., a retired carpenter and builder, resides in Philadelphia, Pa., where he married Wilhelmina Kennedy, has two children, i. Annie, ii. Helen; III. Annie (Mrs. George Plowman), of Philadelphia, Pa., has seven children, i. Georgia (Mrs. John Myers), has three children, Georgia, Beatrice, and Louisa, ii. Mary, married Elwood Weston, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., has one child, Albert, iii. Albert, iv. Rush, v. Garrett H., vi. Amanda, married Dr. Ryder, has one child, vii. Bemond, married —. Matthew Hynson died at Milford, in 1834; his widow died in 1856, aged fifty-seven.

Garrett L. Hynson was educated in the public schools of his native hundred, and at twenty-one shipped before the mast and spent two years on a coasting vessel plying between Philadelphia, Pa., and the New England ports. In 1851 Mr. Hynson was made mate of the schooner *James P. Fisher*. This vessel was wrecked on the coast of New Jersey in 1852; the captain and steward were lost, but after more than eight hours in the rigging, Mr. Hynson swam ashore; he never recovered from the effects of this exposure. In 1856, he abandoned the sea, and began farming in Milford hundred. Two years later he removed to Illinois, but returning, after two years, he again tried the sea, and as master of the schooner *James S. Buckmaster*, engaged in the coasting trade. In 1865, Mr.

Hynson removed to the home of his boyhood, a farm of 165 acres, and devoted his time to general farming and stockraising, and to the management of a large saw mill situated on the farm. In 1894 he removed to his present home, the Rulibush farm, near Milford, Del. Mr. Hynson is a Republican, and during the war of the Rebellion was a decided Union man. In 1874 he was nominated for the state legislature, but was defeated, his party being in the minority. In 1888 he was again a candidate, and was elected to the legislature, where he served on several important committees, among them, the committees on Revised Statutes, on Roads, and on Vacant Lands. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and was the first master of Excelsior Grange, No. 8, P. of H.

Garrett L. Hynson was married, January 3, 1854, to —, daughter of Shadrach Postles, of Kent county, Del., and widow of John T. Anderson, of Milford hundred. She was born in 1827. Their children are: I. Henry L., editor and proprietor of the *Milford News*, born July 1, 1855, married Annie Lord, of Camden, Del., died in Milford, May 17, 1897, leaving children, i. Garrett L., ii. Elwood; II. Anna (Mrs. William Morris), of Milford hundred, born May 26, 1857, has children, i. Anna, ii. Ellen; III. Charles P., born November 23, 1859, removed to California in the autumn of 1886, hoping to re-establish his health, died at Los Angeles in April, 1888; IV. George B., a teacher of elocution in Philadelphia, Pa., born April 2, 1862, studied law and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, married Susan Jones, of Wooster, Ohio, has one child, Matthew; V. and VI. twins, Alice and Edward Everett, born April 11, 1865; VII. Marjorie E., born May 17, 1867; VIII. Garrett P., superintendent of a publishing house at New Haven, Conn., born January 28, 1870, married Mary Johnson, of Camden, New Jersey, has one child, Emma Dorothy. Mrs. Hynson died March 13, 1884. On February 14, 1888, Mr. Hynson was married to Percy M., daughter of Carey F. and Lydia (Draper) Frazier, and widow of — Brown. Mrs. Hynson was born February 4, 1840, and was married three times. Her first husband, — Morris, died leaving one child, William T., who married Anna, daughter of Garrett L. Hynson by his first marriage. Her second husband, — Brown, also died, leaving one daughter, Sarah F. (Mrs.



David Russell), of Sussex county, Del. Mr. Hynson and his wife are members of the M. E. church, in which he was for some time a class-leader.

---

WILLARD S. MALONEY, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Andrew J. and Sarah (Butler) Maloney, was born in Milford Neck, Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., April 6, 1868.

He was educated in the public schools of Milford hundred, completing his studies there in 1888. Then he secured employment as a farm laborer for several years, and afterward began farming on his own account. He first leased the Fleming farm, and afterwards the tract which he now occupies. This land belongs to the poor of Kent county, and was formerly a portion of the Potter holdings. Mr. Maloney is a Democrat, and always puts forth his best efforts to secure the election of his party's candidate.

On October 15, 1893, Willard S. Maloney was married to Catharine R., daughter of Thomas and Catharine Roberts. Their children are: I. Catharine May; II. Sarah Maud.

---

WILLIAM R. DAVIS, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Brinkley and Hester (Samuels) Davis, was born in Sussex county, Del., in what was then Broadkilm hundred, in January, 1818.

Brinkley Davis was a native of Sussex county and a prosperous farmer. He was prominent in the community, and served as Levy Court commissioner. He married Hester Samuels, of Sussex county, and had children as follows: I. William R.; II. Sarah (Mrs. John Conway); III. Joshua, deceased; IV. Brinkley, 2; V. Caroline (Mrs. Josiah Prettyman); VI. Hester Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Davis died on their farm near Georgetown, Del.

Their eldest son, William R. Davis, passed his early years in Sussex county; he attended the district schools, and for three years after was engaged in teaching. The summer months he spent with his father, and assisted him on the farm. After his marriage he farmed near Georgetown for several years, and then removed to the farm near Milford now owned by Isaac Simpson. Afterward he occupied farms in Kent county, and in 1889 leased the

Red House farm, which he now cultivates. Mr. Davis is a man of affable manners and upright character and is happy in the esteem of all who know him. In his political views he is a Republican.

William R. Davis was married in 1843 to ———— Donovan, of the vicinity of Georgetown. Their children are: I. Sarah E., wife of Sheriff Johnson, formerly of Sussex county, died near Milford; II. Rowland, died near Smyrna, Del.; III. Willard S., of Philadelphia, Pa.; IV. Charles, farmer, near Dover, Del.; V. Erasmus, farmer, at home; VI. Theodore; VII. Laura; VIII. Mary C.; IX. George. Mr. Davis is a member of the M. E. church.

---

WILLIAM BERT WALLS, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., was born in Milford, Kent county, Del., September 18, 1858.

He was reared in the vicinity of Milford. When he was five years old, his mother died; his father marrying a second time, the boy was left to follow his own inclination with regard to attending school and naturally decided against it. While he was yet young, his father secured work for him among the farmers of the neighborhood; he continued, however, to reside at home until he was nineteen. When he married, after he had procured his license, and feed the minister who performed the ceremony, he had but fifty cents remaining. He knew how to work, however, and was industrious, so that this small beginning was not a source of annoyance or despondency. He secured employment by the day, and soon saved enough to begin farming on his own account. For a number of years he was a "cropper" and occupied farms as follows: farm of William Watson for three years; of Dr. Purnell for one year; Thomas Davis for one year; of J. Davis for five years; of John C. Hass for ten years; of Robert Williams for seven years; on this farm he met with his greatest success; from the Williams farm he came to the tract which he now occupies near Milford. Mr. Walls is an energetic, honorable man, and enjoys the respect of the communities in which he has lived. He is a Democrat.

William Bert Walls was married in 1877 to Lydia E., daughter of the late James Scott.



Their children are: I. William; II. Edward; III. Ella; IV. Harry; V. Elizabeth; VI. Bert; VII. Roland.

GEORGE W. BENNETT, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Joshua and Ruth Jane (Houston) Bennett, was born in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del., June 24, 1866.

His ancestors have resided in Delaware for more than a century. His great-grandfather was Joshua Bennett, whose children were: I. George, died in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del.; II. Mary (Mrs. Purnell Townsend), died in Sussex county; III. Leah, deceased; IV. John, died in Sussex county; V. Joshua, 2.

Joshua Bennett, 2, was born in Sussex county, Del., in 1791. His parents could afford him few educational advantages, but during his short period of attendance at school, he became qualified to conduct his business affairs intelligently and successfully. With funds borrowed from his brother, he purchased a farm in early manhood, and set about the work of cultivating it. Prospering in this undertaking, he gradually added to his real estate until he became an extensive land owner. He was an earnest, God-fearing man, and was much respected. Politically he was a Democrat. Joshua Bennett married Mary, daughter of William Molloy, of Sussex county. They had children: I. Eliza (Mrs. Robert Campbell), of Philadelphia; II. John, married Ann Houston, sister of his brother's wife, and died in Milford Neck during the war of the Rebellion; III. Joshua, 3; IV. Nancy (Mrs. Elias Russell) died in South Murderkill hundred; V. Mary B., first married to John Townsend, and afterward to James M. Cain, deceased; VI. Nehemiah, of Milford Neck; VII. Leah, married first to Thomas Townsend, afterwards to James Calhoun, and thirdly to John Davis. Joshua Bennett, 2, died on his farm in Milford Neck in 1846, and his wife on the farm which she had received from his estate, in Slaughter's Neck, Sussex county; both were faithful attendants upon the services of the M. E. church.

Joshua Bennett, 3, father of George W. Bennett, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, August 25, 1823. His birthplace was his father's farm, now owned by ——— Milham. There he resided until he

was nineteen years of age, attending first subscription schools, and later the public schools of his district. His parents' means being still limited during his youth, his attendance at school was unavoidably irregular, as his assistance was often in demand for the cultivation of the farm. During some years, he was not in school at all; at other times, he attended for about two and a half months of the winter, and passed the remainder of the season in the woods, felling trees. When he was nineteen, the family removed to a large farm which his father had purchased of Governor Peter F. Causey, in Milford Neck. This land was very unarable, and required the joint labors of father and sons to bring it into productive condition. Four years later, when the father died, Joshua Bennett, 3, and his brother, John Bennett, purchased this farm at its appraised valuation, and for a year cultivated it together. When Joshua Bennett was married, in 1847, the tract was divided, each brother receiving one-half of it. Of his portion Joshua Bennett made two farms, on one of which he erected a dwelling for himself. He afterwards leased both farms, and bought 200 acres of the Nathaniel P. Luff tract, on which, having built another house, he lived until 1886. In that year, he purchased a dwelling in Milford, in which he has resided for the past twelve years, continuing, however, diligently to supervise the management of his farms. In his earlier days, Mr. Bennett received some pecuniary aid from his father's estate, and some from his father-in-law; but his present position of honor and affluence has been achieved principally by his own industry, good judgment and sound business methods. The last farm he purchased he brought from a very poor condition to a highly productive state. His energy and intelligence are displayed not only in his business affairs; his fellow-citizens have availed themselves of his abilities in the capacity of a legislator. He served during part of a term in the Delaware Legislature, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Governor Watson from that body. For many years, Joshua Bennett was an active worker for the Democratic party, but some time since, he retired absolutely from the political field. To his abandonment of the use of tobacco in early life, Mr. Bennett ascribes, in great measure,







the robust health which he enjoys. Joshua Bennett was married, June 29, 1847, to Ruth Jane, daughter of Clement and Mary (Shockey) Houston, born November 1, 1826. Their children are: I. Mary A., born July 5, 1848, died in infancy; II. Eliza Jane, born in 1850, married first John M. Webb, afterwards John Andrew; III. John H., born May 22, 1852, farmer, married Elizabeth Mills; IV. Joseph C., farmer, born in April, 1854, married Emeline Macklin; V. Joshua, 4, born January 24, 1856, married Anna Parsons; VI. Anna M. (Mrs. Edward Atkins), born July 29, 1858; VII. Mary L. (Mrs. Albert Webb), born May 9, 1860; VIII. Ruth J., born April 12, 1862; IX. William H., farmer, born April 24, 1864, married Sarah McCauley; X. George W. Mrs. Joshua Bennett died July 16, 1893, aged sixty-six years, eight months and fifteen days. Mr. Bennett has been for a half-century a member of the M. E. church, and active in its work; he is now a trustee of the Milford Neck M. E. church, and president of the board.

George W. Bennett resided on his father's farm, where he was born, until he was nineteen years old; he attended a select school in Milford during one term, but received his education principally in the public schools. At the age of nineteen, he began learning blacksmithing with Edward Atkins, and having thoroughly acquired the trade, engaged in business for himself at Lebanon, Del. He was prosperous and remained at Lebanon for six years, after which he returned to his early home, and purchased the shop of Mr. Atkins, together with his dwelling and a small tract of land. With his original trade he has combined the business of a wheelwright, and carries on a flourishing business in both branches. Mr. Bennett is not only regarded as a good business man, but is esteemed for his worthy character. He is a member of the I. O. H. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

George W. Bennett was married in May, 1890, to Harriet A., daughter of John and Emma (Jackson) Short. Their children are: I. Mabel; II. George Carson; III. Cora. Mr. Bennett is a member of the M. E. church.

(Appel) Bickel, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pa., in May, 1822.

The forefathers of Mr. Bickel came to this country from Switzerland, and settled in the southeastern portion of Pennsylvania, a section largely peopled by Swiss and Germans. His father, Daniel Bickel, was born in Lehigh county, Pa., and was a miller and farmer. During the war of 1812, he was a soldier in the American army, and was stationed at Lewistown, Pa. Daniel Bickel married Catherine Appel, of Lehigh county; their children are: I. John A.; II. William, artist, and owner of a plantation at Tampa, Fla., died while on a visit to his elder brother; III. Catherine (Mrs. — Young); IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. — Brown). Mr. Bickel died in Philadelphia at the age of eighty years; Mrs. Bickel died in Allentown, Pa., aged about eighty-five years.

During his early life in Lehigh county, Pa., John A. Bickel attended schools in which the instructions were given in the German language; this was his earliest tongue, and he acquired the English language later in life. He spent two years at the Friends' boarding-school in Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pa., and at the age of twenty-five completed his course of study at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. His vacations he spent at home, assisting his father in his mill. At the time of his graduation from college, the family had been for some years settled in Montgomery county, about twelve miles north of Philadelphia; after that event, he went to Philadelphia, and engaged in the grocery business at Third and Tammany streets, in partnership with William Bonner. But two years of business experience in the city sufficed Mr. Bickel; at the end of that time, he dissolved his partnership, and removed, about 1848, to Milford, Del., where he engaged in milling, with profitable results. While he was established here, the great famine in Ireland was at its height, and he ground into meal large quantities of kiln-dried corn, to be sent to the relief of the starving Irish. At the end of three years, Mr. Bickel removed to a farm of 325 acres which he had purchased in Milford hundred. The land was a wild tract, but he speedily cleared it, erected necessary buildings and began the cultivation of small fruits. In this business he was among

---

JOHN A. BICKEL, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Daniel and Catherine



the pioneers of the state, and was very successful. From the manufacture of sorghum syrup, also, and from fruit-drying, Mr. Bickel has realized substantial profits. During the war of the Rebellion, he was captain of a company of home guards. He is an influential citizen, intelligent, progressive, and much esteemed. His success has been due in the main to his own efforts. Mr. Bickel has been active in political life, as a member of the Republican party.

John A. Bickel was married to Mary A., daughter of Michael Everett, of Philadelphia. Their children are: I. William, married ——— Cole; II. John D., died in Wilmington, Del., was married to Rachel Banks, who survives him; III. Samuel E., farmer, married Mary Maloney; IV. Milton, at home; V. Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty years; VI. Mary (Mrs. William Hall); VII. Sarah (Mrs. Willard Carson), Mrs. John A. Bickel died in 1888. Mr. Bickel has been for many years a faithful member of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM HENRY RICHARDS, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Clark and ——— Richards, was born in Milford hundred, October 20, 1813.

His grandfather was Henry Richards, a well-known farmer of Kent county. His father, the late Clark Richards, was born and always lived in Milford hundred, and was also a farmer. William Henry Richards is his only child. Clark Richards was a member of the M. E. church. His widow married Joseph Goodman, who also dying, she was again married, to George Fitzgerald. By this marriage she had three children: I. Ezekiel; II. George; III. Sarah Ann. After Mr. Fitzgerald's death, his widow married Henry Davis.

William Henry Richards received a limited education, and was reared as a farmer's boy. He was very young when his father died, and he resided with his mother until she married her fourth husband, and removed from the homestead. Mr. Richards then assumed the charge of the farm, and cultivated it assiduously for twenty-five years. At the end of that time, he purchased his present farm of 76 acres. Mr. Richards is an esteemed citizen,

and an earnest advocate of Republican principles.

William Henry Richards was married to Sarah A., daughter of Henry Davis, of Milford hundred. Their children are: I. Henry Clark, of Michigan, farmer; II. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. James Harrington); III. William John, of Maryland, farmer; IV. Robert George, at home; V. Sarah Ann (Mrs. William Abbott); VI. Caroline (Mrs. George Thomas); VII. James Curtis, was for twelve years a farmer in Kansas, then removed to Maryland, where he died on his farm; VIII. Eliza Ann (Mrs. John Clifton); IX. Josephine (Mrs. ——— Thomas). Mrs. William H. Richards died in October, 1894. Mr. Richards has been for forty years a member of the Milford Neck M. E. church, and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the congregation.

BENJAMIN COVINGTON NEEDLES, P. O. Frederica, Kent county, Del., son of John P. and Mary (Covington) Needles, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, October 27, 1851.

His grandfather, John Needles, was a resident of Kent county, Del. He was a blacksmith, and when a young man owned a shop in Milford Neck. He afterwards purchased a farm, now the property of Benjamin C. Needles, and made many improvements upon it, including a smithy, in which he worked very profitably at his trade. Mr. Needles was an old line Whig, and an influential man in his hundred, where he held various elective offices. John Needles was married to Mary Poynter, of Sussex county, Del., and had children: I. Avery, a sailor, returned to his home ill with smallpox, and died; II. Benjamin Poynter, born June 14, 1809, died May 23, 1889, married Nancy, daughter of John and Harriet (Harrington) Harris, and had one child, Avery, who died in infancy; III. Elizabeth, married first to Manlove Cleland, afterwards to George Fowler, and died in Niles, Mich.; IV. John P., died on the homestead; V. Mary (Mrs. Sylvester Webb), removed to Michigan and died there; VI. Nancy (Mrs. Benton H. Fowler), resided for some years in Michigan, removed afterwards with her husband to Killbourn City, Wis. John Needles died on the farm mentioned above, at a com-



paratively early age. Mrs. Needles survived him until she was about seventy-five years old, when she also died on the farm, in 1859. Mr. Needles was once an active member of the M. E. church, but left the denomination on account of some disputed points. He was a diligent reader of the Bible, and quoted from its pages with unusual facility and accuracy.

John Needles was accompanied to Kent county by his brother, Avery Needles, who was, like himself, a blacksmith and an excellent and conscientious workman. Besides these qualifications, they had little or no capital; but these were sufficient to secure for them ample employment, and lay the foundation for competence in later life. Avery Needles purchased a tract of land at Berrytown, Kent county, Del., and erected upon it a smithy. He was an earnest and devout man, a local preacher in the M. E. church. Avery Needles was twice married; his second wife was Nancy Reed.

John Poynter Needles, third son of John and Mary (Poynter) Needles, was born in Kent county, Del., in 1827. His school education was limited, as were the circumstances of the family in his youth; but he became a successful farmer and an honored citizen. He was energetic and industrious, and endowed with characteristics which won for him the regard of all his acquaintances. For a number of years he operated a threshing outfit in Kent county, traveling with it throughout the county. He was a Republican. John P. Needles was married to Mary Covington; their children are: I. Benjamin Covington; II. Anna (Mrs. Harold Walker), of Cass county, Mich.; III. Theodore, resides with his elder brother; IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. John Tarbott); V. William, of Michigan; VI. Emma. Mr. Needles died on the farm now owned by Benjamin C. Needles, in 1877, aged fifty years; his widow died in 1880. Mr. Needles was an active member of the M. E. church.

During about six weeks of each year, Benjamin C. Needles attended the public schools of Milford hundred. He began early to familiarize himself with agricultural work, and afterwards learned masonry. His home was in his father's house until he attained his majority; at that time he went to visit relatives in the west, and was employed as a mason for

two years and a half, in Milton township, Cass county, Mich. Another year was spent in a brick-yard in Indiana, after which Mr. Needles returned home, and in connection with his brother Theodore, bought the homestead, which his father had purchased in 1862, and has since cultivated it very profitably. The farm contains eighty acres, and has been much improved. Mr. Needles is highly esteemed by his neighbors, and is regarded as one of the most skilful farmers of that section of Kent county. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Milford Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN WESLEY COLLINS WEBB, P. O. Thompsonville, Kent county, Del., son of Sylvester and Sarah (Argo) Webb, was born in ——— hundred, Sussex county, Del., May 4, 1810.

His grandfather, Dorman Webb, was born in Sussex county, Del., before the Revolutionary war, and was a member of a prominent and well-to-do family. His children were: I. Sylvester; II. Dorman, 2, died in Sussex county. Mr. Webb resided all his life in Sussex county, and died there.

Sylvester Webb, father of John W. C. Webb, was born on the old homestead in Sussex county, about 1784. He received a good education and had every opportunity for acquiring a high financial standing. From his father he inherited \$1,300 and a farm, and after his marriage settled upon the homestead. Unfortunately his agricultural ventures proved failures, and he died a poor man. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Sylvester Webb was married to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Argo, born about 1794 in Sussex county. Their children were: I. John Wesley Collins; II. Rachel, deceased; III. Mitchell, died in Kent county; IV. Sylvester, 2, removed to Michigan at an early age and died there; V. Sarah (Mrs. Isaac Jester), died in Milford hundred; VI. Mary, died in Prime Hook Neck, Del.; VII. Elizabeth (Mrs. Nathaniel Thomas), died in Milford hundred. Mr. Webb died on the home farm about 1826.

John Wesley Collins Webb lived with his parents until their death. When this occurred he was not yet sixteen years old, and had never been to school even for a day. After his parents' death he was bound out to his



uncle, Alexander Argo. Before the expiration of his term of indenture he was placed on the farm of his uncle's sister, Margaret Webb, where he was to manage the entire property and receive in compensation one-third of the crops. He remained there two years and saved some money. With this he purchased some hogs and a pair of oxen, and then began farming for himself. He leased the farm of Shadrach Postles and after a short time that of Solomon Townsend, of Frederica. On this latter farm he spent seven years. For the next five years, he leased land from Daniel Goodwin and these were for him unfortunate years. In 1843 he settled on his present farm, renting for a few years and afterward purchasing it. The tract consists of 200 acres of good land, which has been greatly improved by Mr. Webb. In the "sixties" he erected a comfortable dwelling house on the farm and has otherwise added to its value. Mr. Webb devotes his land principally to the raising of grain. He is energetic and progressive, but for a few years has lived retired. In political views he is a Republican. He thinks there is room for reform in politics and politicians, and has lent his efforts to its accomplishment. He served for a term in a minor office in his district. Mr. Webb has used tobacco continually since he was sixteen years old, and has not experienced harmful effects from it.

John Wesley Collins Webb, on May 13, 1834, was married to Sarah Ann, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Spence) Davis, born October 22, 1816. Their children are: I. James Henry, born March 29, 1835, married Annie E. Thompson; II. Margaret Ann (Mrs. Lyston Houston), born August 4, 1837; III. Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. James Jester), born June 18, 1839; IV. John Mitchell, born October 18, 1841, married Jane Bennett, died in Milford hundred; V. Rachel Caroline (Mrs. Edward Short), born February 22, 1845; VI. Charles Alexander, born October 25, 1848, married Jennie Morris; VII. Sylvester, born April 23, 1850, died aged three years; VIII. Mary Maria, born November 18, 1852; IX. Amanda Ottilia Kelley (Mrs. David Isaacs), born February 19, 1856; X. Francis Albert, born July 15, 1859, married Mary L. Bennett, has children, i. Ethel, ii. Arthur, iii. Francis Albert, 2. Mr. Webb has been for many years a member of the Milford Neck M. E. church.

He was one of the organizers of the congregation, and aided in the construction of the church edifice. Mrs. Webb is still living and in good health for her advanced age.

Francis Albert Webb, youngest son of John W. C. Webb, was born on the home farm and has always resided there. During three months of each year he attended the district school, assisting his father on the farm during the remaining nine. Until he was twenty-two years old he was employed by his father; he then married and took charge of the home farm. He has given much study to agricultural matters, and cultivates his broad acres on scientific principles. He is intelligent and progressive, and is held in high esteem. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and in politics is a Republican. On February 22, 1883, Francis Albert Webb was married to Mary L. Bennett. He is a member of the Milford Neck M. E. church.

JAMES S. HUDSON, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Benjamin F. and Ann (Webb) Hudson, was born in Sussex county, Del., about 1830.

His father was a native of Sussex county, and was all his life engaged in farming there and in Kent county, to which he removed about 1838. He married Ann Webb, of Kent county. They had children as follows: I. Mary (Mrs. George Black), formerly of Milford, Mrs. Black and her husband are both deceased; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Peter Holstein), deceased, as is her husband also; III. James S. Mrs. Ann Hudson died about 1858, and Benjamin F. Hudson afterwards married Mary Webb, who was not of the same family as his first wife. Mr. Hudson died in Milford hundred about 1860, aged sixty-five years.

James S. Hudson was born on a farm belonging to Governor Ross. He was seven or eight years old when his parents removed to Kent county, and leased a farm in Milford hundred. Young Hudson attended the public schools of his vicinity during the winter months. He assisted his father on the farm from his boyhood until his marriage. Afterward he removed from farm to farm as a tenant, until he purchased the tract of land on which he now resides. It consists of 550 acres, on which he has made many improve-





ments. Mr. Hudson occupies a well-won place in the esteem of his neighbors. He has succeeded as a farmer, and added to his real estate by indefatigable labor, economy and judicious management. He has at times dealt extensively in live stock. In politics Mr. Hudson is independent, but for the last ten years has voted the Republican ticket.

In 1851, James S. Hudson was married to Rachel C., daughter of James Davis, of Milford hundred, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. John W., of South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., married Maria L. Davis; II. Henry, of Milford, Del., married Josephine Maloney; III. Benjamin F.; IV. James; V. Howard, married Lena Davis; VI. William, married Sarah Richards, died in Milford, Del. Mr. Hudson is a member of the Milford Neck M. E. church.

WILBUR DICKERSON, P. O. Milford, Kent county, Del., son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Webb) Dickerson, was born at the homestead, in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., December 16, 1856.

Moulton Dickerson, grandfather of Wilbur Dickerson, was a farmer of Kent county, Del. He married and had children: I. Nehemiah, removed to Illinois, where he died; II. Asa, married Sarah Boies, died in Milford, Del.; III. Jacob, M. D., married, and died in Illinois; IV. Josiah.

Mr. Dickerson's father, Josiah Dickerson, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., was educated in the public schools of his native hundred, and remained at home, working with his father on the farm until the time of his marriage. He then rented first the Wesley Clifton tract, near Statenville, Del., and afterwards different farms for several years; Mr. Dickerson then purchased his homestead, a farm known as the Newman tract, situated two and a half miles from Farmington, in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del. Mr. Dickerson was a Republican, interested in all the affairs of the county. He was a thoughtful reader, quiet and domestic in his tastes, and found his chief pleasure in his home. He was very temperate in all his habits, never using intoxicants or tobacco in any form. He was influential in the hundred, and greatly beloved by his fellow-citizens.

Josiah Dickerson was married to Elizabeth,

daughter of Mitchell Webb, who resided near New Market church. Their children are: I. William Henry, farming near Harrington, Del., married Rachel A. Wolcott; II. J. Talbot, a farmer of Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., married Mary Carey; III. Albert, died in early manhood; IV. J. Wesley, married Mary Eliza Wroten, died on one of the home farms; V. Caroline (Mrs. Jesse Sharp), of Cedar Neck; VI. Elizabeth (Mrs. I. J. Tonty), of Frankford, Del.; VII. Josiah, died on the home farm, aged twenty-one; VIII. Wilbur. Mr. Dickerson was a life-long member of the M. E. church, a zealous and efficient worker, sparing neither time nor money to advance the interests of true religion. He was for many years a class-leader and licensed exhorter. He died on the homestead, and his widow in Milford, Del., at the home of their son, Wilbur; her death occurred October 3, 1897, at the age of seventy-eight.

Wilbur Dickerson's youth and early manhood were spent on the homestead, where he soon began to take his share of the farm work, toiling early and late. His educational advantages were such as could be obtained in the public schools of the district in the short term of two months each winter. He worked for his parents until his marriage, and after that took care of their interests until the time of his father's death, when the estate was settled. For one year after his father's death, Dickerson farmed the homestead, and at the end of that time, rented the R. M. Arnold farm, near Houston, Kent county, Del. He began farming for himself under difficulties, having no resources, and being obliged to defer the purchase of stock and farm implements until he could earn the money to pay for them. The next year he removed to the homestead of Hezekiah Masten, and two years later to the William Tomlinson farm, near Milton, Del. Soon after this, Mr. Dickerson abandoned farming, and purchased the livery stables of Kennedy & Morsey, at Harrington, Del. This business was so successful that at the end of five years he sold the stables and invested the proceeds in the Harrington Hotel. Nine months later, he sold the hotel, and, after resting for a year, leased the livery stable belonging to the Lowery estate, for three years. Six months before his lease expired, Mr. Dickerson removed to Milford, Del., formed a part-



nership with Frank Richards, and built the large stables which he now occupies. His business has greatly increased, and his establishment is handsomely equipped. He is prepared to accommodate both the traveling public and his local patrons. Mr. Dickerson is a Republican, highly esteemed in the community.

Willbur Dickerson was married at Greensboro, Md., to Nancy C., daughter of Wright Lewis, a prominent farmer residing near Greensboro. Their children are: I. Arlington Edward, born January 3, 1872; II. Augustus D., born February 14, 1890; III. Lulu, born March 4, 1893. Mr. Dickerson has been for several years a member of the M. E. church.

**THOMPSON RIGGS SMITH**, Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Riggs) Smith, was born at Hardyston, Sussex county, N. J., November 17, 1843.

Mr. Smith's grandfather, Nathan Smith, was born in Sussex county, N. J., March 17, 1777. He had no educational advantages and began his business life without one dollar of capital. Mr. Smith devoted himself to husbandry, and by industry, frugality and good judgment became a successful farmer, owning at the time of his death property valued at \$60,000. Nathan Smith was married to Mary Fountain. They had fourteen children, among whom was Samuel, born at Hardyston, N. J., January 19, 1811. Nathan Smith died at his home in Sussex county, N. J., December 1, 1857; his wife died June 5, 1855.

Samuel Smith received his education in the public schools of his native county, and, like his father, devoted his life to husbandry. In 1854, Mr. Smith removed to Athens township, Bradford county, Pa., and purchased a farm which he cultivated until the time of his death. Samuel Smith was married, in February, 1834, to Elizabeth, daughter of Silas Riggs, of Sussex county, N. J., where Mrs. Smith was born, April 6, 1814. Their children are: I. Thompson R.; II. Robert H., truck farmer, Kingston, Pa.; III. Losey M., farmer, Smithboro, N. J.; IV. Sarah C. (Mrs. John S. White), deceased; V. William H., deceased; VI. Joseph B., laborer, Athens, Pa.; VII. Horace E., deceased; VIII. Angustine, shoe-merchant, Rome, Pa.; IX. James

O., died in infancy; X. Annie E., died in infancy; XI. Theodore, laborer, Athens, Pa. Mrs. Smith died February 28, 1898.

Thompson R. Smith was educated at Haverburg Academy, Sussex county, N. J. At the age of eighteen, he secured a position with a lumber company at Athens, Pa. Mr. Smith enlisted in 1863 in Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-first New Jersey Volunteers. The regiment was with the Red River Expedition under Col. Banks, and also took part in many engagements, among which were Pleasant Hill and Mansfield. Mr. Smith served until the end of his term of enlistment, and was honorably discharged in November, 1865. In the summer of 1866, Mr. Smith purchased land in Lincoln, Del., and turned his attention to raising choice fruit. Some time after this he built a mill, and began manufacturing lumber of all kinds. He is a thorough business man, active, energetic and enterprising. He manufactures crates and baskets of all kinds used in shipping fruits and vegetables, and his establishment, which is in a flourishing condition, furnishes profitable employment to twenty and sometimes forty workmen. Mr. Smith also owns a valuable farm in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county. Intelligence, prudence and business ability have won for him not only financial success, but the respect and confidence of the community. Mr. Smith has not identified himself with any party, but casts his vote for the best men and measures. He is a member of the G. A. R. of Lincoln, Del.

Thompson Riggs Smith was married in November —, 1869, to Laura A., daughter of David C. Ryder, of Cedar Creek hundred, Del. Mrs. Smith died August 12, 1897, aged sixty-one.

**DAVID HOLLAND ARGO**, P. O. Argo, Sussex county, Del., son of John A. and Hester (Donovan) Argo, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, March 8, 1858.

Mr. Argo's grandfather, John Argo, son of Alexander Argo, a native of Delaware, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. His whole life was spent in farming in his native hundred. John Argo was married to Ellen Holland. Their children are: I. John A.; II. Albert H., farmer of Cedar Creek hundred; III. Samuel F., deceased; IV.



David, deceased. John Argo died in 1846; his wife died in 1844, aged twenty-six.

John Alexander Argo, father of David H. Argo, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, May 16, 1836. He received a limited education in the public schools of the district, and, like his father, devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil. He remained at home, working with his father until he was eighteen. For four years Mr. Argo hired as a laborer among the neighboring farmers, and having saved a small sum of money, began farming on his own account. For twenty-five years he cultivated rented land, and by industry, frugality and good management was enabled not only to live comfortably, but to save a small sum each year. In 1883 Mr. Argo purchased his present home, a farm of 65 acres, which he has greatly improved. John A. Argo was married, May 14, 1856, to Hester, daughter of Burton Donovan, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. David H.; II. Samuel B.; III. William A.; IV. John P.; V. Annie E. (Mrs. Frank Potter), of Cedar Creek hundred; VI. Sarah S.; VII. E. Hubbard. All the sons are farming in Cedar Creek hundred. Mr. Argo and his family are members of the M. E. church.

David Holland Argo was educated in the public schools of Cedar Creek hundred, and after serving his apprenticeship worked as a blacksmith for twelve years. In 1886 he opened a general store in Cedar Creek hundred, where he has built up a profitable business. Mr. Argo is an energetic and enterprising business man, and besides his store, has formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, N. J. Carey. The firm of Argo and Carey, wheelwrights and blacksmiths, has been well known and well patronized in the county. Mr. Argo has served his county in various local offices. From 1891 to 1896, he was postmaster, and from 1892 to 1895, clerk of the board of school commissioners.

David Holland Argo was married, January 9, 1890, to Margaret L., daughter of Miller T. Miller. Their only child, Wilson Elwood, was born November 4, 1895. Mrs. Argo is a member of the M. E. church.

DAVID M. DONOVAN, Ellendale, Sussex county, Del., son of William H. and Araminta (Donovan) Donovan, was born in

Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, Del., April 26, 1857.

The Donovan family, one of the oldest families of Delaware, is of Irish lineage. Mr. Donovan's paternal great-great-grandfather emigrated to America, and settled in the colony of Delaware, where he took up a tract of land which he cultivated until the time of his death. His son, Foster Donovan, great-grandfather of David M. Donovan, was born in Sussex county, Del. His whole life was spent in his native county, where he owned a tract of land, and devoted his life to its cultivation and improvement. Foster Donovan was married to Priscilla ———. Mr. Donovan and his wife are buried on the homestead near Redden Station, Del.

Mr. Donovan's grandfather, Reuben Donovan, son of Foster and Priscilla Donovan, was born near Redden Station, Sussex county, Del. He was a husbandman, and spent his whole life on the homestead, which he cultivated and improved, increasing the value of the land which he had received from his father. Reuben Donovan was married to Abbie Carpenter. Their only child, Foster Donovan, resides in Lincoln, Del. Mr. Donovan's second wife was Sarah J. West. Their children are: I. Elizabeth, deceased; II. Jane, deceased; III. Sarah A., deceased; IV. William H.; V. Asbury, deceased; VI. Thomas B., farmer, resides in Kent county, Del.; VII. David, deceased; VIII. Mary E., deceased; IX. Enos W., farmer, resides at Redden's Cross Roads, Sussex county; X. George M., farmer, Redden Station, Del.; XI. Reuben, farmer, Redden Station.

William Henry Donovan, father of David M. Donovan, was born at Redden Station in what was then Georgetown hundred, August 15, 1829. He received a good education in the public schools of Broadkilm hundred, and learned practical farming on the homestead under his father's careful supervision. With the exception of eight months in 1850, which were spent before the mast, Mr. Donovan's whole life was devoted to the cultivation of the soil. In 1888 he retired from active life and removed to his present comfortable home in Milford, Del., where he enjoys the rest which is the reward of a life of industry and frugality. From 1871 to 1876 Mr. Donovan



was recorder of deeds in Sussex county. William H. Donovan was married, October 16, 1851, to Araminta, daughter of Elisha Donovan. Their children are: I. Amanda (Mrs. M. B. West), of Oakland, Cal.; II. Sarah A. (Mrs. H. F. Mordecai), of Baltimore, Md.; III. David M.; IV. Araminta C.; V. Mary H. The last two reside with their brother, David M., at Ellendale, Del. Mrs. Donovan died at her home in Sussex county, May 25, 1881. Mr. Donovan was married, May 23, 1883, to his sister-in-law, Mary M., daughter of Elisha Donovan. Mrs. Donovan died February 18, 1890.

David M. Donovan received his education in the public schools of Sussex county, Del. He remained at home, working on the homestead until he was twenty-three. In 1880 Mr. Donovan entered the telegraph office at Ellendale to study telegraphy under J. A. Ellegood. Intelligence and close application enabled him to make such rapid progress that within the year he received the appointment of assistant operator. In 1881 he was sent to Rehoboth, Del., where he remained until November, 1882, when he received his present position. Mr. Donovan is prompt and efficient, discharging his official duties to the entire satisfaction of the company and its patrons. He holds the offices of station agent and telegraph operator of the Del., Md. and Va. R. R., and agent of the Adams Express Company at Ellendale, Del.

**SAMUEL EDWIN REED**, Ellendale, Sussex county, Del., son of Elias B. and Rachel T. (Betts) Reed, was born in Broadkirk hundred, Sussex county, Del., January 30, 1855.

Mr. Reed's paternal great-grandfather, a native of England, emigrated to America early in the history of the colonies. Donovan Reed, farmer, grandfather of Samuel E. Reed, was a native of Sussex county, Del., and served his country in the war of 1812. He was married to Leah, daughter of Elias Baker. Their children are: I. Nancy (Mrs. Peter Milby); II. James B.; III. Susan M. (Mrs. David Roach); IV. Elias B.

Mr. Reed's father, Elias B. Reed, was born in Broadkirk hundred, Sussex county, Del., November 25, 1824. He was a farmer, but was afterwards engaged in manufacturing

lumber at Ellendale, Del. Elias Reed was married to Rachel T. Betts. Their children are: I. George, died in infancy; II. John H., mine operator at Leadville, Col.; III. Eliza A. (Mrs. James H. Jester), of Ellendale, Del.; IV. Joseph E., chief engineer in the police patrol service, Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Samuel E.; VI. Leah J. (Mrs. Webster Wall), Lewes, Del.; VII. David H., a partner in the firm of S. E. Reed & Brother at Ellendale, Del.; VIII. George B. M., fireman on a tug-boat plying on the Delaware; IX. Fannie W. (Mrs. Albert Coverdale), Wilmington, Del. Elias B. Reed died at his home in Sussex county, Del.; his widow has attained the age of seventy-four and resides at Ellendale, Del.

Samuel E. Reed was educated in the public schools of Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. He remained at home, working with his father on the farm, until he was twenty-four. In 1879 Mr. Reed purchased the mill property, which he now owns, and forming a partnership with his brother, D. H. Reed, began manufacturing lumber at Ellendale, Del. He also owns and cultivates a farm of 50 acres, which he has devoted to raising choice fruit. He not only disposes of his own crops, but in the season deals in fruit, buying to sell in the markets of the larger cities. Mr. Reed is a Republican, a member of the Republican committee of Cedar Creek hundred. He is interested in all the affairs of the county, and for twelve years has been clerk of the board of school commissioners of his district. Mr. Reed is a member of Ioka Lodge, No. 35, I. O. R. M., of Council No. 23, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Milford, Del.

Samuel Edwin Reed was married, December 27, 1881, to Mary C., daughter of Benjamin E. Jester, of Ellendale, Del. Their children are: I. Bessie J.; II. Katie E. Mr. Reed and his wife belong to the M. E. church, of which Mr. Reed has been an active member since 1879.

**BENJAMIN F. WILLIAMS**, P. O. Ellendale, Sussex county, Del., son of Stephen and Nancy (Kersey) Williams, was born in Sussex county, Del., June 30, 1827.

Mr. Williams' grandfather, Benjamin Williams, farmer, was a native of Sussex county,





Del. He was married to Nancy Townsend. Their children are: I. Stephen; II. Whittington; III. Elizabeth. Their eldest son, Stephen Williams, was born near Seaford, Del., in 1803. His life was spent in the cultivation of the soil. Stephen Williams was married to Nancy Kersey. Their children are: I. Rachel; II. Benjamin F.; III. Sarah; IV. Mary; V. John W., deceased; VI. Martha; VII. Whittington, deceased; VIII. William B. Mrs. Williams died at her home in Sussex county, in 1867; Mr. Williams died June 8, 1881.

Benjamin F. Williams was educated in the public schools of his native county. He is a progressive and successful husbandman. With the exception of a short time spent in mercantile pursuits in Kent county, Del., he has devoted his whole attention to the cultivation of the soil, and has owned and cultivated farms in New Castle, Kent and Sussex counties. In 1888 Mr. Williams purchased his present home, a farm of 160 acres of arable land situated two miles west of Ellendale, in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del. He has greatly improved his property, increasing the value of the land by careful and intelligent cultivation.

Benjamin F. Williams was married to Margaret J., daughter of Charlton Smith. Mr. Williams and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

---

**SAMUEL HURT CLENDANIEL**, P. O. Lincoln, Sussex county, Del., fourth son of Benjamin and Catherine (Townsend) Clendaniel, was born on the homestead in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., March 20, 1830. For an account of his ancestry, which was Scottish, and of his parents, see sketch of his brother, John H. Clendaniel.

Mr. Clendaniel's education was such as could be obtained by attendance upon the very defective instructions given in country schools in his boyhood, during from one to three months of every winter. He was in his thirteenth year when his father died, and was bereft of his mother within a year after. After this double loss, the boy went to live with his grandfather, George Clendaniel, who set him to work on his farm, allowing him to go to school when the condition of the weather

did not admit of outdoor business. His grandfather's house was his home until he was twenty years old, when he began hiring out by the month; but at intervals, when unemployed, he was always welcome to return there. When the estate of his father, Benjamin Clendaniel, was settled, Samuel H. Clendaniel and his elder brother, John H., divided the home farm between them, paying the other heirs the value of their portions. He now began farming on his own account, and about this time he married, and brought his young bride to his home. Two years later, Mr. Clendaniel exchanged his farm for the one now owned by Edward Betts, and after living on that place three years, sold it to Isaac Betts, father of the present proprietor. He now removed to the farm of his father-in-law, Clement H. Hudson; the place has since become the homestead of John H. Clendaniel, who purchased it at Mr. Hudson's death. Up to that time, Samuel H. Clendaniel had resided with Mr. Hudson; he now bought of his brother the property on which he still lives, a tract of 287 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres, which he has carefully improved, building a comfortable home, etc. He is a general farmer, and also to some extent a stock-raiser. Mr. Clendaniel has in his day served his country's interests as faithfully as his own and his family's. In 1864, during the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted for the "hundred days' service," in Company G, Ninth Delaware Infantry. He was first stationed at Brandywine Springs, and afterwards transferred to Fort Delaware, where his term of enlistment expired, and he was mustered out. He is a Republican, and has held several offices in his hundred.

Samuel Hurt Clendaniel was married to Mary E., daughter of Clement C. and Anna Hudson. Their children are: I. Hester Ann (Mrs. William B. Morgan), died young; II. Mark L., of Milford, Del., married Elizabeth Samuels; III. William C., of Lincoln, Del., married Sarah Truitt; IV. Mary E. (Mrs. B. Passwater), died young; V. Annie E. (Mrs. Charles Corman), of Cedar Creek hundred; VI. N. Frederick; VII. Virginia M. Mr. Clendaniel attends the services of the M. E. church.

---

**THOMAS J. DAVIS**, Milford, Del., son of Thomas and Hester (Shockley) Davis, was



born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., January 13, 1823.

Thomas J. Davis was born on a farm near Milford, which he now owns. With the exception of two years spent in and near Frederica, Kent county, he has always resided in Sussex county. He attended the public schools of the county to some purpose when a youth, being an intelligent student. After he had ceased going to the school room as a pupil, he frequented it for some years as a teacher. Agricultural pursuits, however, occupied the greater part of his active life. While a teacher he studied surveying and conveyancing and was employed in both at certain times for forty years. Mr. Davis was an exceptionally successful farmer, and although now retired, is still owner of the Campbell farm and the homestead farm, comprising about 500 acres of the most fertile land in Sussex county; he has possession also of 100 acres in various parts of the county. Mr. Davis was for several years notary public. He is still active, and is fortunate in the enjoyment of good health.

On November 9, 1843, in Cedar Creek hundred, Thomas J. Davis was married to Mary J., daughter of Benjamin and Celia (Walls) Potter. Their children are: I. Rev. Robert Henry, born in Frederica, August 8, 1844, married Frances Wadsworth, granddaughter of Colonel Peleg Wadsworth, one of the famous warriors of the Revolutionary struggle, is a Congregationalist minister and was for a number of years a missionary to Japan, resides in Olivet, Mich., and has nine living children; II. William Potter, born in Sussex county, August 31, 1846, married Mary C. Draper, and has four children, is an M. E. minister and resides in Millville, N. J.; III. Thomas, born in Sussex county, December 1, 1848, died in August, 1895, married Mary E. Bennett, who now resides, with her five daughters, at Atlantic City, N. J.; IV. Anna Y., born in Sussex county, February 13, 1851, spent eight years as missionary in Japan, resides at home; V. Mary J., born in Sussex county, January 27, 1853, died in Milford, April 2, 1882; VI. Benjamin F., Esq., born in Sussex county, January 27, 1855, married Olivia Waples, is an attorney-at-law in Missouri; VII. Sarah M. (Mrs. George W. Hollowell), of Bethlehem, Pa.,

born December 13, 1856, was a medical practitioner before marriage; VIII. Edwin K., born December 14, 1858, died September 2, 1860; IX. Ella F., born January 23, 1862, died in Milford, October 1, 1880; X. Herman S., born in Milford August 6, 1868, is assistant professor of astronomy in Columbia College, New York City, and was sent by the United States Government to South America to witness and report upon an eclipse of the sun; married Cora E. Hoffecker, of Dover, Del.

Mrs. Mary J. (Potter) Davis was born in Cedar Creek hundred, January 20, 1825. She is still active, despite her more than three score and ten years. The members of the family of Thomas J. Davis attend the Presbyterian and M. E. churches.

NATHAN PRATT, M. D., Milford, Del., son of Henry and Unity (Lockwood) Pratt, was born in Hazletville, Kent county, Del.

Henry Pratt was a native of the same county, where he spent his entire life on a farm. He married Unity Lockwood, and had children: I. Emily; II. Nathan; III. Martha, deceased; IV. Henry, farmer, of East Dover; V. John, deceased; VI. Louisa, deceased; VII. Unity, deceased. Henry Pratt and his wife are both deceased.

Nathan Pratt received the usual primary education, and afterward entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, from which he received his diploma. For thirty-eight years he has practiced in Milford. During the Civil War, he served as assistant surgeon in the United States Hospital at Sixteenth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia, and afterward in the Sheridan Field Hospital at Winchester, Va. He has served the state of Delaware as auditor and as insurance commissioner; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Delaware, and a Cleveland elector. Dr. Pratt was one of the promoters of the light and water improvements in Milford, and for several years held the office of president of the board of commissioners, which has these public works in charge. He is a member of the board of trustees of Delaware College and of the State Medical Society. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Dr. Pratt was married in Milford, to Mary,





Edwin R. Paynter



daughter of William and Margaret (Wallace) Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were natives of Kent county. Mrs. Pratt was born in Sussex county, two miles from Milford, on the tract of land originally granted to her great-great-grandfather by William Penn. Dr. and Mrs. Pratt have children: I. Margaret (Mrs. Albert C. Arnold), of Cambridge, Mass., born July 3, 1863; II. John Lynn, M. D.; III. William Burton; IV. Louis Lockwood. Dr. Pratt has for more than twenty years been senior warden of Christ P. E. church of Milford.

John Lynn Pratt, M. D., was born in Milford, October 18, 1864. He attended private schools in that place and St. John's school, Brandywine Springs, Del. Afterward he studied medicine under his father's preceptorship, and took his medical course in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. He has since then practiced his profession in Milford. On October 18, 1897, in Elkton, Md., Dr. John Lynn Pratt was married to Lucile Scott.

William Burton Pratt was born in Milford, August 18, 1866, was educated in select schools in Milford, in St. John's School, Brandywine Springs, and in the Episcopal High School of Virginia, near Alexandria. In 1885, he entered the junior class of the University of Pennsylvania and took a special course in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy. Afterward he read law with Senator Gray, in Wilmington, Del., but abandoned that profession and engaged in the insurance business. In 1893 he went to Washington, D. C., as private secretary to Thomas Hawkins, fifth auditor of the United States treasury. He is now again interested in insurance in Milford. Louis Lockwood Pratt was born in Milford, July 17, 1876. He is now pursuing a course of study in electrical engineering.

WILLIAM S. EDWARDS, Lewes, Del., son of William F. and Catherine G. (Barnes) Edwards, was born in Philadelphia, November 24, 1848.

For several generations, the Edwards family has been well represented on the water. The great-grandfather of William S. Edwards, whose name was Simon Edwards, son of John Simon or Simon John Edwards, was

captain of a packet boat plying between Lewes and Philadelphia. He married an Irish lady, Elizabeth ———; they both died in Philadelphia. Their son, William Edwards, was born in Lewes, Del., and died in Philadelphia, at the age of eighty-five. He was a pilot until he reached his eighty-first year. William Edwards was married at Lewes in 1812 to Maria Walker, who also died in Philadelphia. Their children are: I. William F.; II. Mary (Mrs. Peter Dubosq), of Philadelphia.

William F. Edwards was born in Lewes, February 29, 1816, and passed his youth in the same place. He served six years as pilot's apprentice under his father, William Edwards, on pilot boats *William Price* and *James Riddle*. Mr. Edwards has well maintained the reputation of his family for vigor and endurance; he continued in the pilot service until 1895, when he was almost eighty years of age, and now, while enjoying well-merited repose in his son's comfortable home, after his laborious and useful career, is still strong and hearty; having a good memory, he is well able to entertain and instruct younger generations with the history of his adventures and achievements. In early manhood, soon after his apprenticeship was over, William F. Edwards was married in Philadelphia to a lady of good family, Catherine, daughter of John and Jane (Schellenger) Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards for some time had their home in Philadelphia; Mrs. Edwards was born about 1820, and is still living. Their children are: I. Frank, married Kate Ladau, died in Philadelphia; II. William S.; III. Robert C., was a pilot, died, unmarried, in Philadelphia.

John Barnes, of Philadelphia, maternal grandfather of William S. Edwards, was also a pilot of long experience. He married Jane Schellenger, who reached the venerable age of ninety-four; both died in Philadelphia. Their children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. James Berryman), of Philadelphia; II. Daniel, of Woodbury, N. J., is eighty-one years of age; III. Mary (Mrs. ——— Ellis), of Philadelphia, deceased; IV. James, was a plumber of Philadelphia; V. Catherine G. (Mrs. William F. Edwards); VI. Joseph, of Philadelphia, deceased, was a spar-maker.

Until he was fourteen years old, William S. Edwards lived in Philadelphia, and attended the city schools. He then came to





Lewes, and was apprenticed under his father on the pilot boat *Enoch Turley*. After serving for six years, the Pennsylvania Board of Port Wardens awarded him a "twelve-foot" license, in 1869, which he was one of the first to obtain, the old "nine-foot" license having been abolished just before that time. In 1870, Mr. Edwards received from the same board a first-class license. He was the fourth man to receive a Delaware license, in 1881; and during his long service on the river and bay, has shown marked ability and efficiency. Mr. Edwards has always voted the Democratic ticket. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lewes, and of Lodge No. 149, A. O. U. W., of Philadelphia.

William S. Edwards was first married in Lewes, Del., in 1870, by Rev. George W. Burke, to Clara W., daughter of Cornelius and Hannah (Clifton) Burton. Their children are: I. Catherine G. (Mrs. Frederick G. Lubker) of Lewes, who when born was the representative of the fifth living generation on each side of her family; II. William S., Jr., now serving his last year as pilot's apprentice under his father's instructions; III. Dolly. Mrs. Clara Edwards died at her home in Lewes, from injuries received from the explosion of a can of coal oil. In 1882, William S. Edwards was married to Hannah W., daughter of R. W. and Alice Ann (Blizzard) White, all of Lewes, Del.

JOHN HYNDMAN ADAMS, late of Wilmington, Del., son of John and Margaret (Hyndman) Adams, was born in Wilmington, October 13, 1820.

His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were immigrants to this country, from Great Britain, and settlers in New Castle county, at about the middle of the eighteenth century. They were all of mixed English and Irish descent. John Adams and his wife Margaret, daughter of John Hyndman, were residents of Wilmington, where Mr. Adams, with his half-brother, James Cochran, was engaged in a large manufacturing business. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams were three sons and one daughter; the daughter died while still very young. Mrs. Adams was a woman of superior character, eminently faithful both to her church, the Presbyterian, and to her family. Her third son, Carson Wilson Adams,

devoted himself to the ministry of that church, has received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, is pastor of a congregation in New York City, and a member of the West Chester presbytery, Synod of New York. John Adams, the father, died in 1856, aged sixty years.

John Hyndman Adams, who was the second of the family, was educated at Belknap's Academy, but left school at an early age to enter the employ of Duncan & Bros., hardware merchants, with whom he spent five years. He was next employed by Betts, Pusey & Harlan for three years, during which time he assisted in constructing the second pump furnished for the Wilmington water-works, and after helping to place it in position, was chosen to turn on the water. This was in 1837. Two years later, his first employers dissolved partnership, and John A. Duncan, who remained alone in the business, offered Mr. Adams a position as salesman, which he accepted, honorably compensating Messrs. Betts, Pusey & Harlan for his time, although he was under no indenture. He remained with Mr. Duncan from 1839 until 1847, when he made a modest beginning on his own account in the hardware and range business. In ten years, by assiduous attention to business and by strict economy, he had accumulated some capital, which he decided to employ in iron manufacturing. He became interested in the firm of McDaniel, Craige & Co., manufacturers of bar iron, and proprietors of the Old Ferry Rolling Mill. As the iron trade was just then in an unusually depressed condition, but little profit was realized during the ensuing years and in 1860, Mr. Craige withdrew from the firm, which then became McDaniel, Adams & Co. The chain links made by this company for the government during the Rebellion, were very severely tested by the government inspector, but none of the many thousands offered were rejected. Mr. Adams' habits of diligent application to business, as well as his extensive practical knowledge, were at this time of the greatest service. He watched the manufacture day and night, often passing the entire night in the mill for that purpose. In 1863, the firm was succeeded by a new organization, the "Diamond State Iron Company," Mr. Adams being its president. In 1865 he resigned this position, sold out his interest in the



company, and connected himself in 1866 with the McCullough Iron Company, manufacturers of block and galvanized sheet iron, an establishment which has since become the most extensive one of its class in the country, turning out products equal to those of European factories. For twelve years Mr. Adams was vice-president of this company, and for four years president; and during the whole sixteen years his industry was an example to every employee. His particular department was that of purchase and sales, in which he devoted himself to the interests of the company with constant and unlagging attention. Mr. Adams relinquished business in April, 1882, and celebrated his retirement by making, with his wife, a visit to Europe during the following summer.

Mr. Adams was a powerful factor in politics, as well as in business. Thoroughly convinced, in 1856, of the soundness of the principles upon which the new party, the Republican, was organizing itself, he gave it his hearty allegiance, and continued to do so throughout his life. He was president of the Club of the People's Party, active in Wilmington during the winter of 1859-60, and was chairman of a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting, held in June, 1860, after the Chicago Convention which met in May. This meeting was held in the Wilmington City Hall, and was the first gathering of the citizens of a slave state for the purpose of applauding the nomination of Abraham Lincoln. During the war, John H. Adams was president of one of the divisions of the Union League. In every way possible to a private citizen, he upheld and assisted the cause of the Union in that time of its severest trial. In 1866 he was delegate from New Castle county to the Loyalist National Convention, held in Philadelphia for the purpose of bringing together Union men from all parts of the country, for fraternal greetings. He was a delegate also to the convention called at Boston, for February, 1868, by the National Board of Trade, and was an active member of the committee there appointed to take into consideration the subject of Taxation, a very grave one at that juncture. In the same year, Mr. Adams was the Republican nominee for state senator from his county, but his ticket was defeated at that election because of the popular opposition to the

"Fourteenth Amendment." He was elected to the city council of Wilmington in 1867, and twice afterwards re-elected; he became president of that body in 1869. He was an advocate of a currency based on gold, of which all dollars, coin or paper, should be worth the same amount.

From childhood, John H. Adams had always highly appreciated the value of intellectual culture. He had by his own efforts made up for his lack of scholastic opportunities; he had read and observed much, had attended a night school during several winters, and, with six other young men, had organized a Young Men's Literary and Debating Society, which developed first into the Franklin Lyceum, and afterwards into the Wilmington Institute, and to which Mr. Adams continued to be attached during his whole life. He was elected president of that society, October 18, 1841. No one, therefore, could have been more suitably chosen as a member of the board of education of his native city; and in that body he served with enthusiasm, by word and deed, the cause of popular education. He was decidedly in favor of the introduction of the study of Latin into the high school of Wilmington; and beginning with 1873, he annually offered two gold medals, of the value of about thirty dollars each, one to the young man, the other to the young woman, pupils of the high school, who should pass the best examination on English grammar. These medals are called the "Adams prizes;" they were presented by the most esteemed citizens of Wilmington, with suitable addresses.

John Hyndman Adams was married in 1844 to Mary Anna, daughter of the late Samuel McCleary, one of the first to introduce into Wilmington the manufacture of improved cotton, woolen and paper machinery. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams are: I. Margaret Hyndman (Mrs. Alexander Clark), of Cincinnati, O., has children, i. John H. Adams, ii. Ralph Ewing, iii. Winthrop Alexander; II. Susan Springer (Mrs. Henry L. Townsend), of Germantown, has one daughter, Marian Adams. Mr. Adams was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. His decease was the passing from earth of a man exemplary in all relations, and distinguished for usefulness.



HON. JOHN PECKWITH ALLMOND, Wilmington, Del., son of William and Phebe (Jefferis) Allmond, was born in Brandywine Village, now within the city limits, May 6, 1835.

His paternal ancestors were French, and were distinguished for longevity. They settled nearly two hundred years ago upon the banks of the Delaware river, between Edgemoor and Philadelphia, where they became the owners of large estates. Mayor Allmond's great-grandfather reached the venerable age of ninety-six.

Having obtained a thorough English education at the academy of the village, and at the Friends' school, John P. Allmond relinquished the study of text-books at the age of seventeen, in order to acquire a handicraft. Before this time, he had occupied his summers in giving such assistance as a capable and willing boy can afford, on vessels employed in the coast trade, finding pleasure as well as profit in those water-journeys. The occupation to which he now devoted his attention was wood-turning which he learned in the shop of Mr. Gregg Chandler. His indenture was for four years' service as apprentice, but by diligence he acquired the trade in three years; then he bought the remaining year, also the stock and goodwill of Mr. Chandler, and upon attaining his majority, engaged in business on his own account. In this business although successful, he continued for only a year; he then sold it, and began dealing in groceries, a venture which proved to be so profitable that he has continued in the business ever since.

Always interested in the prosperity of the city, John P. Allmond has been active and greatly influential in its affairs. A measure serviceable to the community by promoting improvements, and very beneficent in its operations for persons of moderate means, was the incorporation of the Brandywine Loan Association, which was due to the efforts of Mr. Allmond. Its plan was similar to that of the Building and Loan Associations now so popular, and like them, it enabled many to own their dwellings who would not otherwise have done so. From its incorporation in 1869, to the expiration of the time to which it was limited, in April, 1879, Mr. Allmond was president of the association, conducting its af-

fairs ably, and to the advantage of its members. He also served the city as a member of the Board of Construction which superintended the completion of the Cool Spring Reservoir, one of the finest public works of Wilmington. John P. Allmond was elected mayor of the city by the largest majority ever given to any candidate for that office, in September, 1878. The term of office of Mayor Allmond and the other city officials was extended by legislature in the winter of 1881, to July, 1882. The duties of his office were conscientiously performed, and the affairs of the city prospered under his excellent management. Mr. Allmond has been for more than forty years a Freemason; he is Past Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and was warmly and actively interested in the erection of the splendid temple of the Masonic order in Wilmington, laboring with great zeal and perseverance as chairman of the committee on plans, and a member of the building committee.

John Peckwith Allmond was married, June 24, 1856, to Sarah M., daughter of Moses and Mary Pahner, of Brandywine village. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Allmond, three are deceased; those surviving are: I. Mary; II. William Stewart; III. John P.; IV. Charles M.; V. Hettie P.; VI. Sallie M.; VII. Florence. The parents of Mrs. Allmond are honored members of the Society of Friends.

DAVID WILLIAM MAULL, M. D., Wilmington, Del., son of Dr. George W. and Julia Ann (Hobbs) Maull, was born May 16, 1831, in Georgetown, Del., where his father was for more than half a century actively engaged in the practice of the healing art.

From early manhood, David W. Maull determined to devote his energies to the same noble profession, and his course of study was shaped in accordance with this design. He received at the academy of his native town a thorough English education, and such a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages as would be of service in acquiring the technicalities of his art. At the age of eighteen, he began the study of medicine, his father being his preceptor; after sufficient preliminary reading, he matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he received his diploma in 1853. He prac-



ticed with his father, in Georgetown, until the beginning of the war of the Rebellion. At one time during those eight years (1853-1861), a special experience was obtained as surgeon on board of an emigrant ship, which made trips between Liverpool and Philadelphia; in this position, however, he passed only a few months. In May, 1861, Dr. D. W. Maull enlisted for the three months' service, as a private in Company G, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry, was elected first lieutenant of his company, and afterwards promoted to captain. The company spent its term of enlistment in doing guard duty at Elkton, Md., and at Perryville, Md., and was mustered out in August. On his return to Sussex county, Dr. Maull at once interested himself in the raising of Company E, of the same regiment, re-organized for the three years' service. He was mustered in at Wilmington as regimental surgeon. The regiment first encamped for a short time at Hare's Corner, and was then ordered to Fortress Monroe, where it lay at the time of the engagement between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*. After remaining at the fortress from September 16, 1861, until May, 1862, the regiment was ordered to assist in the attack upon Norfolk, at which time President Lincoln superintended in person the embarkation of the troops. For about two months, from May to July, the First Delaware was at Norfolk; it was then moved forward to Suffolk, and lay there until September. Dr. Maull fitted up the large academy at Norfolk as an army hospital. His position while there was no sinecure; such diseases as typhoid fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, and a sort of malaria known as the "Dismal Swamp fever," were very prevalent among the enlisted men; he had also many patients among the negroes who flocked in from all the surrounding country. The regiment was now attached to the Third Division, Second Army Corps, and moved westward, arriving at Antietam in time to take part in the battle of September 17. From that time until the surrender of Gen. Lee, it fought in almost every battle of the Army of the Potomac. Dr. Maull was surgeon in charge of the Division Hospital at the battle of Gettysburg; and through all the engagements, from the Rapidan until the close of the war, he continued to be surgeon-in-chief of

the Second Division of the Second Army Corps. During the first fight at Fredericksburg, while the Confederate forces were shelling the town, Dr. Maull succeeded in removing all the wounded men under his care safely across the river upon stretchers, across a pontoon bridge, although the enemy's fire was directed against the bridge.

Dr. Maull was made surgeon-in-chief of the Third Division of the Second Army Corps, February 15, 1864, and of the Second Division of the same corps, September 13, 1864. In the absence of the Medical Director, he was made Acting Medical Director of the corps, December 27, 1864. He was, throughout his four years' service in the army, so constantly in the practice of operations, by night and by day, including wounds of every description, from the most trivial to the gravest, that the surgical experience acquired in that time was equivalent to that of many years of civil practice; nor were his opportunities for experience as a medical practitioner much less advantageous. On April 20, 1865, Dr. Maull resigned his position, and started for his home; on this occasion, the medical officers of the division framed several resolutions of respect and regard for the retiring surgeon, which were afterwards transmitted to him. He resumed practice in May, 1865, at Wilmington, which city is still his home. His devotion to his professional duties and his kindly and conscientious care of his patients have been at least as efficient factors in creating his extensive practice in this city, as his skill and experience. He has kept pace with all new discoveries and improvements, especially in the line of surgery, which may be said to be his favorite branch of practice; he has accumulated an extensive medical library, with surgical instruments and appliances of every variety, and a fine collection, almost a museum, of scientific preparations, specimens and models. He has performed many of the greater and more delicate surgical operations, a large number of which are recorded in the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*, issued from the office of the U. S. Surgeon-general.

Shortly after his establishment in Wilmington, Dr. Maull received the unsolicited appointment of U. S. examining surgeon for pensions; he was president of the examining





board until it was disbanded. For about six years, he was vaccine physician of the city of Wilmington. He was a member of the board of education for five years; for one year, he was surgeon of the Delaware Division of the P., W. & B. R. R. He was an active member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and has been its vice-president. He was for some years president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, established in 1880. For five years, he was Medical Director of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is medical examiner for a number of the principal life insurance companies. Dr. Maull's literary taste and talent were early recognized. While a young man, he assisted in editing a weekly paper in Georgetown. He was a correspondent of the *New York Daily Tribune* in 1860, the veteran journalist, Horace Greeley, inviting him to write upon any subject that he might select. Dr. Maull also contributed articles to current medical literature. He is a member of the State Historical Society of Delaware, and at its solicitation, wrote in 1865 a memoir of Brigadier Gen. Thomas A. Smythe, whose intimate associate he had been during his military life; this memoir was published by the society in book form.

David William Maull, M. D., was married, April 28, 1870, to Mary K., daughter of the late Jeremiah Bush. Her uncle, L. P. Bush, M. D., is a prominent physician of Wilmington. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Maull are: I. Julia Frances; II. Mary B. The doctor and his wife are members of the Central Presbyterian church.

**HENRY CLAY McLEAR**, Wilmington, Del., son of John and Elizabeth (Bush) McLEAR, was born in Wilmington, November 20, 1828.

John McLEAR was for many years a dry goods merchant of Wilmington, but late in life turned his attention to the business of banking and brokerage. He was a Whig of decided convictions, and labored with much zeal and success for the advancement of that party. Mr. McLEAR was influential, both politically and socially, being honorable, intelligent, and of clear and positive views on any subject in which he was interested. He at-

tended the Presbyterian church regularly, and contributed to its financial support. The children of John and Elizabeth (Bush) McLEAR were as follows: I. Anna Bush, died in 1872, aged forty-three; II. John Patterson, of the Wilmington Mills Manufacturing Co.; III. Samuel Bush, of the D. K. Miller Lock Co., Philadelphia; IV. Henry Clay; V. Elizabeth Bush; VI. A son, who died in infancy. Mrs. McLEAR died at the age of forty-five; her husband survived her until 1874, when he also died, aged seventy-four.

After receiving his education at the Institute under the care of Col. Theodore Hyatt, Henry C. McLEAR chose the carriage trimming business as his occupation, and began an apprenticeship of four years, at the age of fourteen, with Henry Pretzner. For seven years after the expiration of his indenture, he worked as a journeyman, and then, in 1863, became a partner of P. L. Allen, in the firm of Allen & McLEAR, carriage manufacturers. Upon the dissolution of this partnership, one year later, he became connected with Casper Kendall, in the same business, under the firm name of McLEAR & Kendall. They first purchased the factory of John Merriek, at the corner of Second and French streets; two years later, they bought the works erected in 1865, by Mr. Merriek, at the corner of Ninth and King streets, at that time the largest carriage factory in the United States. Their works were consumed by fire in May, 1882, occasioning a loss, in finished products, materials, machinery, &c., of about \$65,000. The factory was speedily rebuilt, having an added story, with a mansard roof, also new and improved machinery and other appliances, and in less than four months from the time of the fire, this energetic firm had resumed work, with an increased number of skilled artisans, and in every way better prepared for business than before.

Although Mr McLEAR's stanch support of the Republican party, and his well-known ability as a political leader, have made him a power in public affairs, yet he has never solicited, nor would accept public office. He has, however, worked faithfully as chairman of the Republican city committee, and is said to have secured for President Garfield the majority given him in Wilmington. Mr. McLEAR has been a member of the Masonic Brotherhood



since 1863, is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar.

Henry Clay McLearn was married in 1865 to Martha J., daughter of John G. and Mary C. (Culbert) Yates, of Wilmington. Their children are: I. Walter; II. Malcolm; III. Anna Bush; IV. Martha. Mr. McLearn is a member of the West Presbyterian church, and since the organization of the congregation, in 1868, has been chairman of the Board of Trustees.

COL. HENRY McCOMB, late of Wilmington, Del., was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born in Wilmington, July 28, 1825.

By the early death of his father, who was a blacksmith, a family of five children were left to depend for support and training upon their widowed mother. They were still quite young, and naturally unable to give her much assistance; but she addressed herself to the task which lay before her with a cheerful faith, patience and resolution which, combined with her intelligence and maternal wisdom, obtained for her ample success. She lived to an advanced age, enjoying the reward of her labors in the usefulness and distinction of her second child, Henry McComb, as well as in his filial love and care. At the time of his father's death, the boy had attended school but a few years, but he was obliged to give up his course of studies, in order to contribute to the support of the family; and from that time he took, so far as he was able, the place of a father to its younger members. He first became an errand boy, and afterwards roller boy, in the office of the *Delaware Journal*; a year or two later, he was apprenticed to Israel Pusey, currier. Throughout the years of his apprenticeship, Henry had two kindred purposes, clearly defined and followed with a self-denial and persistence worthy of mature years. The one was, to compensate as fully as possible by private study for his lack of school opportunities; the other, to buy from his employer as many years of his indenture as he could. A steady course of early rising and of economy, together with consistent application to his studies in such ways and at such times as his work permitted, enabled him to accomplish both designs; he redeemed two years of his apprenticeship, being free and ready to assume the position of a journey-

man at eighteen; and the benefit of his early, independent studies became fully manifest in later years, when, almost to the surprise of those acquainted with the circumstances of his youth, he was found to be equipped with the knowledge requisite for every position of responsibility to which he was called. His course of conduct had won for him many friends whose counsel and assistance were no small advantage to him; among these, perhaps the foremost was the late Hon. Willard Hall, whose Bible class at the Hanover Presbyterian church Mr. McComb had attended for several years.

But that which was his best endowment, and contributed most to his success in his subsequent undertakings was the mental and moral discipline he had voluntarily undergone, and the habits of concentration and of perseverance which he had formed. He entered upon business life as journeyman in the establishment of James Webb, leather worker, at the corner of Third and Tatnall streets, Wilmington. From that time on, his success was phenomenal. At about the time when he attained his majority, he had saved enough of his earnings to buy Mr. Webb's stock and interest, and begin business on his own account. He was but twenty-five when he was counted among the foremost business men of the city; he speedily distanced nearly all his competitors, and stood in the highest ranks of trade. At the age of forty, he had obtained a national reputation as one of the originators and promoters of great public enterprises. In his own line of business, he became one of the most extensive and prosperous manufacturers in the country. There was a kind of wholesome contagion in his energy and activity; it supplied a stimulus to trade and manufacture in Wilmington, and greatly aided in increasing the business of the city.

During the war of the Rebellion Mr. McComb held many large contracts from the U. S. government for the manufacture of tents, knapsacks, etc. These were so promptly and satisfactorily filled as to win for him the esteem and respect of President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton, and other members of the Cabinet. When the appointment of a military governor for Delaware was proposed, the commission was made out for Mr. McComb, but he declined it and succeeded in dissuading



the authorities from making any such appointment. He raised the Fifth Delaware Regiment, equipped it at his own expense, and served gratuitously as its colonel. After the war, he turned his attention to railroads, in which his usual success attended his enterprises. He was among the originators of the Union Pacific R. R., and was active in bringing that great route to completion. Col. McComb obtained control of the Mississippi Central R. R. in 1868, and in pursuance of a scheme for creating a trunk line between New Orleans and Cairo, Ill., sought, and after encountering much opposition, obtained control also of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern R. R.; the consolidation of the roads was fully consummated July 4, 1873. Meanwhile, the far-seeing "Railroad King," as he was subsequently styled in the South, purchased 6,000 acres of land at one of the most desirable points on this route, about 105 miles from New Orleans, and there, upon a healthy, elevated location, at that time covered with pine timber, is now the town popularly called "McComb City," a town of between two and three thousand inhabitants.

This was not Col. McComb's only railroad interest; other roads in the south, and indeed in various parts of the country, enjoyed the benefit of his investments and of his counsel in their management. It became proverbial that his "taking hold" of a road ensured its success. In order fully to devote his attention to his railroad interests, especially in the South, he resigned the presidency of the Narragansett Steamship Company, running a line between New York and Boston, in which he was largely interested. He was president of the Southern Railroad Association, as well as of the trunk line above described. This road he had developed from a condition of almost disorganization as to repair and management, and little better than bankruptcy as to finances, into an orderly, well-equipped and profitable route of over five hundred and fifty miles; the investment made by Col. McComb and his associates for the accomplishment of this "evolution" being seven millions of dollars. A memorial, signed by "corporations and merchants, capitalists and citizens of all classes" of Louisiana and Mississippi, and addressed to Col. McComb, testified to the warm appreciation of the people of that section for

his labors, and their gratitude for the enterprise which had so grandly promoted their interests by opening for them uninterrupted railroad communication between New Orleans and Chicago. In 1880, he bought a controlling interest in the Delaware & Western R. R., and secured for it from the legislature an amended charter, making it necessary to the projected through-line of the B. & O. system, to New York.

The exposure of the Credit Mobilier frauds, and the consequent purification of congressional affairs, were largely effected through the instrumentality of Col. McComb. His own irreproachable character and spotless record made him a most suitable person to undertake a duty of this nature, and one most likely to carry it through effectually. His own affairs, both public and private, were always conducted upon strictly honorable principles; nor was his personal character tarnished by any dissipated or otherwise degrading habits. From early manhood he was an active member of the Central Presbyterian church; and while he was naturally most solicitous for the advancement of his own denomination, was also warmly interested in all others and contributed to their enterprises, and to benevolent objects in general, with unfailing liberality. His influence as a capitalist and leader in public enterprises was loyally used, as far as possible, to advance the industrial interests of his native city, and perhaps none are fully aware of the debt owed to him by Wilmington for this thoughtful consideration for her welfare. Col. McComb was of a cheerful and amiable disposition, courteous and affable in conversation, possessing in a high degree that magnetic power which at once carries conviction to the mind and wins friendly regard.

Henry S. McComb was married, June 16, 1853, to Elizabeth McKane, daughter of Charles Bush, of the firm of Bush & Lobdell, car wheel manufacturers. Their children are: I. Charles Bush, died when he was five years old; II. Ellen Bush; III. James Craig; IV. Jane Elizabeth; V. Martha.

Col. McComb, apparently in the full enjoyment of health, left his home on December 30, 1881, in the morning, to attend a banquet to be given in honor of Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, at Newark, N. J. Having made a stop in Philadelphia, he was suddenly



taken ill, and died at noon. His death was not only a distressing blow to his family, but a painful shock to all the citizens of Wilmington.

HON. WILLIAM McCaULEY, late of Wilmington, Del., son of Alexander McCauley, was born February 7, 1797, in Cecil county, Md. His father removed from Kent county, Md., where he was a prominent citizen, to New Castle county, Del., early in this century.

Having attended the schools of New Castle county until he was fourteen years of age, William McCauley was from that time until he attained his majority clerk in a general store at Odes-sa. In 1818, he was employed in the same capacity by the late Thomas Lea, Esq., an extensive flour manufacturer of Wilmington, Del. Two years later, Mr. McCauley became his employer's partner in a general mercantile business at Brandywine Village, now incorporated with the city of Wilmington. This enterprise proving successful, Mr. McCauley continued his connection with it for nine years. About 1831, he was appointed to the office of magistrate, and was re-appointed in 1838, serving until 1842, when he resigned the magistracy. Elected in 1831 to the legislature of Delaware, he served the state and his constituency with ability and faithfulness. In 1842, Mr. McCauley became interested in the real estate business in Wilmington, in which he made large investments, becoming one of the largest property-holders in the city. He was also a director of the Wilmington Navigation Company.

Hon. William McCauley was married in 1827 to Sarah L. Sinclair, of New Garden, Pa. Of their six children, the survivors are: I. Mary, widow of Joseph R. Jefferis, one of whose sons is Rev. Prof. William Jefferis, of Delaware College, and the other Joseph R. Jefferis, Jr., extensively engaged in manufacturing, in Philadelphia; II. Samuel S., of Philadelphia; III. Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Pennell Coombe, of the Philadelphia M. E. Conference; IV. William S., deceased; V. Annie, died at the age of ten. Mrs. Sarah L. McCauley died in 1852; Mr. McCauley was again married, in 1851, to Hannah B. Brinton, of Chester county, Pa. His second wife dying in 1864, William McCauley af-

terwards married Mrs. Sybilla Chambers, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. McCauley's well-earned success in business did not cause him to forget the needs of those less fortunate, for whose relief his charitable disposition made him take pleasure in giving liberally. He contributed his time, his counsel and his means for the maintenance of the various public charities of Wilmington; and his public and private beneficence won for him the kind and grateful regard of his fellow citizens. Mr. McCauley retained the vigor of his constitution and the active exercise of both physical and mental faculties to a very advanced age.

HON. CHARLES BROWN LORE, Wilmington, Del., son of Eldad and Priscilla C. (Henderson) Lore, was born at Cantwell's Bridge, now Odessa, Del., March 16, 1831.

Chief Justice Lore's ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were among the pioneer settlers of New Jersey, having ranked in Cumberland county, since the immigration of the first Lores and Hendersons, in the seventeenth century, among that substantial and intelligent class which gives tone and influence to a community. Eldad Lore, at the time of his son's birth, was a resident of New Castle county. He was a farmer, and became engaged also in the wood and lumber business. Dying in 1850, in the early prime of manhood—his age being only fifty-three—his memory is cherished as that of a man of noble and thoroughly honorable character, and of sympathetic and generous liberality towards the unfortunate.

Having in his early years attended the common schools of Odessa, Charles B. Lore received his preparation for college at the academy of Middletown, Del., and in 1848, became a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. In 1852, he was graduated with the degree of A. B., taking first honors as the valedictorian of his class. His legal studies were pursued under the preceptorship first of Hon. John K. Findlay, of Philadelphia, and later under that of Hon. Daniel M. Bates, late Chancellor of Delaware. In the interim between these two periods of study, Mr. Lore was clerk of the Delaware House of Representatives, during the session of 1856-57, and afterwards, proposing to devote his talents to





the work of the Christian ministry, was for one year engaged in preaching, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, in the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Resuming and completing his studies in jurisprudence, Mr. Lore was admitted to the bar in 1861. In the same year, he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the state legislature, but was unsuccessful, the whole ticket being defeated. Governor Burton, in 1862, appointed him commissioner of the draft for New Castle county, for the purpose of raising troops for the Union army, and in this capacity Mr. Lore canvassed the county. On September 29, 1869, he received from Governor Saulsbury his appointment to the office of attorney-general of Delaware, for a term of five years. During that term, Mr. Lore conducted on behalf of the commonwealth the prosecution of several very noted cases. One of these was the trial of Goldsborough, accused of the murder of Charles Marsh; the trial resulted in conviction, and Goldsborough was sentenced to be hanged, but made his escape, and fled to the south. Another was that of Dr. I. C. West, indicted for the unique crime of murdering and flaying a negro, and attempting to burn his body, with the intention of making it appear that it was his own, and thus securing a large amount of life-insurance to his wife. A third case was the trial of five, and conviction of four burglars for robbing the Delaware Bank. The most eminent lawyers of the state being employed for the defence in all these cases, the success of the district attorney in procuring a verdict of conviction was the more remarkable, and for this reason, as well as for the striking circumstances that attended them, the trials received universal attention. An experience in civil practice which is as extensive as that which he has gained in criminal cases, or perhaps more so, has rendered Judge Lore's legal equipment wide and thorough, making his acquaintance with all branches of jurisprudence profound and practical, and strengthening his logical powers so as to make him a most forcible and effective forensic orator. He is remembered as having acted successfully as counsel in the cases arising between the states of Delaware and New Jersey, from disputed water boundaries and fishing rights. Judge Lore's practice has always been very

large, but owing to his excellent memory, and his systematic and painstaking methods of conducting his business, it has not suffered from want of attention in any detail.

A staunch supporter of the Democratic party, he has labored faithfully to maintain its principles and secure its successes. He was elected on the ticket of that party to the Forty-eighth Congress, in November, 1882, by a majority of nearly two thousand; in that Congress, he served on the Committee on Claims, and on the special committee on American Ship-building and Ship-owning Interests. To the next Congress, he was elected by the unusually large majority of over four thousand, and his special work in the latter Congress was done as a member of the Committees on Expenditures of the Department of State and Naval Affairs. As a member of congress, Judge Lore's thoughtful and conscientious manner of weighing every subject under discussion, as well as his clear insight into the legal and equitable bearings of the matter, made him influential. Among his most effective speeches were one on Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations, one advocating the dual standard, gold and silver, one urging the reclamation of certain lands granted by the government in order to aid the construction of the Oregon Central Railroad, and one of great importance on the plan of Secretary Whitney for consolidating the naval bureaus, which Mr. Lore opposed so convincingly as to secure the retention of the old system. When in 1885, Hon. T. F. Bayard resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate in order to become Secretary of State, under President Cleveland, the friends of Mr. Lore urged his election to fill the vacancy; he had a majority of one in the legislature, but owing to an unexpected defection in the legislative caucus of the party, his opponent, Mr. Gray, received the nomination by a majority of one vote. In the following year, Mr. Gray's term having expired, Mr. Lore's name was again put forward, and the nomination hotly contested, until at length Mr. Lore withdrew from it, in order to restore harmony to the ranks of his party.

During the days of his office practice, Judge Lore was a popular preceptor; nearly thirty students, of whom many now stand high in their profession, obtained their first knowledge of law under his guidance. After



his election to congress, he admitted to partnership Henry Emmons, Esq. Amid all his professional and political engagements, Judge Lore has found time and interest to spare for services of a philanthropic nature. He was one of the incorporators of the Home for Friendless Children, in Wilmington, and is one of its board of trustees. In 1867, he became a trustee of Delaware College.

Hon. Charles Brown Lore was married, in 1862, to Rebecca A., daughter of Josiah Bates, a Friend, of Mount Holly, N. J. They have one child, Emma Lore.

CHARLES HENRY LAWTON, M. D., late of Wilmington, Del., was born February 15, 1832, in Newport, Rhode Island, son of Job and Rebecca (Cranston) Lawton.

Four brothers, bearing the name of Lawton, and of English birth, settled in America before the Revolutionary war; three pushed their way westward, and one, Jonathan Lawton, made the state of Rhode Island his place of abode. These brothers were Friends, and many of their descendants still adhere to the Society. Job Lawton, son of Jonathan Lawton, married Mary Rathburn; their children were: I. Mary; II. Sarah; III. Hannah; IV. Charles; V. Abigail; VI. Roger Boon; VII. Job. 2. Job Lawton, Jr., in 1823, married Rebecca Cranston, and had children as follows: I. William; II. Charles Henry, M. D.; III. Rebecca; IV. Elizabeth. Job Lawton, Jr., was during a great part of his life a seaman, on a whaler in the North Pacific.

Dr. Lawton's maternal relatives, the Cranstons, are descended from William, first Lord Cranston, of Scotland, whose son, James Cranston, was clerk and chaplain to King Charles I. John Cranston, grandson of James Cranston, was at the time of his death, in 1680, governor of the state of Rhode Island; his son, Samuel Cranston, occupied later the same gubernatorial chair, and died in 1727, at the age of sixty-eight. Mrs. Rebecca (Cranston) Lawton was his lineal descendant.

At the age of fourteen, after receiving a thorough English education, Charles Lawton began learning the plumbing business as apprentice to his brother, William Lawton. The brothers afterwards became partners in the business, but after the great "panic" of

1857, in which the firm suffered serious losses, Charles H. Lawton withdrew from it, and devoted himself to the study of electricity as applied to therapeutics, under A. Page, M. D., of Boston, Mass. From 1859 to 1865, Dr. Lawton practiced and lectured in New York city; during the latter year, he decided to remove to Wilmington, and that city continued to be his home throughout the remainder of his life. After his removal, he applied himself to the study of homoeopathy, attended a full course of lectures at the Hahnemann College, of Philadelphia, and received his diploma in 1870. Dr. Lawton was a thoughtful and intelligent man, who won for himself many appreciative friends and a large number of patients in Wilmington. He continued to use electricity as a curative in special cases, but his general practice was in full accord with the principles of homoeopathy, and he ranked high among practitioners of that progressive school. He was president of the Delaware Homoeopathic Society, and was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the sessions of which he attended one or more times as a delegate. His articles for medical journals have received much praise from good judges among his professional brethren. Among these valuable contributions, one, which was published in pamphlet form, was a paper read by appointment before the American Institute of Homoeopathy at Milwaukee, Wis., entitled "Therapeutic Force, or Proofs of Medicinal Power beyond the Limits of Drug Attenuation."

In 1851, Dr. Charles Henry Lawton was married to Elizabeth West. They had one daughter, Ella Elizabeth.

JOHN JONES, late of Wilmington, Del., son of Joseph and Sarah Jones, was born in 1818, in Lancashire, England. Joseph Jones was a machinist of that country, who came to America in 1821, and settled first at Cedar Grove, above Philadelphia, and afterwards on the Brandywine, three miles from Wilmington. Mrs. Sarah Jones died about 1828, and Mr. Jones was again married; by this second union, he had three sons, one of whom is a member of the firm of Hilles & Jones, of Wilmington. Joseph Jones died in 1867.

At the age of seventeen, John Jones began acquiring his father's business, and worked



for him as an apprentice until he attained his majority. He next worked for the late J. M. Poole, for three years as journeyman, and for five years as foreman. The firm of Pusey & Jones was formed in 1849 by Joshua L. Pusey and John Jones, general machinists. Both partners were thoroughly acquainted with the practical details of the business, and in the beginning of their enterprise, took part in the manual labor of the shops. This energy and diligence made their success certain; the character of the work done in their shops soon gave them a most enviable reputation, and they prospered, not only to their own advantage, but to that of the city. After a long and honorable career in business Mr. Jones withdrew from the firm in 1866, and for years gave his attention to the management of his interests in real estate in Wilmington, which were very extensive. Mr. Jones was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, which he has ever since supported. For two terms, 1878-9, he was a member of the city council of Wilmington.

John Jones was married, March 4, 1841, to Ann Banning, a lady of the vicinity of Wilmington, Del.; their only daughter died at the age of five years.

ROBERT ROBINSON PORTER, M. D., late of Wilmington, Del., son of Robert Porter, was born in that city in 1811.

To Robert Porter belongs the distinction of having been the founder of the *Christian Intelligencer*, and afterwards of the *Delaware State Journal*; he was for a long time publisher and editor of the latter periodical, which was noted for its steadfast support of Whig principles. Mr. Porter was a man of much ability and decided character, and was very influential.

Robert R. Porter, after attending the best schools of Wilmington, completed his scholastic course at Rev. Dr. Magraw's excellent academy, at West Nottingham, Chester county, Pa. From boyhood he had cherished the intention of becoming a physician, and after the requisite preliminary readings, he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining his diploma in 1833. Directly after he entered the medical staff of the Philadelphia Almshouse (Blockley) Hospital, where he enjoyed

the advantage of beginning practice under the instructions of the University professors, who ranked among the most skilful physicians and surgeons in the country. He was afterwards elected resident physician of the Franklin Asylum for the Insane; his observations and experiences in the practice of that institution furnished him with material for a number of interesting papers, published in the *American Medical Journal*. Dr. Porter next established himself in the city of Philadelphia; during his residence there, he assisted the celebrated Dr. Samuel Morton in the preparation of his work on *Phthisis Pulmonalis*. In 1836, Dr. Porter returned to his native city. Here his ability and his conscientious devotion to the duties of his profession soon brought him into high repute, and before many years had passed, he was in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. From the year 1841 until his death he was a member of the Delaware State Medical Society, and his eager interest in the progress of the science and art of healing imparted animation to its meetings, while his uniform courtesy towards all members of the medical fraternity rendered him a welcome associate. He was more than once chosen to represent the State Society at meetings of the American Medical Association; in 1858, he served the former organization as president. Dr. Porter was of an ardent temperament, balanced and controlled by great equanimity. His moral character was beyond reproach. His kindness of heart was displayed not only towards his patients, but in his treatment of all whose position or circumstances appealed to his generosity. Towards younger members of his profession he was delightfully considerate. Outside of professional life, he gave evidence of the same trait, especially in certain transactions in real estate, in which, by disposing of lots of ground on exceedingly liberal terms, he enabled many to own their homes who could not otherwise have done so.

Dr. Porter was a good citizen, thoroughly alive to the interests of the city which was his home, and active in promoting them. For years he was a member of the city council, and chairman of its Committee on Finance, discharging the duties of that rather arduous position with fidelity and efficiency. At the formation of the Delaware Historical Society,



he was enrolled among its members, and proved to be one of the most enthusiastic and serviceable, freely expending time, labor and means in order to place the association upon a permanent basis. He was well versed in literature, as well as in history; he owned a well-selected library, which supplied him with recreation in those intervals of repose which a physician in full practice is able to call his own. But Dr. Porter was not only a student, a physician, a man of business; his genial disposition, refined tastes and rare conversational powers made him a welcome guest in social life, while he on his part took great pleasure in society, so long as his health permitted it.

Dr. Robert Robinson Porter was married in 1841, to Lucinda H., only daughter of the late Hon. Willard and ——— (Killen) Hall. Mrs. Porter died in 1869, and on April 14, 1876, Dr. Porter followed her to the grave. For two years before his death, his health had been infirm, yet his departure was sudden; his loss was universally mourned. Dr. Porter's family were devoutly attached to the Presbyterian church, and he was for many years a faithful member of the Hanover Street church. For his patients he had not only medical aid at hand, but Christian sympathy and counsel.

HON. JOSHUA MARIS, Wilmington, Del., son of Caleb and Ruth (Bennett) Maris, was born April 7, 1832, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pa.

Not long after William Penn first came to his province, the Maris family, who were English Friends, followed, and settled in Chester county. The grandfather of Joshua Maris was a farmer of that county, named Caleb Maris, who owned four farms. He married Ann Fawkes, and they had eleven children; the ninth was Caleb Maris, 2. Both parents lived to a patriarchal age, and both died in 1838, Caleb Maris being ninety-four years old, and his wife ninety. Their son, Caleb Maris, was a miller. He was honorable, just and kindly, a man of sincere piety, and influential in the Society and among his neighbors in general. He married Ruth Bennett; their children were: I. Jacob Bennett; II. Phoebe, wife of Edward Pray, both died, leaving one daughter; III. Joshua;

IV. Thomas, died aged sixteen years; V. Barclay, died in 1853; VI. George C., a conveyancer, of Wilmington. Caleb Maris, 2, died in September, 1838, aged fifty, and his wife in 1864, aged sixty-eight years.

Being only six years old at the time of his father's death, Joshua Maris did not enjoy the most ample educational advantages. Part of his boyhood was passed in the home of a relative, and part in that of a stranger. In 1848, he was apprenticed by his guardians to a cabinet-maker. At twenty years of age, the term of his indenture having expired, he wisely determined to acquire a more thorough education than had as yet fallen to his share. He accordingly prepared for college at the academy in Newark, Del., in the schools of Wilmington, and under private tuition. In 1854, he entered the Freshman class of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; but a variety of circumstances intervened to prevent his pursuing his studies beyond the first year. Obeying what appeared to be the voice of duty, Mr. Maris left college, and for a year devoted himself to teaching. He began the study of law with the late Chancellor Daniel M. Bates, in 1856, was admitted to the bar in 1859, and immediately began practice in the city of Wilmington. From the first, he was successful; his counsel was soon recognized as the outcome of a calm, clear and dispassionate judgment, and was sought in difficult cases as being eminently safe and reliable.

The early political preferences of Mr. Maris were for the Whig party. But in his early manhood came that era of change when new party lines and names took the place of the old, and he gave his adherence first to the American, and afterward to the Republican party. He was elected clerk to the city council in 1859, '60 and '61, and declined a fourth term, preferring to give his attention more exclusively to the practice of his profession. He was elected mayor of Wilmington in 1863, by a majority of 147, and re-elected, after a term of a year, by a majority of 495. Re-nomination for a third term being offered to him, he declined it, again on account of the claims of his personal affairs. In 1871, Mr. Maris was elected, again by a large majority, to the office of president of the City Council. His duties in connection with this position having been discharged with the same ability





and faithfulness which had always characterized his services, he was re-elected by a majority of 830, which was between three and four hundred votes larger than that given him for the term that had expired. In 1872, he was chosen to represent New Castle county in the state legislature, and in that body was chairman of the Joint Committee from the House for the revision and codification of the laws of the state, besides serving on the committees on Education and on Ways and Means. In connection with building and loan associations, in which he takes the interest natural to a far-sighted and thoughtful citizen, Mr. Maris has served in every office, holding these various positions sometimes in as many as seven organizations at the same time. A number of these associations owe their existence to his efforts. Mr. Maris is a member of the Masonic order. In the I. O. O. F. he has held the highest positions, and has several times represented the Grand Lodge of Delaware in that of the United States. He has also held the highest offices in the I. O. R. M. and the O. U. A. M.

Joshua Maris was married, January 12, 1870, to Martha A., daughter of David and Harriet I. Howell, of Yardleyville, Pa. Their children are: I. Bertha H.; II. Dela H.; III. Elma Howell. Mr. Maris was a "birthright Friend," but in 1873, he became a member of St. Andrew's P. E. church, of which Mrs. Maris also is a communicant.

**HON. ELI SAULSBURY**, late of ———, Del., fourth son of William and Margaret (Smith) Saulsbury, was born in Kent county, Del., December 29, 1817.

The educational advantages afforded him during his boyhood were limited, not from want of appreciation of the value of mental training, either upon the part of his father or himself, but because the assistance of the boys of the family was absolutely needed in farm labors, which often prevented their attendance, even in winter. Eli Saulsbury, however, availed himself to the utmost of all his opportunities during his youth, and in later life added to his stores of knowledge by reading. He was no reader of trifling and vicious "literature," even as a child; and from this fact it resulted that he was in no small degree versed in legal

knowledge, long before he asked admission to the bar. Still it was not until 1857 that, having passed through a regular course of reading with his brother, Hon. Willard Saulsbury, he was admitted to practice. He was well received, had a good practice from his first start, and was early ranked among the leading lawyers of Delaware. On December 17, 1873, Mr. Saulsbury was admitted to practice in the Superior Court of the United States.

Hon. Eli Saulsbury always maintained Democratic views, and had much influence in shaping the opinions of others, on account of his own decided convictions, and his forcible and logical manner of presenting them. He was a member of the Delaware state legislature during the sessions of 1853-54, and succeeded his brother, Hon. W. Saulsbury, in the national senate, taking his seat March 4, 1871; he was re-elected in 1876. Mr. Saulsbury joined the M. E. church in 1838, and was for many years an office-bearer.

**ISRAEL PUSEY**, late of Wilmington, Del., was born in London Grove town-ship, Chester county, Pa., August 21, 1811.

Until 1838, Mr. Pusey was in the business of tanning and currying, at his native place. At that date he bought a property at Fourth and Orange streets, Wilmington, Del., where he carried on the same business successfully until 1845. He became interested in the firm of Scott & Marr, morocco manufacturers, the firm name being, at a somewhat later date, changed to Pusey, Scott & Co. Mr. Pusey's superior qualifications for business and Mr. Scott's experience in the manufacture of morocco formed a combination which ensured prosperity, and soon placed the firm among the leading ones in the trade. They removed in 1866 from their place of business at Third and Tatnall streets to a new and spacious factory at Third and Madison streets, well fitted up with all the appliances necessary for their increasing trade. Mr. Pusey became a special partner in the iron business of D. H. Kent & Co., in 1872, and two years later retired from the morocco business; but he continued his interest in the iron firm throughout his life. As a business man, Israel Pusey was quiet in manner, strict in punctuality and attention to details, prudent,



and always honorable in his dealings. He was a man of admirable character, whose high principles were manifest in all his transactions. He was of a retiring disposition, but ever charitable and kindly; those best acquainted with him esteemed him the most highly.

Israel Pusey was married, December 29, 1836, to Mary Ann, daughter of Levi Hayes, of Chester county, Pa. He died in Wilmington, at the age of sixty-eight, on May 7, 1879. Mrs. Pusey survived him, with their three daughters: I. Mary E., wife of Col. D. H. Kent; II. S. Ellen (Mrs. W. Y. Warner); III. Emeline K., widow of Samuel Middleton. Mr. Pusey was a Friend, interested in the concerns of the Society, and faithful in his attendance at meetings.

**JOSEPH BANCROFT**, late of Wilmington, Del., son of John and Elizabeth (Wood) Bancroft, was born in Manchester, England, April 7, 1803.

The family were members of the Society of Friends. Before her marriage with John Bancroft, Elizabeth Wood had, in company with a minister of that persuasion, made a religious visit to Friends in America. John and Elizabeth Bancroft had thirteen children, of whom Joseph was the second. Until he was fourteen years of age, Joseph Bancroft attended Aekworth school, an institution under the care of the Society. Upon leaving school, he became apprentice to his uncle, Jacob Bright, father of the great British statesman, John Bright. His term of apprenticeship was seven years, expiring in 1824, when he reached his majority. Meanwhile, the family had emigrated to America, and taken up their abode in Wilmington, Del., where Joseph now joined them: singularly enough, the night of his arrival was the first one on which his father's large family had all been gathered under one roof. John Bancroft, with his other sons, was engaged in manufacturing flannel, and for one or two years, Joseph assisted in their factory, after which he took charge of the cotton mills at Rockford, which he purchased in 1831. His beginnings in this enterprise were small, and many difficulties were to be met and overcome, but with moderation, patience and courage, Mr. Bancroft succeeded in establishing on a

firm basis the present flourishing manufactory. He was always on the watch for inventions and improvements, and careful to keep the equipments of his factory up to the latest and best standards. Some of the first "self-acting mules," and some of the first fly-frames used in America were introduced into his mills. In 1854, he made a voyage to England for the purpose of inspecting the cotton mills, in order to be able to bring the finish of his cloths up to the most advanced standard of perfection.

In undertaking this enterprise, the young proprietor had been generously assisted by the late Thomas Janvier. When, in 1839, a freshet had carried away the mill-dam, and the stock on hand in the mill had been so damaged as to involve much pecuniary loss, Joseph Bancroft offered to give the whole property up to Mr. Janvier; instead of accepting this sacrifice, however, the latter renewed his assistance, and enabled Mr. Bancroft to recover his losses, and to continue in his successful career. Never was kindness more judiciously bestowed or more fully merited. Mr. Bancroft was one of those who repay benefactions as Franklin taught his young friend to repay a loan, by passing them on. He was as solicitous for the welfare of his "hand" as for the work they accomplished. He paid his workmen himself in cash, not by store orders; but he encouraged them to save their earnings by allowing them interest for whatever amounts they were willing or able to leave in his hands, so that many who had come penniless into his employ left him after a few years with means of their own sufficient to buy and stock a farm in the West. That "Bancroft never stops," became proverbial, so few were the difficulties with workmen, and so steadily ran the mills, in time of prosperity or of panic. If the man who "makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before" deserves to be called a public benefactor, certainly Joseph Bancroft richly merited that honorable title; for in the place where there had been, besides his own residence, only two small dwellings, he left, when after forty-three years of proprietorship he died, a comfortable village having for its main point a large and finely equipped factory, doing a prosperous business, with industrious and contented employees, who were



not only cared for as to their physical well-being, but enjoyed the intellectual advantage and pleasure of a library which the generous proprietor had opened for their benefit. In 1865, Joseph Bancroft associated with him as partners his sons, William P. and Samuel Bancroft, constituting the firm of Joseph Bancroft & Sons, under which title the business continued to be conducted after his decease.

Joseph Bancroft was married in 1829 to Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Poole, of Wilmington; their only children were as above named: I. William Poole; II. Samuel. Mr. Bancroft adhered to the faith and customs of the Society of Friends, into which he was born. When the Society was divided into the "Orthodox" and "Hicksite" branches, he allied himself with the latter; but the separation had neither the approval of his judgment nor the consent of his feelings, and among his many religious writings was a book, intended as an olive-branch, and entitled *A Persuasive to Unity*. It was believed by his friends that his concern upon this subject, and the efforts to which it led him, accelerated the progress of his last illness. He died December 8, 1874. Joseph Bancroft was well said to have displayed "the best realization of manliness and sweetness, strength and tenderness, the character of a true Christian gentleman."

**COLONEL BENJAMIN NIELDS**, Wilmington, Del., son of Thomas and Eliza Nields, was born July 12, 1831, in East Marlborough, Chester county, Pa., where his family, who were Friends of English descent, had resided since the earliest settlements were made in eastern Pennsylvania.

That neighborhood has always been remarkable for the culture of its inhabitants, and the care bestowed by them upon the education of the young; so that although early deprived by death of both his parents, Benjamin Nields still enjoyed such advantages that, being naturally intelligent and ambitious, he was more than ordinarily well prepared to undertake legal studies at the proper age. His preceptor, John C. Patterson, Esq., of Wilmington, with whom he began to read law in December, 1855, showed an almost paternal interest in his progress, and treated him with a kindly confidence which did much to make

the young man feel at home in the city to which he had come, an entire stranger. For the rest, his own companionable nature and courteous manner soon won him the friendly regard of many. He was admitted to the bar of Delaware at Georgetown, in April, 1859, and immediately began practice; success was not long delayed, and was hailed by his benevolent preceptor with scarcely less satisfaction than by himself.

True to the principles inculcated by the friends and protectors of his boyhood, young Nields espoused the anti-slavery cause, was an enthusiastic member of the Free Soil party of ante-bellum days, and worked for the election of Fremont in 1856, and with better success, for that of Lincoln, in 1860. Upon the call for three months' volunteers, in 1861, he assisted in forming a company, of which he was made first lieutenant. His regiment was kept throughout its term of service on guard duty along the P., W. & B. R. R. In 1862, Lieutenant Nields raised the only battery of light artillery ever recruited in the state; it was composed of the flower of the youth of Delaware, representatives of the oldest and best families. Lieutenant Nields was commissioned captain of this battery, which was mustered into the U. S. service in August, 1862, and ordered to Camp Barry, near Washington. It assisted in the defence of Suffolk, Va., against Gen. Longstreet, and was afterwards sent to New York, to take part in quelling the draft riots. A handsome jewelled sabre, presented to Capt. Nields upon the return of his command from that city, was the testimonial of their admiration of his conduct as an officer, and of their gratitude for his watchful care for their health and comfort. Certain officers of the British army having been commissioned by their government to visit the United States, in order to examine the improvements made here in arms and appliances of war, Gen. Barry, Chief of Artillery, U. S. A., exhibited to them the First Delaware Battery, selecting it from a number of regular and volunteer batteries then in the vicinity of Washington, as the one best exemplifying the advance made in America in that branch of the service.

Not long after, this battery, with two others, all placed under the command of Capt. Nields, was ordered to the Department of





*John D. Hawkins.*





the Gulf. Upon reporting to Gen. Banks, at New Orleans, in February, 1864, Capt. Nields' command was assigned to a position in the detachment about to set out on the Red river expedition, and participated in all the engagements of that unfortunate campaign. After the battle of Sabine X. Roads, Capt. Nields was placed, as Chief of Artillery on the staff of Gen. Emory, in command of all the artillery of his division, and of the siege guns. After the engagement at Cane River Crossing, April 23, 1864, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel, for conspicuous bravery. He was transferred in the autumn of that year to the Department of Arkansas, holding the position of Chief of Artillery on the staff of Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds until the following spring. In May, 1865, he was appointed with other officers to receive the surrender of the rebel troops west of the Mississippi, under the command of Gen. J. Thompson. In June of that year, Col. Nields was mustered out of the service. He was the only member of the New Castle county bar who enlisted for the three years' service.

Since the fall of 1865, Col. Nields has been steadily engaged in legal practice in Wilmington, and has taken that place in the ranks of his profession and the confidence of his fellow-citizens merited by his fine abilities and devotion to the duties of his profession. He has never been willing to abandon his practice for any public office, although always interested and active in promoting the advancement of the principles and policy which his judgment approves. Col. Nields is endowed with a generous and sympathetic nature, and takes pleasure in aiding every project for the encouragement of the deserving, or the relief of the unfortunate.

Col. Benjamin Nields was married, June 27, 1867, to Gertrude W., daughter of James and Mary A. Fulton, of Ereldoun, Pa. The Fulton family are Friends, and descendants of early settlers in Chester county. The children of Col. and Mrs. Nields are: I. Percy; II. Greta; III. Bessie; IV. James Fulton; V. Edgar.

JOHN D. HAWKINS, Dover, Del., son of George F. and Temperance A. (Clark) Hawkins, was born in West Dover hundred, Kent county, Del., June 8, 1861.

The Hawkins family is descended from Sir John Hawkins, the celebrated English sailor, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth and was vice-admiral of the fleet sent against the Spanish Armada in 1588. He was an unsparing enemy of the Spaniards, and engaged them in several naval battles in the West Indies. He was, also, the first to give a detailed account of Florida and its rich soil. He died at sea after an unsuccessful attack upon Porto Rico. A century later, William Penn gave one of his descendants a grant of land in what is now Delaware, and members of the family have resided in this state ever since.

The grandfather of John D. Hawkins was Clayton Hawkins, who was born in West Dover hundred and was a farmer. He was twice married. One of his sons was George F. Hawkins, who was born in West Dover hundred. When a young man, George F. Hawkins taught school and afterward engaged successfully in farming. The village of Hottley was built on land that was formerly a portion of his farm. After relinquishing agricultural pursuits, he removed to Kenton, and served as justice of the peace for fourteen years. He was a careful arbiter of legal disputes and his justice was always tempered with mercy. In his political views he was always a Democrat.

George F. Hawkins was married to Temperance A., daughter of James Clark, a prominent citizen of Kenton. Their children were: I. Victoria (Mrs. Amos Everett), of Maryland; II. Francis M., M. D., a graduate of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, died in Maryland in 1882; III. Adra A. (Mrs. Ellwood Pratt), died in 1897; IV. Beulah (Mrs. William H. Pratt), of Camden, Del.; V. William G., manufacturer, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; VI. Sarah, at home; VII. Frederick, died May 22, 1878, aged twenty years; VIII. John D.; IX. Milton H., real estate and insurance broker, Wilmington. Mr. Hawkins died in 1890. He was a member of the M. E. church, and a consistent Christian.

John D. Hawkins was reared on the farm. From his eighth to his seventeenth year he attended the public schools and for eight years thereafter, taught school in the winter season and worked on the farm during the summer months. Then he began the study of law and was graduated from the Univer-



sity of Maryland, Baltimore. He practiced in Baltimore for three years and then removed to Dover, where he has since been engaged in general practice. He is a painstaking, indefatigable student of the law and conservator of his clients' interests; he is also brilliant and forcible in argument. From February 15, 1893, to 1895, he served as secretary of state under Governor Reynolds, succeeding Judge David T. Maxwell in that honorable and responsible office. He is highly esteemed for his fidelity to his duties and his upright character. He is a member of the F. and A. M., of Dover, and of the K. G. E. Mr. Hawkins has always been an ardent Democrat, and since 1887 has been chairman of the Democratic county committee.

**JOHN PLEASANTON DU HAMEL**, D. D., Dover, Del., son of William and Mary (Pleasanton) Du Hamel, was born in Smyrna, Del., October 26, 1832.

Dr. Du Hamel represents the sixth generation of his family in America. His ancestor, Isaac Du Hamel, was a Huguenot of Northern France and was driven from his native land, taking refuge first in Holland, and later, with others of the same faith, in America, where he settled in Maryland. Isaac Du Hamel became a citizen of the New World at an early period of our colonial history; dying, he left a son, Pierre Du Hamel, who was sent to France to receive his education, and there pursued the studies of medicine and surgery. During his sojourn in his ancestral country, the Revolutionary war broke out, and Pierre Du Hamel returned to America as a surgeon on the staff of the Marquis de Lafayette. In the storming of Cornwallis's last line, at the battle of Yorktown, Surgeon Du Hamel was the first to mount the parapet, and when Lafayette's adjutant-general, Colonel de Lameth, was shot in both knees by a Hessian volley, assisted to convey the wounded officer from the field. The brave surgeon, in recognition of his services, received the grant of a large tract of land in Queen Anne's county, Maryland. St. Luke's parish church, at Church Hill, Md., was built in 1728, and the Du Hamel family was connected with it from its inception. The children of Surgeon and Mrs. Du Hamel were: I. James; II. John; III. ———.

James Du Hamel, eldest representative of the third generation of his family in this country, died about the year 1800. John Du Hamel, his eldest son, was born in 1762, and died on his estate in Queen Anne's county, May 5, 1818. For some time, he held the position of county surveyor, and was more than once elected to the General Assembly of Maryland. He took a decided, though not conspicuous, part in the war of 1812, and was present at the death of Sir Peter Parker, the pride and glory of the British army, who fell, much regretted, in the fatal skirmish at Moore's Fields, near Queenstown, in 1814. Mr. Du Hamel was a zealous churchman, a faithful member of the Parish of St. Luke's, Queen Anne's county, Md.

John Du Hamel, second son of Surgeon Du Hamel, had two sons, James and William.

William Du Hamel, son of John and Damsell (Wileox) Du Hamel, was born January 12, 1798, in Queen Anne's county, Md. He received a fair education, but having a decided inclination for a business life, as well as a marked talent for affairs, he left his home while still a boy, to enter the store of John Cummins, of Smyrna, Del., in whose employ he remained until he engaged in business for himself, under the firm name of Du Hamel & Lambdin. For a number of years, Mr. Du Hamel was prosperously occupied with mercantile pursuits, but at length, his health having become impaired by his unremitting attention to business, he abandoned the store for farm life, taking up his residence upon the homestead in 1834. About the same time, he became administrator of the estate of his father-in-law, John Pleasanton, who married Susan, daughter of Henry Stevens. Some years later, Mr. Du Hamel removed from the farm for a time, and resided in Dover; but once more returning to rural life, he passed his latest years in its calm seclusion, dying upon his estate in 1868. He was a gentleman of venerable appearance, of sound judgment and much executive ability, and was greatly esteemed for many fine personal qualities. William Du Hamel married March 1, 1829, Mary, daughter of John and Susan (Stevens) Pleasanton, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. James, died young; II. John Pleasanton; III. Susan Stevens (Mrs. Algernon Lu-



kens), died on the homestead, leaving children, i. Henry, ii. William, iii. Susan Stevens, all of whom reside in Pennsylvania; IV. Mary Eugenia (Mrs. James F. Moulton), of Baltimore, Md., has children, i. Mary E., ii. Daisy, iii. Clara, iv. Leila; V. Anna D. (Mrs. William Denny), of Dover, Del., has children, i. William D., ii. Elizabeth Eugenia; VI. Clara, died at ten years of age; VII. William Henry Clay, died in childhood; VIII. Wilhelmina, married to Dr. John E. Register, and both are deceased, leaving children, i. Mary D., ii. Emma Cita.

Henry Stevens, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. William (Mary Pleasanton) Du Hamel, lived in the troublous days of the American Revolution, and was a strong partisan of the mother country; he supplied the British soldiers with provisions, and upon occasion, sheltered them in his own mansion, the dwelling now owned by Benjamin F. Hamm. Reference is made to this in the subjoined poem written by Rev. Dr. Du Hamel on the death of his maternal aunt, Mrs. Hannah M. Cowgill, which occured at Dover, December 10, 1886.

On the homestead in Little Creek hundred, known as the "Ashland farm," to which William Du Hamel removed when his son, John P. Du Hamel, was two years of age, the latter passed his childhood, attending the Pleasant Hill Academy, in the vicinity of his home. From that school, at the age of twelve, he was transferred to a select school taught by Rev. Mr. Gailey, in Wilmington, Del. He next became a pupil at Newark Academy, and afterwards at Delaware College, spending four years in these two institutions. He was an ardent Delta Phi and devoted much time to the preparation of a Catalogue of that Society. He has always been deeply interested in Delaware College and for sometime was President of its Alumni Association. In later years, he was again a resident of Newark, as rector of St. Thomas's Church, his first parish, and the seat of his Alma Mater. And it was the Faculty of Delaware College which conferred upon him, during the period of his rectorship in Philadelphia, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Du Hamel's clerical debut was as a young Methodist preacher from the law office of the Hon. Nathaniel B. Smithers and

his first sermon was preached in Wesley Chapel, Dover. The following complimentary comment appeared at the time in the local press.

"Rev. John Du Hamel preached a sermon on last Sunday evening in Dover, which for eloquence and sound doctrinal arguments can compare favorably with sermons delivered by older and more experienced heads. As he is young and well and favorably known in this community, he had the sympathies and best wishes of his auditory, who were evidently delighted and edited in listening to his sermon. He is a young man of much promise and bids fair to become an eloquent and useful minister of the Gospel."

Dr. Du Hamel spent about eight years in the Philadelphia Conference and cherishes a most affectionate memory for the good men, both "Bishops and elders," with whom he was then associated. It was during his pastorate that the Eleventh St. M. E. church Philadelphia was dedicated. Dr. Durbin was the preacher and in the course of his sermon, he tipped over a glass of water near him, but proceeding with his discourse, at the opportune moment turned this to the occasion of a striking illustration, saying in his superb style:

"It has no more to do with the subject than these little drops of water which by accident I have thrown from the tumbler."

Dr. Du Hamel was not without fruits of his ministry among the Methodists. Many years ago while Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Philadelphia, he met on Arch st., a number of Methodist ministers, one of whom came forward, and cordially greeting him said:

"I want to thank you for a sermon I heard you preach, it was the means of my conversion—I am now a preacher of the Gospel."

Dr. Du Hamel's transition was not by any violent sundering of relations. It being well known by his congregation that he had applied for Orders, he retained the most pleasant and affectionate connection with them, until the expiration of his pastorate.

Dr. Du Hamel's record in the Church is summarized as follows:

Ordained to the Diaconate by the Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, October 22d, A. D. 1862, and to the Priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D.,



Bishop of Delaware, in St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, September 30th, A. D. 1863. The Doctor's ordination to the Priesthood has associated with it a sad memory in his domestic life, as on that day occurred, in his absence, the death of his first child, a little boy, Sketchley Morton, whom the Bishop had baptized a few days before. He was Rector of St. Thomas', Newark, and Christ Church, Delaware City, 1862-1866; Christ Church, Delaware City, 1866-1869. During this period he also organized work at old Christiana Village, where a lot was purchased, material gathered, the Sacraments celebrated and Confirmation administered, and but for his removal without doubt a Church would have been erected. The Church of the Redemption, Philadelphia, 1869-1875; The Church of the Beloved Disciple, 1875-1885; St. Luke's Parish, Queen Anne's county, Md., 1885-1889. While residing in Delaware City, he accepted of President Buchanan the office of Collector of the Customs, which as supplementing a small salary rather helped than hindered his work. The post, being regarded as a sinecure, was soon after abolished.

In 1881, at the instance and invitation of his cousin, W. J. C. Du Hamel, M. D., of Washington, D. C., Rev Dr. Du Hamel attended the Centennial Celebration of the battle of Yorktown as Commissioner instead of the Senator of Oregon. In March, 1890, after twenty-eight years of active service in the Priesthood, Dr. Du Hamel, like Henry Clay, retired to "Ashland," the home of his childhood, but continued to officiate as occasion required in various parishes. Since 1893 he has been engaged with St. John's, Greenville, St. Marks, Little Creek, and St. Andrew's, Ellis Grove, three rural Parishes, of Sussex county.

Dr. Du Hamel is an extensive reader, enjoying his favorite books as only a man of refined taste and discrimination can. He is himself well known as a writer, having been a frequent contributor to various periodicals; his poems have been widely published, and warmly appreciated by competent critics. His work, entitled "Protestant Gems of the Prayer-book," was published in 1869. A later work was his "Church Catechism with Scripture Proofs." As a clergyman, he is much beloved for his kindly, accessible manner and

his charitable disposition; he is also a fluent and agreeable speaker. He has been twice elected Chaplain of the Senate of Delaware.

On June 23, 1861, the Rev John Pleasonton Du Hamel, D. D., was married at Morton, Delaware county, Pa., to Elizabeth N., daughter of Judge Sketchley and Elizabeth (Newlin) Morton; Mrs. Du Hamel is a lineal descendant of John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their children are as follows: I. Sketchley, died in infancy; II. The Rev. William Du Hamel, A. M.; III. Frances Newlin Du Hamel.

#### A SOLILOQUY.

BY THE REV. J. P. DU HAMEL, D. D.

"All the world's a stage,  
And all the men and women merely players;  
They have their exits and their entrances,  
And one man in his time plays many parts."  
— *Shakespeare*.

"As pilgrims to the appointed place we tend;  
The world's an inn, and death the journey's end."  
— *Dryden*.

And thus the generations come and go,  
As the dull ocean's restless ebb and flow;  
Wave following wave, to break upon the shore,  
Returning and receding evermore.  
Or as the seasons in unvarying course  
Succeed each other by some secret force:  
To spring, to grow, to flourish and mature,  
Complete the ceaseless cycle of the year.  
So by some fateful motion's destined trend  
The decades through alternate periods tend.

The prophets, where are they? our fathers, where?  
Whose reverend forms in memory re-appear;  
Faithful in counsel, wise in affairs of State,  
Whose faults forgotten, and whose virtues great.  
And matrons grave, whose kind maternal face  
Might please in converse, or the banquet grace?  
'Tis thus I muse, as on one hallowed bier  
I pause to make the tribute of a tear.

Four sainted ones, each in her turn, has passed  
To the Unseen; the youngest she the last.  
In yon old mansion, 'neath whose ample roof  
The poor so oft of charity had proof;  
Whose spacious rooms and wide hospitable hall  
And corniced ceiling, high wainscotted wall,  
Tell all of age and architectural taste  
That link its history with the long gone past.

In stern colonial days, of British type  
The loyal Stevens raised this goodly pile;  
Its lengthened lawn, and acres broad and wide,  
And slaves to wait, sustained his lordly pride.  
Though war invade, and wild rebellion rife,  
And armies marshalled in unequal strife,  
And States dissolve, and new republic reared,  
This manse descends with title unimpaired.  
There were they born, there womanhood attained,  
And still through life their lingering love retained.





Here lived the eldest to a ripe four-core,  
A daughter's patrimony and a widow's dower,  
I well remember, though scarce but a child,  
Her look benignant and her accents mild.  
She wrought or read, or busied in affairs,  
Nor irksome ease employed her closing years:  
Peace with her maker, and a life well spent  
Brought to its quiet eve a sweet content.

And yet another, thrice of memory blessed,  
That gentle soul, in patience so possessed,  
And that pure charity which thinks no ill;  
No motive but to do her master's will.  
Children she reared, a widow's blessing gave,  
And found asylum in an honored grave.

And fault me not, to mention yet another,  
Most loved of all, my own, my angel mother,  
Her knee was my first altar—sacred shrine!  
My priestess she in mysteries divine.  
My later bias, too, found prestige there;  
"Our Father" hallows every form of prayer.

O, sainted spirit, 'tis to thee I owe  
The best, the purest that my life can know;  
Nor envious breath nor wasting years efface  
The image from my mind of thy dear face.

How oft the dead are insulate and lone,  
Without enclosure or memorial stone!  
And changing lands to uncertain tenure yield,  
And soon "the old grave-yard" is the cultured field.

This to avert thy forethought did provide,  
That stone my shrine, my children's worthy pride.  
There mine would mingle with its kindred dust,  
To await the resurrection of the just.

Time wrought by method, and that method wise;  
Each in her ranking order lives and dies.  
And now the last—last in successive age—  
Pressed to her exit, quits life's busy stage.  
The play so tragic oft, of varying part,  
To mind so trustful and so pure of heart,  
The future tints with many a roseate hue,  
Whose bright perspective on her vision grew.

Who has not felt, that plucks the treacherous rose,  
That oft its leaves the piercing thorns enclose?  
How bright the morning at its early dawn.  
And bright the day, though night and clouds anon,  
Heroic nature! formed by art divine.  
Through night and clouds her faith did brighter shine.

In every trial, every varying ill,  
Learned the sweet lesson of a chastened will.  
The "Angels' Hymn" prolonged her childhood's faith.

And sung the triumph of her hope in death.  
Thus does the sunset glory oft repay  
For chill and shadow of a winter's day.

Well I remember when in festive time,  
And fortune smiled, and life was in its prime,  
How oft in turn the generous board was spread:  
From house to house the gathering guests were led.  
Each vying each the other to exceed  
In ampler cheer and every courteous deed:  
None could as hostess with more grace preside,  
Nor richer bounties from her store provide.  
And banquet o'er, the evening oft was spent  
In song, in converse, and in jest well meant;  
Or childish games, unmarred by aught excess,

To please the younger, nor the elder less;  
All mingling freely in each new delight,  
Till the charmed guests would linger half the night.  
O, sacred memories! what would I grudge to give,  
Through all those halcyon days again to live?

The play goes on: but in my partial view,  
The acts unchanged, the actors all are new.  
I feel alone; so many loved and known  
To join the "innumerable caravan" are gone.  
And friends that stay, so altered are they now,  
In silvered hair and furrowed cheek and brow.  
My time is near; voices are calling "Come!"  
And more there seems in Heaven than earth like Home.

JOHN SAMUEL GREEN, No. 613 East Seventh st., Wilmington, Del., son of Zachariah L. and Martha (Taylor) Green, was born in Baltimore, Md., November 13, 1853.

His father was born in Maryland, and learned ship carpentry. He worked at his trade in all the largest ship yards in the country, and at one time was superintendent of the Stevenson ship yards, at Chester, Pa. Zachariah L. Green married Martha Taylor, of Maryland. They had nine children, four of whom died in their youth; and one, Charles W. Green, a locomotive engineer on the P., W. and B. R. R., died April 24, 1891, aged thirty-nine years. Those living are: I. John Samuel; II. Hester E. (Mrs. Christopher Keene), of Baltimore; III. Zachariah L., 2, locomotive engineer on the B. and O. R. R., resides in Baltimore; IV. William D., fireman on the B. & O. R. R., resides in Baltimore. Mr. Green died in Baltimore, April 25, 1897, aged sixty-six years; his widow is a resident of Baltimore, and is sixty-six years old.

John Samuel Green attended the public schools of Baltimore until he was fourteen years old, and then began to earn his own livelihood. During the next seven years he held several positions of trust, and when he was twenty-one entered the employment of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co., as an assistant in the round-house in Baltimore. In 1876 he was made a fireman, and in November, 1886, was promoted to engineer. He is now engaged in running express trains between Philadelphia and Washington. Mr. Green is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of the P. R. R. Relief Association; also of the F. and A. M., and the Mutual Aid Union.



On August 10, 1876, John Samuel Green was married to Catherine Eva, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Kissinger) Fiddler, born in York, Pa., December 13, 1851. They have children: I. Estella, born May 16, 1878; II. Mary Jane, born December 20, 1880, died July 3, 1882; III. Martha J., born June 16, 1882; IV. Mary A., born August 4, 1884; V. Zachariah W., born November 17, 1886; VI. John S., born March 20, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Green, with Estella and Zachariah W. Green, are members of the Scott M. E. church.

**GEORGE THOMAS GORDON**, Wilmington, Del., son of James and Mary (Armstrong) Gordon, was born in Wilmington, March 4, 1862.

Mr. Gordon's parents were natives of Ireland, but came to this country in their youth. Mr. Gordon attended the public schools of Wilmington until he was sixteen years old, when he secured employment in a morocco factory. There he served four years, and then obtained a position as fireman on the P., W. & B. R. R. In that capacity he was engaged six years and eleven months, and in July, 1888, was promoted to engineer. He is now running in the passenger service on the P., W. & B. Mr. Gordon is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of the A. O. U. W., of Wilmington.

On April 18, 1887, George Thomas Gordon was married to Catherine, daughter of William Kleinstuber, of Wilmington. They have children: I. Joseph X.; II. Elsie A.; III. Helen; IV. Willard. Mr. Gordon and family are members of St. Mary's R. C. church.

**FRANK MARSHALL PARIS**, No. 419 East Eighth st., Wilmington, Del., son of John W. and Anna M. (Gaul) Paris, was born in Camden, N. J., May 15, 1853.

John W. Paris resides in Wilmington with his son, Frank Marshall Paris. He is a paper-hanger. During the Civil War, he served in Company D, Twelfth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

Frank Marshall Paris during his boyhood attended the public schools of Philadelphia. When he was sixteen years of age he began earning money for his own support. He secured a situation as a messenger boy in a tele-

graph office, and two years later entered the employ of a wholesale paper house. After another two years, he obtained a position in the round-house of the P., W. & B. R. R., in Philadelphia, served in that situation for eighteen months, and was then made a fireman. Three and a half years later he was promoted to engineer on the same road, and has held that position since 1876. He is now one of the engineer force on the New York and Washington Express, running between Philadelphia and Washington. Mr. Paris resided in Philadelphia until 1882, when he removed to Chester; in 1890, he came to Wilmington. He is a member of the F. & A. M., and the A. O. U. W., of Wilmington.

On May 7, 1873, Frank Marshall Paris was married to Anna, daughter of Benjamin S. Douglas, of Philadelphia. Their children are: I. Benjamin D., machinist, of Wilmington; II. Elizabeth D. (Mrs. George E. Louden), of Wilmington; III. Frank Marshall, Jr., morocco worker, of Wilmington; IV. Harland D.; V. Charles; VI. Joseph, died in infancy; VII. A. Thurman; VIII. Mary B. Mr. Paris is a member of the M. E. church; the children attend the P. E. church.

**CHARLES HENRY STEVENS**, No. 816 Monroe street, Wilmington, Del., son of Howard and Adeline (Kissinger) Stevens, was born in York, Pa., February 17, 1858.

His father is a son of Thomas Stevens, and is of Irish descent; his mother is of German extraction; they are now residents of Baltimore. Howard Stevens is an engineer on the New York and Washington Express, of the P., W. & B. R. R., with a run between Philadelphia and Washington.

Charles Henry Stevens was educated in the public schools of York. When he was thirteen years old, his father removed to Wilmington, and he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store. A year later he was employed in the round-house of the Wilmington & Northern railroad. In 1874 his parents removed to Baltimore, and he became an assistant in the P., W. & B. round-house in that city. On May 25, 1876, he was made a fireman, and on July 17, 1883, was promoted to engineer. He is now one of the engineers on the New York and Washington Express between Philadelphia and Washington. In



the fall of 1890, Mr. Stevens removed to Wilmington and purchased the dwelling which he now occupies. He is a member of Division 342, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; of Oriental Lodge, I. O. M., of Baltimore; of Blue Rock Council, No. 737, R. A., and of the P. R. R. Relief Association.

On January 22, 1880, Charles Henry Stevens was married to Annie M., daughter of George J. and Mary Rogers, of Baltimore. Their children are: I. Adeline E., born November 9, 1880, died May 10, 1896; II. George J., born May 3, 1882. Mr. Stevens and family are members of St. Paul's M. E. church.

---

WILLIAM LOTT, Wilmington, Del., son of the late Enoch and Sarah (Toppin) Lott, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 1, 1839.

His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. He was a carpenter, and is now deceased. Mrs. Lott was born in Delaware, and is of Irish extraction. She resides in Wilmington with her son William.

William Lott, when a youth, went to New Castle hundred, New Castle county, Del., and resided with his uncle, George Bowl. There he received his early education and worked at times on the farm. In November, 1872, he obtained a position as fireman on the P., W. & B. R. R., and in August, 1880, was promoted to engineer. He is now running passenger trains between Washington and Philadelphia, and is a capable, trusted employee. Mr. Lott owns a well-appointed house at No. 415 East Third street, Wilmington, and a farm in New Castle hundred, New Castle county, Del. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

On March 12, 1874, William Lott married Anna, daughter of William and Mary Pennell, who was born in Delaware, September 23, 1856. They have children: I. William, Jr., born November 8, 1876, resident of Wilmington and an employee at the glass-works; II. George E., born January 26, 1879, resides at home, and is employed in the P., W. & B. round-house; III. Harry P., born January 26, 1881; IV. Mary V., born December 4, 1883; V. Charles C., born March 7, 1886, died October 16, 1887; VI. Oscar C., born February 15, 1892. Mrs. Lott is a member of the M. E. church.

WILLIAM HENRY HICKMAN, Wilmington, Del., son of the late John H. and Sarepta (Scott) Hickman, was born in Milford, Del., April 18, 1856.

His parents were natives of Delaware; both are deceased. They had twelve children, of whom but two are living: I. William Henry; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. James H. Richards), of Wilmington.

William Henry Hickman went to school in Milford, and was afterwards engaged in farm labor until June 17, 1877. On that date he entered the employ of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co. as engine wiper. He was attentive to his duties and skilful in his work, and in 1880 was made a fireman. On May 28, 1884, he was promoted to engineer, and since then has had a regular "run" on the Delaware branch of that road. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association, and of the A. O. U. W.

On December 10, 1882, William Henry Hickman married Mary E., daughter of Robert Philips, of Farmington, Kent county Del. They have children: I. Edith E., born November 8, 1883; II. Warren R., born February 7, 1886; III. William Henry, Jr., born January 22, 1890; IV. Harvey B., born June 22, 1894.

---

ALBERT JEFFERS BECKLEY, No. 319 East Third street, Wilmington, Del., son of the late Orrin J. and Ann M. (Zimmerman) Beckley, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., October 14, 1842.

His father was a native of Delaware, and a shoemaker. He went to Pittsburg when a young man, and returned to Delaware, settling in Wilmington, in 1844. He married Ann M. Zimmerman, of Pennsylvania. Their children are: I. Andrew J., deceased; II. Albert J.; III. Francis A., engineer on the P., W. & B. R. R.; IV. Cordelia, deceased; V. Henry C., of Wilmington, employed in the P., W. & B. R. R. car shops; VI. George, deceased. Orrin J. Beckley died in Wilmington, July 2, 1862, aged forty-six years. His widow now resides in Wilmington.

Albert J. Beckley received a good public school education in Wilmington, and when seventeen years old apprenticed himself to a carpenter. He became a ship joiner, and worked at his trade in many of the seaport



towns in the eastern part of the United States. In 1861 he shipped before the mast on a whaling vessel and for two years cruised in the North Atlantic ocean. Then he returned to Wilmington, and secured a position as fireman on the P., W. & B. R. R. In 1869, Mr. Beckley was advanced to engineer, and now runs in the passenger service between Philadelphia and Washington. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the I. O. O. F., of Wilmington.

Albert Jeffers Beckley was married, May 7, 1876, to Mary A., daughter of Jesse Griffin.

**GEORGE HENRY LARIMORE**, Wilmington, Del., son of George and Annie (Hitch) Larimore, was born in Bridgeville, Del., January 4, 1862.

His father's ancestors were Irish, his mother's Scotch. His grandfather was Captain Jacob Larimore, a well-known mariner, who was lost at sea. Captain Larimore had children: I. Joel, farmer, of Delaware; II. George, blacksmith, of Bridgeville, Del.; III. Jacob, music teacher, deceased; IV. Matilda.

George Larimore was born in Maryland but has lived for a number of years in Bridgeville, Del., where he is a prosperous blacksmith. He married Annie Hitch, of Delaware. They had twelve children, of whom the following are living: I. Margaret, at home; II. George II.; III. Alfred, flagman on the P., W. & B. R. R.; IV. Fannie, at home; V. Frederick, farmer, of Bridgeville; VI. Charles S., at home.

George Henry Larimore received a common school education, and when seventeen years old secured a position with Jacob Reed's Sons in Philadelphia. A year and a half later he established himself in the commission business at No. 252 North Water street, Philadelphia, and was engaged in the same for three years. Then he was a fireman on the West Jersey railroad for two years and eight months, and left this road for a similar position on the Delaware branch of the P., W. & B. R. R. On July 1, 1891, he was promoted to engineer on the latter road, and has since continued in that position. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Knights of St. John and Malta, and of the A. O. U. W.

On January 17, 1888, George Henry Larimore married Margaret G., daughter of Alfred Calhoun, of Kent county, Del. They have children: I. Elma Ruth, died September 1, 1890; II. Marguerite, born August 29, 1891; III. Edith, born July 31, 1893; IV. Irma G., born February 26, 1895. Mrs. Larimore is a member of the M. E. church.

**WILLIAM FRANKLIN HOFFMAN**, No. 1326 West Fourth street, Wilmington, Del., son of George W. and Catherine (Ramsey) Hoffman, was born in Chester county, Pa., August 29, 1846.

His ancestry on his father's side was German, on his mother's Irish. Both his parents were born in Pennsylvania. They had children: I. William Franklin; II. John, farmer, of Chester county, Pa.; III. Katharine; IV. Mary.

William Franklin Hoffman was educated in the schools of his native county until he was sixteen years old. Then he threw aside his school books for the more arduous work of helping to preserve the Union. Boy though he was, he enlisted in 1862 in the army, and made a most creditable record. He was a member of Company F, Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served gallantly in many hard-fought battles. When the Civil War was ended, he had acquired a love for the life of a soldier, and re-enlisted in F Troop United States Regular Cavalry, and was engaged in frontier service until 1869. The experience of the troopers during his term in the west was filled with hard and dangerous work, with novel scenes and strange incidents, and Mr. Hoffman saw frontier life in the many phases permitted only to the soldier of the United States. In 1869 his term of enlistment expired, and he returned to the east and went to work as a laborer on the old West Chester & Philadelphia railroad. Soon after he obtained similar employment on the Wilmington & Northern railroad, and when six months had expired secured a position as fireman. Three years later, in 1873, he was promoted to engineer. Since that year he has been constantly in the employ of the W. & N. R. R., and is esteemed one of its most skilled engineers. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of the O. U. A. M.





On May 20, 1875, William Franklin Hoffman was married to Mattie J., daughter of Peter Shoemaker, of Chester county, Pa. They have one son, W. Brandt, born August 26, 1876, a clerk in the P., W. & B. R. R. offices. Mr. Hoffman purchased his present handsome residence in 1892.

HOWARD PUSEY, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Joseph Mendenhall and Elizabeth (Phillips) Pusey, was born at Auburn, now Yorklyn, near Hockessin, New Castle county, Del., February 27, 1850.

Mr. Pusey represents the sixth American generation of the well known family of that name, who were English Friends, and for nearly two centuries have maintained their place among the most substantial and honored members of the society in Delaware and Pennsylvania. Their forefather, William Pusey, reached America in September, 1707. He married Elizabeth Bowater. Joshua Pusey, son of William and Elizabeth (Bowater) Pusey, was born November 19, 1714, and died August 16, 1760; his wife, Mary (Lewis) Pusey, was born January 6, 1715, and died August 22, 1760. Joshua Pusey, 2, son of Joshua and Mary (Lewis) Pusey, was born September 19, 1738, and died March 16, 1804; he married Hannah Lea. Jacob Pusey, son of Joshua and Hannah (Lea) Pusey, born September 10, 1792, date of death not known, married Hannah Mendenhall.

Joseph Mendenhall Pusey, son of Jacob and Hannah (Mendenhall) Pusey, was born August 24, 1822, and died April 15, 1889. He was married, September 9, 1846, to Elizabeth, daughter of John C. and Albina (Gregg) Phillips. Joseph M. Pusey was a member of the firm of Pusey Brothers, cotton manufacturers, of Thirteenth and Lombard streets, Wilmington, Del.

Howard Pusey received his education in the public schools of his native place, and at T. Clarkson Taylor's academy, Wilmington, Del. In 1866, upon the completion of his scholastic course, he entered the counting-house of Pusey Brothers, in order to make himself acquainted with the business of cotton manufacturing. After nine years of experience in that establishment, Mr. Pusey became a clerk in the office of the International

Navigation Company of Philadelphia, controlling the American and Red Star lines of steamers. His efficiency and faithfulness have been well tested by his long period of service to this company. Mr. Pusey is now private secretary to the president of the company. In politics, he adheres to the Republican party.

On January 8, 1889, at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa., Howard Pusey was married to Rosalie, daughter of Theophilus E. and Lydian T. Sickels. Their children are: I. Mary Sickels; II. Howard Carroll Pusey. Mr. Pusey and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

#### REV. NICHOLAS MANLY BROWNE.

From one end of the Delaware peninsula to the other, the name of Rev. Nicholas Manly Browne is a household word as an exponent of Methodism and an expounder of the Scripture. He was the third son of Hugh and Eliza Manly Browne, and was born at North East, Cecil county, Md., September 16, 1837. His father, Hugh Browne, was born near Belfast, County Down, Ireland, in 1784, and came to America with his parents when but seven years old. They landed at New Castle, Del., and started for the West immediately, it being their purpose to settle in Ohio and make it their home. When they arrived at Battle Swamp, Cecil county, Maryland, one of the members of the family was seized with severe illness, which interrupted their journey to the West. But for this circumstance, the West, and not the Delaware Peninsula would doubtless have been the scene of the life work of Rev. Nicholas Manly Browne. This sickness detained them a week or two, and the character of the country was such that they were impelled to settle in Maryland instead of Ohio. Soon afterwards, the father died, and the care of the family devolved largely upon Hugh, as soon as he had reached an age which enabled him to relieve his mother of the arduous duties of life in the New World. This early responsibility had great influence in developing traits of character which marked him through life, and endeared him to his family and his descendants.

At the age of twenty-one, Hugh Browne determined to follow a mechanical pursuit, and apprenticed himself for a period of three years. At the conclusion of this apprenticeship



ship, he began business on his own account. He conducted it with such intelligence and untiring industry, and with such regard for the proper economies of life, that in a few years he accumulated a competency, on the income from which he lived comfortably during the remainder of his life. He was fifty years old when he retired from active business. In the war of 1812, Hugh Browne was one of the defenders of Baltimore against the British aggression. In consequence of the fact that the captain of the company to which he belonged failed to make a proper return of the roster of the company, his name, as well as those of his comrades in arms, is lost to the military records of that period. For many years he was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church in the parish in which he lived. At the age of eighty-one years he died, and was buried by the Masons, with whom he had been affiliated since early manhood. His son, Nicholas M. Browne, bears the name of his maternal parentage, the maiden name of his mother being Manly, and a member of her family, named Nicholas, being a clergyman of prominence in the early days of the country's settlement.

Nicholas Manly Browne received the advantages of the best schools in the neighborhood of his home, and a private tutor supplied to him whatever deficiencies existed in the ordinary school system of that time. At the conclusion of his preliminary educational course he evinced an inclination for mercantile pursuits, and for a short time was a clerk with the leading merchant of the town in which he resided. When sixteen years old he connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, having become impressed with the truth that religion is the only real basis and groundwork of usefulness in life. Even at this early age he was marked for his just dealing, his inflexible adherence to truth, and prudence, and the correctness and courtesy of his deportment. His father desired him to become a physician, but discovering the bent of his inclinations, he acquiesced in his determination to give himself to the work of the Christian Ministry.

In 1856, in company with Robert Laird Collier, afterwards an eminent minister of the Unitarian Church, he entered the only Theological Seminary of his denomination in the

country at that time, it being situated at Concord, N. H., now the Boston University, and remained there three years. At the end of the second year he had completed the three years' course in Hebrew and this enabled him to devote his last year to general reading preparatory to his entrance into the ministry. In 1859, Mr. Browne graduated, having just attained his majority. He returned home, and was immediately assigned to the charge of a church at Holmesburg, Pa. There he remained until the session of the Philadelphia Conference, of which body he became a member on trial. He was appointed pastor of a church at Morrisville, Pennsylvania, and continued in that pastorate during the years 1860 and 1861. He was then assigned as junior pastor on Millington Circuit. In 1863 he was stationed at Easton, Maryland, in 1864 at Centreville, and in 1865 at Chestertown, all of them being important Eastern Shore appointments. It was while stationed at Chestertown that he met and married Miss Clinton C. Cooke, youngest daughter of Hon. Clinton Cooke, a prominent member of the Queen Anne's county Bar. The wedding took place February 8, 1866. During the three ensuing years Mr. Browne was pastor of the church on Kent Island. Then he was appointed to a charge in Dorchester county, Md., and spent three years there in arduous and effective religious efforts. The Methodist Episcopal Church at Salisbury was also his charge.

At the session of the Wilmington Conference in 1875, Bishop Janes, senior bishop of the church, recognizing the sterling worth of his labors in behalf of Methodism, appointed Mr. Browne Presiding Elder of Salisbury District. He received from Bishops Scott and Ames words of commendation for his first report of church work in the district.

At the opening of the Conference at Salisbury, Md., in 1894, the Bishop assigned to preside failed to arrive in time, and it is a striking evidence of Mr. Browne's popularity with his brethren in the Conference that they unanimously elected him to act as Bishop *pro tem*. After serving as presiding elder of Salisbury district for four years he was appointed to Port Deposit, Md., and remained there from 1879 to 1882. Then he went to New Castle for three years, relinquishing that



pastorate in 1885. Scott Church, Wilmington, received the benefit of his ministrations from 1885 to 1888; while there in 1888, he was elected a delegate to the General Conference held in New York. During the next three years Mr. Browne was in charge of the church at Newark, Del., relinquishing that pastorate in 1891 and going to Middletown, Del., where four years later, February 4, 1895, he died suddenly, mourned by his family and hosts of friends in all parts of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia.

Rev. Nicholas M. Browne was a careful and impartial student of human nature, and his power to judge of the fitness of men for the various positions of religious trust and effort within the district over which he had jurisdiction conserved, at all times, the best interests of the church. He judged men by their qualifications, and secured for his district some of the best men in the Conference. Under his administration there was a marked improvement in the affairs of the district. In behalf of the Temperance cause Mr. Browne was always an earnest and practical worker. He did not permit himself to be carried away by impractical suggestions relative to the suppression of the liquor traffic; while a radical advocate of the eradication of what he regarded as the greatest curse of the age, he recognized existing conditions and environments, and believed that only by a systematic course of education, covering a long period of years, could the full measure of the wishes of the friends of the temperance movement be realized.

While conservative in politics, he always voted with the Democratic party so far as he could consistently do so, without violating his convictions on the temperance question. He would never give his suffrage to any man who encouraged or was addicted to the use of intoxicants. In the use of his private means, Mr. Browne was liberal and discriminating; his private worth and administrative ability were everywhere recognized; his talents as a preacher of the Gospel were of a high order, and his influence as an earnest and conscientious church officer inured to the lasting benefit of religious effort on the Delaware Peninsula.

His widow, Mrs. Clontonia C. Cooke, and one child, Hugh C. Browne, Esq., a member

of the New Castle county Bar, survive him, both residing in the City of Wilmington, Del., where the memory of Rev. Nicholas Manly Browne is revered by everyone.

PETER LOWBER COOPER, JR., ESQ., Wilmington, Del., son of Peter L., 2, and Mary Elizabeth (Green) Cooper, was born on a farm near Willow Grove, Kent county, Del., July 7, 1864.

Mr. Cooper inherits the inclination and talent for public affairs with his name, his grandfather, Peter Lowber Cooper, 1, having been well known in the political world, and one of the framers of the State Constitution now in force in Delaware, the product of the convention of 1831. His father, Peter L. Cooper, 2, was also active in Kent county politics, and was elected to various offices of honor and responsibility. He was born in Kent county in 1822, and became a farmer; politically, he adhered to the tenets of the Democratic party. Peter L. Cooper, 2, married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Green, a planter. Their children are: I. William L., married to Louisa Jarrell; II. Margaret (Mrs. Thomas J. Stevenson); III. Jonathan G., married Fannie Gooden; IV. Ida; V. Lillie (Mrs. John J. Rees); VI. Peter Lowber, 3; VII. Herbert. Both the Cooper and the Green families are adherents of the Methodist church.

The homestead near Willow Grove continued to be the place of residence of Peter L. Cooper, Jr., until he was about seventeen years of age. He finished his school education at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., and became a student of law under Chancellor James L. Wolcott in 1887. For the ensuing two years, he taught a school at Oak Grove, near Dover, Del., at the same time diligently prosecuting his legal studies. From 1889 to 1891, he was county superintendent of the public schools of Kent county, Del., appointed by Governor Biggs. In the fall of the former year, he was admitted to the Bar, and on the expiration of his term as county superintendent, began the practice of law in Wilmington. It was said of him that "he early impressed himself upon the bar and the community by his sterling qualities and earnestness of manner." A celebrated murder case that occurred in 1892 gave him an opportu-



ity, as counsel for the defendants, of proving his ability as a jury lawyer; from that time, only a year after his commencing practice, his high professional standing was universally acknowledged. In 1895, Mr. Cooper was in office for a short time as a member of the Department of Elections, his commission being tendered to him by Governor Reynolds. He, however, resigned the position soon after the election of that year. In November of the same year, he was chosen as Deputy Attorney-General of the State of Delaware, an appointment which was hailed with pleasure and approval throughout the state, and nowhere more cordially than in his native county, Kent. To this office he brought the same diligence and energy that had already secured to him a private practice of enviable extent. His reputation has spread beyond the limits of his native state; he is mentioned by the *New York Financial Review* as familiarly known in that state on account of his association with important legal matters having more than local interest, and as enjoying the reputation of "a well-trained and careful member of the bar." He is a member of the Masonic order.

Peter Lowber Cooper, Jr., was married in Germantown, Pa., June 13, 1893, to Katherine E., daughter of General Louis Wagner, a well-known public man of Philadelphia, and his wife Harriet (Slocum) Wagner. The only child of this marriage is Katherine R. Cooper, born July 18, 1894.

Louis Wagner is a native of Giessen, Germany, born in 1839; Mrs. Wagner was born in New York. Their children are: I. Louis M., married Elizabeth Marsden; II. Katherine E. (Mrs. P. L. Cooper); III. Henry J.; IV. Elizabeth (Mrs. William C. Marshall); V. Sarah J.

EDWIN E. CULLEN, Philadelphia, Pa., son of John W. and Sarah E. (Wallace) Cullen, was born in Dover, Del., January 23, 1861.

His parents were natives of Kent county, Del. His father is dead; his mother resides near Dover. The early life of Edwin E. Cullen was spent in Kent county. His education was acquired in the public schools of that county, in Wilmington, and in the Conference Academy, at Dover. He was afterwards graduated from Peirce's Business College of Phil-

adelphia. He became a permanent resident of Philadelphia in 1879, and engaged in the leather business. In this he continued until 1888, when he began extensive real estate operations, and has been a successful dealer in land and houses for over ten years. Mr. Cullen is a charter member of the Sons of Delaware, belongs to the order of Foresters, to the I. O. R. M., and other organizations. In politics he is a Republican; he is a member of the City Council.

On January 18, 1888, in Philadelphia, Edwin E. Cullen was married to Margaret, daughter of George and Rachel (Sampson) Laycock, of Philadelphia. They have children: I. George L.; II. Edward E.; III. John W. The family of Mr. Cullen attend the P. E. church.

JOHN BRADLEY, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Josiah and Margaret Ann (Credick) Bradley, was born in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., January 4, 1839.

The Bradley family, whose name is found on the roll of the early settlers of Delaware, is of Irish ancestry. Major Bradley, grandfather of John Bradley, was a native of Kent county, Del. His whole life was spent on his farm in Kent county. Major Bradley was married to Sophia Smealley. Their children are: I. James; II. Josiah; III. Mary; IV. Major. All are now deceased.

Mr. Bradley's father, Josiah Bradley, was born on the homestead in Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., August 16, 1816. He was one of the most prominent and successful farmers of his native county, where he spent his whole life. Josiah Bradley was married to Margaret Ann Credick, who was of Scotch lineage. Their children are: I. John; II. Sarah (Mrs. S. B. Lewis), of Chester, Pa.; III. Mary E. (Mrs. George Meredith), deceased; IV. Ellen (Mrs. James T. Deats), deceased; V. Harriet (Mrs. S. B. Gibson), of Chester, Pa.; VI. William T., of Kent county, Del., married Naomi Case; VII. James, resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; VIII. Alphonso (Mrs. John Lane), of Philadelphia; IX. Joseph, deceased. Mrs. Bradley died in 1889. Mr. Bradley died at his home in Kent county, Del., July 22, 1897, aged eighty-one; he is buried beside his wife in Barrett's Chapel cemetery, Kent county, Del.





John Bradley was educated in the public schools of Kent county, Del. After spending one year as a clerk in a general store, he turned his attention to husbandry, and until he reached his thirty-fifth year, cultivated a farm in his native county. In 1873 he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he obtained a situation in a grocery store. In 1874 Mr. Bradley began business for himself in Philadelphia, Pa., selling produce on commission. By twenty-four years of intelligent and careful attention to business he has built up a profitable wholesale trade. He is now the senior partner of the well-known firm of John Bradley & Son, wholesale produce and commission merchants. Mr. Bradley is a progressive business man, active and energetic, a member of the Artisans' Order for Mutual Protection. He is a Republican, actively interested in local affairs.

John Bradley was married at Felton, Kent county, Del., December 27, 1860, to Catherine A. Bostick. Their children are: I. Calender, born July 26, 1861, married Jennie Peacock; II. Margaret A. (Mrs. Frank Mumford), born November 14, 1863, died December 8, 1888; III. John Edgar, in partnership with his father, born January 4, 1866, married Sarah Myrtetus; IV. Samuel C., born August 5, 1868, died February 22, 1875; V. William N., M. D., born August 19, 1871, practicing at 1327 Moyamensing Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Catherine Mary, born April 1, 1874; VII. Bessie E., born December 24, 1876, teacher in the public schools of Philadelphia. Mr. Bradley and his family are members of Mariners' Bethel M. E. church. Mr. Bradley is a local preacher, earnest and eloquent. He is also an efficient worker as a class-leader, Sunday-school teacher, and a member of the board of trustees.

CLIFFORD GREENMAN, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of Joseph H. and Sarah A. (Mansley) Greenman, was born at Wilmington, Del., May 25, 1860.

Jeremiah Greenman, grandfather of Clifford Greenman, lived and died in Daretown, N. J. He had eight children: I. John; II. Elizabeth; III. William; IV. James; V. Harrison; VI. Joel V.; VII. Jeremiah; VIII. Joseph H. All are now dead except Elizabeth and Joseph H.

Joseph H. Greenman, youngest son of Jeremiah Greenman, and father of Clifford Greenman, was born at Daretown, Salem county, N. J., May 21, 1823. He was educated in the private schools of his native town, and at thirteen went to Philadelphia, Pa., to learn paper-hanging. On March 25, 1845, Mr. Greenman removed to Wilmington, Del., and worked at his trade as a journeyman until 1854, when he opened a store of his own. He was a skilful paper-hanger, and built up a profitable business; in 1893 he sold his establishment to his son, Clifford Greenman, and retired from active life. Mr. Greenman is a Republican, actively interested in local affairs. For many years he was connected with the fire department, both in Philadelphia, Pa., and in Wilmington, Del., and served as president and treasurer of Washington Company, No. 7, of the Wilmington fire department. He was an active member of the Sons of Temperance, of Wilmington, Del.; and of Fairfax Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F. Joseph H. Greenman was married, in St. James' church, Wilmington, Del., to Sarah A. Mansley, who was born in Lancashire, England. Their children are: I. Alice R., died in childhood; II. Katherine V. (Mrs. Paul Bright), of Wilmington, has three children, i. Sarah Loleta, ii. William, iii. Joseph P.; III. Clifford.

Clifford Greenman, youngest son of Joseph H. and Sarah A. (Mansley) Greenman, attended the public schools of Wilmington, Del., and after completing his scholastic course was employed as salesman in his father's store. In 1893, when his father retired from business, Mr. Greenman purchased the establishment. He is an enterprising merchant, and has a large and profitable trade. Mr. Greenman is a member of the Republican party.

On November 15, 1893, Clifford Greenman was married, in Wilmington, Del., to Lillian M., daughter of the late Spry and Adelaide Aldrige, who was born in Cecil county, Md. Their only child died in infancy. Mr. Greenman attends the Pre-sbyterian church.

ALFRED G. McCausland, Wilmington, Del., son of James and Louisa (Glover) McCausland, was born in Rondout, Ulster county, N. Y., May 5, 1855.

His grandfather, John McCausland, was a



native of Scotland. He emigrated from that country to America many years ago and settled in Rondout, N. Y., where he remained until his death. James McCausland, son of John McCausland, was born in Rondout, in 1830. He obtained his early education in the schools of that place and then learned ship-building, which he followed until 1885, when the United States Government appointed him steam-boat inspector in New York harbor; he filled this position during the remainder of his life. James McCausland married Louisa Glover, and had children: I. Mary, died aged twenty-one years; II. Alfred G.; III. James B., died aged twenty-two years, his widow and a daughter reside in Ellenville, N. Y.; IV. Nettie, died at the age of twelve. Mr. McCausland died July 19, 1897; Mrs. McCausland survives him.

Alfred G. McCausland was educated in the public schools of Rondout, N. Y. When he had completed his course there, he became connected with the Rondout & Oswego R. R., now the Ulster & Delaware R. R., and remained in the employ of the company operating the road for eleven years. In 1881 he came to Wilmington as superintendent of the Wilmington & Northern R. R. He is a thoroughly equipped railroad man, and under his management the W. & N. has been brought to a very prosperous condition. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and is a member of Eureka Lodge, F. and A. M.; Delta Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, and Lulu Temple. He is a Democrat.

Alfred G. McCausland was married, in Rondout, N. Y., to Fannie, daughter of Samuel F. and Lucy B. Noyes, of Barchellerville, Saratoga county, N. Y. Their children are: I. Frank Noyes; II. Mary Fannie. Mrs. Fannie McCausland died, and Mr. McCausland was married in Coatesville, Pa., to Elizabeth G., daughter of William B. Morrison, of that place. They have one child, James William. Mrs. McCausland's father, William B. Morrison, was formerly sheriff of Chester county, Pa.

DAVID FRANCIS FOSTER, Wilmington, Del., son of David, 2, and Susan (Jefferson) Foster, was born in Wilmington, July 4, 1861.

He is of Irish ancestry. The first of that branch of the Foster family to which he belongs, who came to America, was his grandfather, David Foster. David Foster was born near Dublin, in Ireland. His first home in this country was on the banks of the Brandywine Creek, in New Castle county, Del. There he engaged in farming until 1857, when he removed to Wilmington, and spent the remainder of his life in this city. David Foster married a lady of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They had children: I. Hugh, of Brandywine hundred, New Castle county, married Annie McDannell; II. Susan (Mrs. John Gibbons), widow; III. Michael, of Brandywine hundred, married Mary Jane Haughey; IV. David, 2; V. Thomas, of Wilmington, married Hannah Clark; VI. Alice; VII. Margaret (Mrs. Michael Ryan), of Wilmington, widow; VIII. Daniel, deceased. David Foster died at his residence, No. 516 Walnut street, Wilmington.

David Foster, 2, father of David Francis, was born in Brandywine hundred, educated in Father Riley's College, served an apprenticeship as a machinist with the Pusey & Jones Co., of Wilmington, and was employed by that company and by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co. throughout his life. David Foster, 2, married Susan Jefferson; their children are: I. Henry; II. Frank; III. Catherine; IV. David Francis; V. Charles; VI. Mary; VII. Alfred; VIII. Alfred, 2.; all are deceased except Catherine and David F. David Foster died in Wilmington, March 6, 1883; Mrs. Foster also is deceased.

David Frances Foster was born at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Wilmington. His education was obtained in the public schools of this city. He acquired the trade of machinist, at which he worked until 1882, when he entered the employ of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. In 1886 he was appointed assistant yardmaster of the road at Wilmington, and for the past twelve years has discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the railroad company. Mr. Foster is happy in a large number of friends and is esteemed by his fellows. He is a member of Industry Lodge, No. 2, A. O. U. W. In his politics he is independent and votes for the candidates he believes will best fill the offices. All the members of the Fos-



ter family, with the exception of Thomas, attend St. Peter's R. C. pro-cathedral.

JOHN BREAR, Wilmington, Del., son of Joseph and Ellen (Callahan) Brear, was born in Wilmington, October 21, 1814.

His grandfather, Mark Brear, was born in Lancashire, England, and after his marriage came to America. He was about forty years old when he came to this country to erect a new home for himself and family; and he selected Wilmington both as an agreeable place of residence, and as offering good prospects for business. Here he conducted a cooperage, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He had children: I. Mary; II. Ann; III. Drusilla; IV. Isabella; V. Abigail; VI. Sarah; VII. Joseph; VIII. Abel. Mr. and Mrs. Brear both died in Wilmington. Of their children only two are living, Abigail and Sarah.

Joseph Brear was born in Lancashire, England. He was still a young man when his parents left their native land, and he accompanied them to Wilmington, where he resided until his death. In England he had received a good education, and had learned cloth-finishing. This trade he abandoned when he arrived in this country, and in place of it acquired locomotive engineering, in the Wilmington shops of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co., an occupation which he followed on a number of railroads until within a few years of his death. Joseph Brear married Ellen Callahan, of Wilmington. Their children were: I. Mark, deceased; II. Hiram, deceased; III. Abel; IV. Joseph, died in childhood; V. John; VI. Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry S. Jordan). Mr. Brear died in Wilmington, aged 53 years; Mrs. Brear also died in Wilmington.

John Brear was educated in the public schools of Wilmington and at an early age became an apprentice in the locomotive department of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co. On August 7, 1862, he enlisted in the First Delaware Light Artillery, and served in this battalion until July 3, 1865. He was mustered out of service at Duval's Bluff, Ark., July 3, 1865, and returned to Wilmington. Here he re-entered the employ of the P., W. & B. R. R. for three years. From 1869 to the latter part of 1873 he was a locomotive engineer on the Dover & Delaware railroad. In 1873 he went back to the P., W. & B. R. R., and

was given a position in the shops for a short time and then again appointed locomotive engineer. In August, 1886, he was made foreman of the round-house in Wilmington and is still acting in that capacity. Mr. Brear is a member of the Washington-Lafayette Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and of Encampment No. 34, Union Veteran Legion, of Wilmington. He is, also, an honorary member of B. L. E., No. 342, American Legion of Honor.

On November 3, 1870, John Brear was married to Sarah D., daughter of Owen and Margaret Palmer, of Wilmington. Their children were: I. John, born August 18, 1871; II. Margaret, born October 19, 1873, died March 19, 1874; III. Sophronia E., born February 14, 1876; IV. Joseph P., born February 20, 1874, died from injuries received October 24, 1897; V. O. Wesley, born June 8, 1882; VI. Isabella, born June 29, 1884; VII. Mark D., born January 6, 1889, died July 7, 1891. Mr. Brear and family attend the P. E. church.

CAPTAIN NATHANIEL RATCLIFFE BENSON, Wilmington, Del., son of Thomas and Sarah Hill (Irons) Benson, was born at Dagsboro, Sussex county, Del., April 8, 1820.

In the latter part of the last century, three brothers named Benson came to this country from England, and after residing for some time in Virginia, became citizens of the state of Delaware. One of these brothers was Captain Benson's grandfather, Major \_\_\_\_\_ Benson, whose son, Thomas Benson, after being for a number of years engaged as a millwright in Sussex county, removed in 1831 to Philadelphia. Before this removal, Nathaniel R. Benson had attended the public schools of Sussex county, and acquired the beginnings of an English education; his subsequent training was mainly practical, derived from intercourse with men and participation in their labors, especially on the water. For the boy early displayed a strong predilection for maritime life, one which not the roughest and most exciting employments could destroy. He spent three winters at school in Wilmington, but his summers were passed on board the *John McLung*, plying between Philadelphia and Norfolk, Va., the lad serving as apprentice cook, in which capacity he was engaged before he had completed his twelfth year. At the



age of fourteen, he was employed as deck boy on board the *Wilmington*, a steamer which carried the mails between Wilmington, Del., and Philadelphia, and the carrying of the mails to and from the boat and the post-offices of those places was entrusted to Nathaniel. His next upward step was to the position of fireman and stoker, in which capacity he served on the *Providence*, the *Narragansett* and the *Mohican*, steam vessels of the Old Providence line, for two years. He then shipped aboard of the *Indiana*, plying between Albany and New York, and in the following year, 1841, was engaged as fireman of the new wooden side-wheel boat *Baloon*, one of the steamboats belonging to the well-known Captain Wilmer Whildin. Her first run was from New York to Norfolk, but she afterwards plied between Wilmington and Philadelphia. Captain Benson subsequently served as engineer on several other boats of Captain Whildin's line, his engagement in that capacity dating from 1844, and was from that time until 1854 either engineer or captain on board the *Pioneer*, the *Whildin*, or the *Balloon*. On the fourteenth of August, 1854, Captain Benson assumed the position which he has ever since so honorably and efficiently filled, that of superintendent of hull construction in the ship-yard of Messrs. Harlan & Hollingsworth, now the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. His long experience in the management of water craft, his intimate knowledge of what is required in the construction of a sound, sea-worthy vessel, together with his diligence and faithfulness, have rendered his services exceedingly valuable to the company, by whom he is highly appreciated.

Nathaniel R. Benson was married, October 5, 1843, to Margaret Purnell, of Smyrna, Del. Their home is now at the juncture of Jefferson and Eleventh streets with Delaware avenue, in a commodious residence purchased by Captain Benson in 1883. Their children are: I. Rebecca S., married to L. E. P. Dennis, manufacturer of fertilizers, Crisfield, Md.; II. Susan P. (Mrs. Henry C. English), of Wilmington; III. Sarah H. (Mrs. George Holton), of Mark Centre, Ohio; IV. Nathaniel Ratcliffe, Jr., superintendent of a department in the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company's works; V. Margaret P. (Mrs. E. J. Muldhausen), of Wilmington; VI. Thomas,

employed by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company; VII. Nellie H. (Mrs. Harvey F. Smith), Clayton, Del.

---

EDWIN C. CLARK, son of Philip R. Clark, was born in New Castle hundred, New Castle county, June 20, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of that district and in private schools, and has been associated with his father in the real estate and mortgage brokerage business since its establishment. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., and is a Republican. Edwin Clark married Anna, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Webb) Gerhart. They have one child, Herbert C., born January 27, 1890. Mr. Clark attends the Presbyterian church.

---

THOMAS F. BAYARD, Jr., New York City, N. Y., second son of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, was born in Wilmington, Del., June 4, 1868.

Thomas F. Bayard attended private schools in Washington, D. C., and spent six years at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In 1886, he entered Yale University, and graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1890. From 1890 to 1891, Mr. Bayard attended Yale Law School, and from 1891 to 1893, read law with his father, Thomas F. Bayard. On September 19, 1893, he was admitted to the bar of New Castle county, Del., and began practicing in Wilmington, Del. In January, 1897, Mr. Bayard removed to New York City, having accepted the position of assistant counsel of the Corporation Council of New York City. In January, 1898, he resigned his position, and since that time has been practicing law in New York City. Mr. Bayard is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

---

WILLIAM THORN WESTBROOK, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Charles and Mary (Thorn) Westbrook, was born in London, England, June 16, 1838.

Mr. Westbrook's parents were natives of England. Charles Westbrook died when his son William was two years old. His widow, with her young son, emigrated to America. She resided first in New Jersey, and afterwards in New Castle county, Del., where she







*Hugh C. Brown*



spent the remainder of her life. She died in Wilmington, Del., in 1881, aged sixty-nine.

William Thorn Westbrook passed his boyhood days in New Castle county, Del., and received his education in the public schools of the district. While still quite young, he became an employee of the Bain Telegraph Company, and afterwards worked as operator for The Morse Magnetic Telegraph Company and its successors in Wilmington, Del., Philadelphia, Pa., and New York City, N. Y. He has been in the employ of the Delaware and Atlantic Telegraph and Telephone Company from the time of its organization, and since 1883 he has been its general manager. Mr. Westbrook is a Republican. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M.; of the Heptasophs, of Wilmington, Del.; and of the Sons of Delaware, of Philadelphia, Pa.

William Thorn Westbrook was married, in 1862, in Wilmington, Del., to Anna Mabel, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Thatcher) Jack, of Wilmington, Del. Their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. O. Custis Purdy), of Wilmington; II. William Thorn, Jr., assistant to the general manager of the Delaware and Atlantic Telegraph and Telephone Company; III. Emily. Mr. Westbrook and his family are members of the P. E. church.

HUGH C. BROWNE, Esq., is one of the most prominent of the many young legal practitioners at the New Castle county bar, and, in the political life of Delaware, no man of his years has held so many responsible positions or figured more prominently before the people.

Queen Anne's county, Maryland, enjoys the distinction of being the birthplace of Mr. Browne. His natal day was in February, 1867. He comes of excellent Eastern Shore stock. Rev. Nicholas Manly Browne, a graduate of Boston University, and for many years and until the time of his death one of the prominent and gifted members of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, was his father. On the maternal side he was equally well endowed; his mother, Mrs. C. Clintonia Browne, is a daughter of Hon. Clinton Cooke and Marietta Cooke. Mr. H. C. Browne's maternal grandfather was a citizen of Centreville, Md., one of the leading lawyers

of Queen Anne's county, and died occupying a seat in the State Senate of Maryland. His daughter is a woman of many fine qualities. She is president of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, and has presided over its work from the time of its organization to the present.

After Mr. Browne had acquired a common school education, his parents sent him to the Conference Academy at Dover, to prepare himself for a collegiate course. From that educational institution, which is conducted under the auspices of the Wilmington Conference, and in the success of which Mr. Browne's father was so deeply interested, he graduated in 1886. Then he devoted himself to teaching, securing the principalship of the public schools at Rising Sun, Kent county. But he was not satisfied with this vocation and relinquished it for mercantile pursuits, his experiment in this direction being with the firm of E. E. Jackson & Co., Washington, D. C. This was even more distasteful than school teaching. He was not contented with the general work and details of a calling so foreign to his natural inclinations. From his maternal grandfather he had inherited a taste for the study of law. That he might be better equipped to occupy a respected and responsible place in the profession, he entered Delaware College in the junior year, and in 1890 graduated with honors, taking the degree of A. B., and winning the Greek prize. He revived and edited the *Delaware College Review*, and did much towards making that paper a lasting feature of the college. Mr. Browne read law with the Hon. Edward G. Bradford, present Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Delaware. He took a special course in the law department of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., passed his examination, and was admitted to the bar at Wilmington, Delaware, at the September term, 1891.

His political fortunes became linked with those of the Republican party while he was yet a student at law, and in 1890, the year preceding his admission to the bar, he was elected assistant secretary of the Republican State Committee, as well as secretary to Hon. John Pilling, the chairman of that committee. He was also elected secretary of the



State League of Republican Clubs. In the gubernatorial contest of that year he evinced such an aptitude for politics that his position in the party was assured. After his admission to the bar in 1891 he formed a law partnership with Henry C. Conrad, Esq. It terminated in 1893, Mr. Browne opening an office of his own. While still associated with Mr. Conrad he was, in 1892, elected secretary of the State Committee, with General James H. Wilson as his chief. Added to this distinction was that of being made an alternate delegate to the National Convention. He was re-elected secretary of the State Committee in 1894, and two years later, as a reward for his faithful and untiring service, and because of his marked executive ability, he was made chairman of the State organization. In 1898 he was re-elected, and is still the head of that committee.

On August 19, 1898, Mr. Browne received his commission as a postmaster of the city of Wilmington, being the youngest man ever appointed to that office in Wilmington, and it is said the youngest postmaster of the first class in the United States. On November 15, 1898, he formed a law partnership with Robert H. Richards and Philip L. Garrett, and is the senior member of that firm.

In social and business life, Mr. Browne occupies a position in keeping with his political prominence. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., of Middletown, Delaware; of the B. P. O. of Elks; of the New Castle County Bar Association, and of the Young Men's Republican Club. In addition to these, he is a local director of the American Surety Company of New York, and a trustee of the Conference Academy at Dover.

On November 5, 1895, Mr. Browne married Miss Ethel Parvis, daughter of the late Dr. John Parvis and Henrietta Hart Parvis, of Middletown, Delaware. They have one child, Hugh C. Browne, Jr., who was born on November 25, 1897.

**HON. WILLIAM HENRY BOYCE**, of Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of James H. and Sarah Jane (Ottwell) Boyce, was born at Bull's Mills, Broad Creek hundred, said county and state, November 28, 1855.

His grandfather, John Stockley Boyce, was

a farmer of the same county, and was married to Mary Pepper; they were born in Sussex county, in 1804 and 1805, respectively. They were Methodists. William W. Ottwell, maternal grandfather of William H. Boyce, was also engaged in agriculture in Sussex county, where he was born in 1813; he married Lavinia Phillips, a native of the same county, born in 1816. They were of the Protestant Episcopal church.

James H. Boyce, father of William H., was also born near Bull's Mills, April 28, 1831. When he was five years old his father died. In early life, he was for several years a merchant and dealer in lumber at Bull's Mills, in partnership with his uncle, Henry R. Pepper. He afterwards turned his attention to agriculture, but has now retired from active business and resides at Seaford. He has been a life-long Democrat. He was treasurer of Sussex county from 1859 to 1861, and on December 30, 1873, was appointed justice of the peace and notary public at Laurel for the term of seven years. In 1887, he was elected auditor of accounts for the state of Delaware for the term of two years, and was re-elected for a like term in 1889. James H. Boyce was married, January 17, 1853, to Sarah Jane Ottwell, born in Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county, June 5, 1836. They are Methodist Protestants. Their children are: I. William Henry; II. Minors R., married Sophia Z. Richardson, of Laurel, Del.; III. Jennie W., married Orlando Short, of Seaford hundred, Sussex county; IV. Sarah M., married George H. Houston, of Seaford hundred.

William Henry Boyce grew up on his father's farm near Laurel. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and completed his scholastic course at the Laurel Academy. His vacations were employed in assisting his father on the farm. The only exceptions were the summers of 1873 and 1878; the former was spent as clerk in a produce commission house in New York, N. Y., and the latter as a bookkeeper in a commission store in Philadelphia. In 1875, he was elected principal of the public schools at Laurel, and held that position until 1880, when he resigned, to accept one of a similar nature at Oxford, Md. This principalship also he resigned, May 19, 1881, having been, on the sixteenth day of the same month, appointed



Recorder of Deeds in and for Sussex county, by the Hon. John W. Hall, then governor of Delaware. During his term of five years, he read law under the late Alfred P. Robinson, Esq., afterwards Chief Justice of the state of Delaware, and was admitted to the bar in 1887, at the October term of court for Sussex county; he immediately began the practice of law at Georgetown, being associated with his distinguished preceptor. The legal ability of Mr. Boyce was soon recognized. At the February term, 1896, he was elected attorney for the commissioners of the Levy Court, and retained that position until January 19, 1897, when he was made Secretary of State by the Hon. Ele W. Tumell, governor of Delaware. On June 17, 1897, he resigned the secretaryship to accept his present office of Associate Judge for the state of Delaware, resident in Sussex county. In 1894, Edward D. Hearne, Esq., of the Sussex county bar, became associated with him in the practice of the law.

For many years prior to the adoption of the new Constitution, on June 4, 1897, Mr. Boyce earnestly advocated the revision of the organic law of the state. He was prominent in the movement for revision in 1887, and continued to labor diligently in the cause until 1897, when a Constitutional convention was called. In 1896, before and at the time of the election of delegates to this convention, he exerted all his influence to obtain a non-partisan convention, and, with his co-adjutors, succeeded in effecting a fusion in Sussex county. He has always been an active member of the Democratic party. In 1893 he was chosen chairman of the county central committee, which position he filled until the latter part of November, 1896, when he resigned. He conducted the campaigns in Sussex county in 1894 and 1896. During these campaigns, he was also a member of the State Central Committee. In 1896, he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, at Chicago, Ill., and cast his vote for the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for the presidency. He has frequently been chosen a delegate to Democratic state and county conventions. In 1885 and 1886, he was president of the board of school commissioners of Georgetown, and in that office was active in promoting the improvement of the public schools. During his presidency a site was secured and the present

commodious school building was erected and furnished; a graded school for the town was also established. Twice he has been president of the town council of Georgetown.

He was married October 25, 1882, to Emma E., daughter of William H. and Mary (Guest) Valliant. Mrs. Boyce was born at Oxford, Md. Their children have been Valliant, died aged six years, and James L., born October 7, 1888. Mr. Boyce and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. For several years he was a vestryman of St. Philip's P. E. church at Laurel, and he has been a member of the vestry of St. Paul's church, Georgetown, since 1882; since 1887, he has been junior warden of the congregation.

Mr. Boyce's paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Valliant, farmer, was a resident of Talbot county, Md., owning at the time of his decease Sharp's island and other valuable real estate. He married Harriet Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Valliant were Methodists. Her maternal grandfather, Samuel Guest, of Baltimore, Md., was a conveyancer, and was prominent in the Methodist Protestant church. The parents of Mrs. Boyce had three children who lived to mature years: I. Rev. Samuel Guest Valliant, deceased, whose widow, Kate C. (Clements) Valliant, resides in Washington, D. C.; II. Susan E., residing at Westminster, Md., widow of the Rev. Francis M. Morgan, of Sussex county, Del.; III. Emma E.

---

WILLIAM B. JONES, M. D., Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., son of William F. and Sarah E. (Truitt) Jones, was born at Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., February 4, 1862.

William Jones, great-grandfather of William B. Jones, was a farmer of Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, Del. He was married twice; in the absence of authentic records the names of all of his children can not be obtained. Those known are: I. William, the child of his first wife, died in Sussex county; II. Philip C. William Jones died at his home in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county.

Philip C. Jones, son of William Jones, and grandfather of William B. Jones, was born in Nanticoke hundred. He was a successful merchant, and besides the care of this business, managed both the hotels at Georgetown,





Del. He was a Democrat, and in 1850 was elected sheriff of Sussex county, on the party ticket. Philip Jones was married to Eliza Fleetwood, of Sussex county. Their children are: I. Elizabeth, widow of Zechariah Reynolds, resides at Milford, Del.; II. William F.; III. Hester, deceased; IV. Philip, hotel keeper, married Amanda Tunnell, died in Georgetown; V. Mary (Mrs. Edward Jones), of Bridgeville, Del.; VI. Garrison, died aged seventeen. Mr. Jones died at Georgetown, Del., in 1866, aged sixty; his wife also died at Georgetown.

Mr. Jones' father, William F. Jones, was born at Cannon's Ferry, on the Nanticoke river, Sussex county, Del., February 8, 1826. He attended the public schools of Sussex county, but at the early age of twelve left school to become a clerk in his father's store at Johnstown, Del., and when his father removed to Georgetown became his partner. In 1860, having been elected sheriff of Sussex county, Mr. Jones abandoned the merchant's counter, and at the end of his term of two years, opened a real estate office. In 1865, he received from Governor Saulsbury the appointment of prothonotary, and at the expiration of his term of five years, turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and purchased a farm at Knowles Cross Roads. Mr. Jones was always interested in public affairs, and active in the Democratic party. William F. Jones was married to Sarah E., daughter of Philip C. and Theresa (Fooks) Truitt, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Jennie; II. William B.; III. Philip G., died in youth; IV. Leona. Mr. Jones was a member of the P. E. church at Georgetown, Del. He died at his home near Knowles Cross Roads, July 10, 1898.

William B. Jones, eldest son of William F. and Sarah E. (Truitt) Jones, grew up on his father's farm near Knowles Cross Roads, Nanticoke hundred. He attended the public schools of the district until he was sixteen; he then entered Georgetown Academy, where he studied for two years under Prof. McKendree Downham. Mr. Jones was educated with a view to the life of a farmer, but after teaching for several years, he spent two years at Conference Academy, at Dover, Del., and after another term of teaching, began reading medicine at Georgetown, Del., under Dr. C.

H. Richards. Eighteen months later, after studying at intervals in the office of Dr. Richards, Mr. Jones entered Jefferson Medical College, and graduated in the class of 1887. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Jones began the practice of his profession at Millsborough, Del., succeeding Dr. J. W. Fooks. He is a member of the Delaware State Medical Society, a diligent student, and a skilful and progressive physician. Dr. Jones is a Democrat, interested in public affairs, and is highly esteemed in the community, where he has a large and increasing practice. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of Georgetown, Del.; of the Senior Order of American Mechanics; the Brotherhood of Union; and the I. O. H.

William B. Jones was married, in 1890, to Emma J., daughter of Derrick and Sophia (Black) Morris, who was born in November, 1870. Their children are: I. Mabel, died in infancy; II. William C. Bernard, aged three years.

JOHN J. PERRY, Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., son of George Bayard and Mary E. (Adams) Perry, was born near Quantico, Wicomico county, Md., December 3, 1858.

Mr. Perry's grandfather, James Perry, emigrated from England to the United States. In early manhood, he was captain of an ocean vessel; he afterwards purchased a farm of 500 acres, situated near Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., and turned his attention to agriculture. He died at his home near Cool Spring in 1830, aged sixty years.

George Bayard Perry, father of John J. Perry, was born near Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., July 26, 1829. Mr. Perry has devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil. In early manhood he removed to a farm in Wicomico county, Md., and afterwards to his present home near Salisbury, Md. George B. Perry was married to Mary E., daughter of Thomas and Elinor (Wooten) Adams. Mrs. Perry was born near Laurel, Del., November 11, 1827. Her father, Thomas Adams, was a well-known wheelwright of Sussex county. The children of George B. and Mary E. (Adams) Perry are: I. Vandalia, of Salisbury, Md., married Rose Dennis, of Virginia; II. Thomas, of Salisbury, Md., married Agnes Waller; III. George, died in early manhood;



IV. James A., of Salisbury, Md., married Nettie Parks. Mrs. Perry died at her home in Salisbury, Md., March 11, 1881. Mr. Perry's second wife was ——— (Kennelly) Forrington, widow of ——— Forrington.

John Jay Perry was fourteen when his father removed to Salisbury, Md. He attended the public schools of Wicomico county, Md., and completed his course at the age of nineteen, in the public schools of Salisbury, Md. With the small capital which he received from his father, Mr. Perry purchased an interest in a grist mill, the property of his uncle, Benjamin Collins, of Milford, Del. They erected a mill at Farmington, Del., but at the end of the year sold it to ——— Collins and Thomas Cordrey. In 1892 Mr. Perry removed to Millsborough, and with his brother, Vandalia Perry, and Charles B. Houston, opened an establishment for manufacturing packing cases, boxes, and heads and staves for barrels. The firm of Houston, Perry & Co., for which Mr. John Perry is manager, is doing a large and profitable business. Mr. Perry is a shrewd and practical business man; he is also a favorite in social circles, and is highly esteemed in the community. Mr. Perry is a Democrat; he is interested in all that affects the public welfare, but has declined to hold office.

John Jay Perry was married, October 26, 1887, to Annie B., daughter of the late Derrick B. and Sophia A. (Black) Morris, of Milton, Del. Their only child, John Morris, was born December 17, 1888. Mr. Perry is a member of the P. E. church.

Captain John Morris, paternal grandfather of Mrs. John J. Perry, was for many years captain of an ocean vessel. His home was in Millsborough, Del., where he was highly esteemed. He was married to Ann Benson, or Benston. Their children are: I. James, married Mary Collins, died in Millsborough; II. Joshua, married Elizabeth Parnell, died in Millsborough; III. Derrick B.; IV. Elizabeth, died in youth. Mrs. Morris died about 1875. Mr. Morris' second wife was Miranda (Emis) Donahue, widow of ——— Donahue. Captain Morris died at his home in Millsborough in 1868, aged sixty-three years.

Mrs. Perry's maternal great-grandfather, Joseph Black, farmer, was married to Mrs. Mary E. Walker, widow of ——— Walker. He

died at his home near Millsborough, Del. His son, Robert Black, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Perry, was born near Milton, Sussex county, Del., about the year 1800. His life was devoted to agriculture, in which he was very successful. He was an old line Whig, and was highly esteemed in the county. Robert Black was married to Nancy Lank. Their children are: I. Joseph, married Lydia Ann Lank, died at Milton, Del.; II. Samuel, married Mary E. Boone, died at Frederica, Del.; III. Thomas L., married Eliza Robbins, died in Milton, Del.; IV. Nathaniel, died aged eighteen; V. and VI., twins, Sophia A. (Mrs. Derrick Black), and Mary E., died aged eight; VII. Robert, married Sarah Ingram, died at Millsborough, Del. Mr. Black was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1847, in Philadelphia, Pa., while on a business trip to that city; his widow died at Millsborough in 1885, at the age of eighty-one.

Derrick Bernard Morris, third son of Captain John J. and Ann (Benson) Morris, and father of Mrs. John J. Perry, was born at Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., August 3, 1831. With the exception of three years spent in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, and one year at Milton, Del., he has passed his whole life in his native town. Derrick B. Morris was educated in the public schools of Sussex county, and spent his youth and early manhood on the sea. He was a skillful navigator, and was mate and afterwards captain of the vessel which he sailed. After his marriage he brought his bride to his own house in Millsborough. A year or two later he abandoned the sea, and after teaching school for several years, was appointed justice of the peace. Mr. Morris afterwards opened a general store, and in 1895 built the house and store now occupied by Theodore Barton. Mr. Morris' kind, gentle manner won for him many friends. He was an intelligent gentleman, a thoughtful reader, and a devout student of the Bible. He was a Democrat, a good citizen, interested in all that concerned the welfare of the county, and was beloved and esteemed in his community. He was a member of the Masonic Order. Derrick B. Morris was married, November 23, 1857, to Sophia Ann, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Lank) Black. Their children are: I. Clara D., died when five years old; II. Annie B.,



died aged two years; III. Annie B., 2, (Mrs. John J. Perry); IV. Charles S., died in infancy; V. Augustus, died aged twenty-six; VI. Emma J., married William B. Jones, M. D.; VII. John F., died aged eighteen; VIII. Robert B., died in infancy. Mr. Morris attended the P. E. church. He died at his home near Cool Spring, Del., September 13, 1895, and is buried in the cemetery of the Cool Spring Presbyterian church.

JAMES MARTIN, M. D., Selbyville, Kent county, Del., son of S. P. and Eliza J. (Warrington) Martin, was born at Cool Spring, Sussex county, Del., February 15, 1867.

Dr. Martin's grandfather, James Martin, farmer, cultivated the home farm, near Georgetown, Del., and in the latter part of his life retired from business and removed to Dover, Del. James Martin was married to Ellen Spicer. Their children are: I. Rhoda (Mrs. Tolbert Warrington), of Hollyville, Del.; II. Sarah E. (Mrs. George F. Rust), of Dover, Del.; III. S. P. Mrs. Martin died at the homestead in Kent county, Del.; Mr. Martin died in Dover, Del., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George F. Rust.

S. P. Martin, father of Dr. James Martin, was born on the Martin homestead, two miles west of Georgetown, Del. He received a good education, devoted himself to husbandry, and after his marriage, settled on the Cool Spring farm. In 1869, having been appointed prothonotary, Mr. Martin removed to Georgetown, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat. James Martin was married to Eliza J., daughter of Benjamin Warrington, of Cool Spring, Del. Their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. Robert W. Dodd), of Rehoboth, Del.; II. James, M. D.; III. Frank; IV. Lida (Mrs. John Awine), of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Martin attended the Presbyterian church. He died at Georgetown, Del., in 1883, aged forty-two; his widow died in 1885.

James Martin was two years old when his parents removed to Georgetown. From his sixth to his nineteenth year, he attended the public schools of Cool Spring and of Georgetown. At the age of seventeen, Mr. Martin began farming near Cool Spring, but soon left the farm and became a clerk in the store of

Burton & Parkes, at Milton, Del. After serving in the same capacity with Thomas C. Gooden, at Dover, Del., and with H. F. Heckman, at Lewes, Del., Mr. Martin spent one term at the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, Pa. His vacations were spent in the study of medicine, and in medical work for the Knickerbocker Ice Company. In 1894, Dr. Martin graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College, at Philadelphia, Pa., and immediately began practicing at Selbyville, Del., where he has an extensive business. Dr. Martin is a Democrat, and was at one time the nominee of that party for the legislature. He is a member of the Heptasophs.

James Martin, M. D., was married, in 1896, to Vesta M., daughter of William and Margaret E. (Rogers) Davis. They have one child, Lida May.

JOHN K. CORDREY, Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., son of John D. and Lavinia (West) Cordrey, was born at Millsborough, Sussex county, Del., May 8, 1836.

Three brothers name Cordrey, immigrants from England, were the founders of the American branch of the Cordrey family. The brothers landed in Delaware about the year 1728, perhaps earlier, and settled, one in Virginia, one in New Jersey, and one in Delaware.

Spencer Cordrey, grandfather of John K. Cordrey, was a farmer of Sussex county, Del. He was married to Margaret Freeman. Their children are: I. Spencer M., farmer, died near Salisbury Md., when nearly ninety years of age; II. Elisha, farmer, died on the home farm at about thirty-four years of age; III. William, farmer, died near Laurel, Del., at about fifty-one years of age; IV. Kenzie, was a tailor, died near Millsborough, Del., at about thirty-five years of age; V. John; VI. Margaret, died on the home farm, about twenty-eight years of age; VII. Jane (Mrs. Washington Henry), died near Laurel, Del., about 1897; she was nearly ninety-one years old. Mr. Cordrey died at his home near Laurel, Del., having attained the venerable age of ninety-four years.

John K. Cordrey's father, John D. Cordrey, tailor, was born in Laurel, Del., and worked as an apprentice until twenty-one years old. In 1830, he removed to Millsbor-



ough, Del., where he worked at his trade until the time of his death. Mr. Cordrey was a Democrat, and afterwards a Whig, but finally identified himself with the Republican party. John D. Cordrey was married, in 1831, to Lavinia, daughter of William and Rachel (Johnson) West, who was born in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county. Their children are: I. William, drowned while still a boy; II. John, died in youth; III. John, 2; IV. George E., enlisted in Company E, Third Regiment, Delaware Volunteers, was killed at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. Mr. Cordrey died at his home in Millsborough, April 9, 1859, after a short illness.

John K. Cordrey, third son of John D. and Lavinia (West) Cordrey, received a good education in the public schools of Millsborough, Del., and at eighteen was apprenticed for a term of three years to Benjamin B. Jones, house carpenter, Millsborough, Del. After his term had expired, Mr. Cordrey remained with Mr. Jones, working as a journeyman about one month; at the end of that time he began business on his own account. For fifteen years he was employed as a house carpenter and millwright in different parts of Sussex and adjoining counties of Delaware and Maryland. In 1873, John K. Cordrey and A. B. M. Ennis opened a general store at Georgetown, Del., Mr. Cordrey, however, only investing capital and continuing his former business, while Mr. Ennis assumed the management of the store. In 1875, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Cordrey opened a general store at Millsborough, in the house now occupied by Thomas Callaway, situated on South Nevin street. In 1886 he removed to the stand which he now occupies, where he is doing a fair country store business. Mr. Cordrey is a druggist and apothecary, licensed to put up any physician's prescriptions; Mr. Cordrey is the first and only one up to this writing that has been duly registered apothecary by the State Board of Pharmacy; he was registered September 20, 1883. Besides his stock of drugs, he carries such lines of goods as pertain to a general store. In 1864, Mr. Cordrey enlisted as a private in Company C, Ninth Delaware Volunteer Infantry. He served for four months, and was corporal of the company. The regiment was encamped at Camp Brandywine, and at Fort Delaware.

Mr. Cordrey is a Republican; he is highly esteemed in the community for his integrity and business ability.

John K. Cordrey was married, January 15, 1877, to Mary J., daughter of James Pettijohn. Their children are: I. Mary Edith; II. Annie Pettijohn. Mr. Cordrey is a member of the M. E. church, in which he has been an office-bearer.

---

WOODBURN MARTIN, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of the Hon. Edward L. and Clara (Dulaney) Martin, was born near Seaford, Sussex county, Del., February 16, 1870.

Mr. Martin's paternal grandfather, Captain Hugh Martin, sailor and farmer, was married to Sophia Willis, of Sussex county, Del. They had ten children, among whom were: Luther, born at Seaford, Del., October 30, 1824, married, May 1, 1845, to Emma, daughter of William Roderfield, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Hugh, M. D., of Seaford, Del., was born at Seaford, July 1, 1830, married Sarah C., daughter of Edward Richards, Esq., of Sussex county; and the Hon. Edward L. Martin. Captain Martin died at his home in Sussex county, Del., in 1867; his widow died in November, 1869.

Mr. Martin's maternal grandfather, William W. Dulaney, farmer, was married to Ann Robinson. Both were members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The Hon. Edward Livingston Martin, youngest son of Captain Hugh and Sophia (Willis) Martin, was born at Seaford, Sussex county, Del., March 29, 1837. He attended public and private schools in Seaford, and after spending one year at the Newark Academy, one year at Delaware College, and two years at the academy of Anthony Bolmar, West Chester, Pa., he entered the University of Virginia, and graduated from the law department in the class of 1859. Returning to Delaware, Mr. Martin continued his legal studies in the office of the Hon. Daniel M. Bates, Wilmington, Del. In 1863, he was elected clerk of the state senate, a position which he held until the close of the session in 1865. In 1866 Mr. Martin returned to the University of Virginia, and after a post-graduate course of six months, was examined





and admitted to the bar in Dover, Del. He immediately opened an office in Dover, but his father's failing health obliged him to return to Seaford, where he remained until his father's death, in June, 1867. Upon himself and his brother, Luther Martin, as executors, devolved the care of their mother and of the estate, "Woodburn," the family residence. The interests of the estate demanding his constant attention, Mr. Martin relinquished the active duties of his profession, and gave himself entirely to agriculture. Almost the whole property of 400 acres is devoted to the cultivation of peaches and small fruits. A Democrat by birth and education, Mr. Martin was for many years one of the leaders of that party in Delaware. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention in Chicago, Ill., in 1864; in Baltimore, Md., in 1872; in St. Louis, Mo., in 1876, and in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1880. In 1873, Mr. Martin, Chief Justice Conneys and the Hon. William C. Whitely were appointed by the legislature of Delaware to meet Courtland Parker, Abraham Browning and Albert Slape, commissioners from New Jersey, to settle the boundary line between those states; the joint committee was, however, discharged before the settlement was made. In 1877, Mr. Martin was appointed by the legislature of the state as commissioner for Sussex county to encourage the introduction and cultivation of the sugar beet. In 1887 Edward L. Martin was nominated by the Democratic party, and elected to the Forty-ninth Congress, in which he served on the Committee on Accounts, the Committee on the District of Columbia, and a special committee on the Centennial Celebration of the Surrender of Yorktown. His record as a congressman was so honorable that in 1880 he was re-elected to the same office, his competitor being the Hon. John Houston, a judge of the Superior court of Delaware. Edward L. Martin was married, March 17, 1869, to Clara, daughter of William W. Dulaney, of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. Woodburn; II. William Dulaney; III. Rosalie; IV. Mabel Bayard; V. Edward Livingston, Jr. Mr. Martin was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was frequently a delegate to the diocesan convention, and for more than twenty years was one of the vestry of St. Luke's Parish, Seaford,

Del. He died at his home near Seaford, Del., January 22, 1897.

Woodburn Martin, his eldest son, spent three years at Burlington Military Academy, Burlington, N. J., and three years at the high school of Prof. William R. Abbot at Bellevue, Va. After studying for one year at the University of Virginia, and graduating in the school of Constitutional and International Law, he was admitted to the Delaware bar, and since October 3, 1892, has been practicing at Georgetown, Del. In 1896, Mr. Martin was elected a member of the Constitutional convention; his name being on four tickets, his majority was very large. The faithful service rendered by Mr. Martin fully justified the confidence reposed in him. He served on two of the most important committees, the Judiciary and the Legislative, and was the originator of Section ten, Article second of the amended Constitution, providing that: "No bill can pass either House except it receive a majority of votes of all the members elected, and except the vote be determined by yeas and nays and names of members voting be entered on the records." In 1898, Mr. Martin was appointed by the governor of the state as a member of the school commission of Sussex county, to serve for three years, the full extent of the legal term for that office. Mr. Martin is a Democrat, and is actively interested in all the affairs of Sussex county. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

ANDREW J. LYNCH, ESQ., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Joshua A. and Elizabeth (Dutton) Lynch, was born near Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., September 30, 1866.

Joshua A. Lynch, farmer, lumberman, and merchant, father of Andrew J. Lynch, was born at Ellendale, Sussex county, Del., October 26, 1826. He is a Democrat, and is interested in all the affairs of his native county, where he is highly esteemed. Joshua A. Lynch was married to Elizabeth Dutton, who was born in 1835. Their children are: I. Charlotte E. (Mrs. George M. Stanton), of Baltimore, Md.; II. Mark G.; III. Randall M., married Mollie P. Robbins; IV. Gove S., married Elizabeth Sharp; V. Elizabeth A. (Mrs. John H. Truitt); VI. Howard E., mar-



ried Lena Oliver; VII. Andrew J. Mr. Joshua A. Lynch and his wife were members of the M. E. church. Mrs. Lynch died at her home in Sussex county, Del., May 30, 1869.

Andrew J. Lynch grew up on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of Sussex county. At sixteen he began teaching in the public schools of the district, and was for one year principal of the public schools of Newark, Del. Having prepared for college at Dover Academy and at the Wesleyan University, Mr. Lynch completed his studies at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., graduating with honor from the law department in the class of 1893. Since his graduation, Mr. Lynch has been practicing in Georgetown, Del. Besides attending to his legal business he is editor and half owner of the *Sussex Journal*, the oldest newspaper in the county, published at Georgetown, Del. Mr. Lynch is a Democrat, actively interested in local politics. He belongs to the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Chi Psi, a college fraternity; and the Delta Chi, a legal fraternity.

---

ROBERT C. WHITE, ESQ., Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Benjamin and Harriet E. (Hopkins) White, was born near Milton, Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., July 16, 1852.

Mr. White's great-grandfather, Paul White, was born, lived and died in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. His only son, Robert White, spent his whole life on the homestead in Sussex county. He was married first to Mary Waite, and after her death, to Anne Richards. He died at the homestead in Sussex county, aged seventy-seven.

Benjamin White, son of Robert and Mary (Waite) White, was born near Milton, Del. He was married in Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., in 1839, to Harriet Waples. Their children are: I. Wallace W., deceased; II. Mary E. (Mrs. Thomas Shaw), of Philadelphia, Pa.; III. Margaret A. (Mrs. John P. Holland), deceased. Mr. White's second wife, Elizabeth Waples, a sister of his first wife, died six months after her marriage. In 1847 Mr. Benjamin White was married to Harriet Hopkins. Their children are: I. Harriet Jane (Mrs. John B. Dorman); II.

Adeline, died in 1893; III. Robert C. Mrs. Harriet (Hopkins) White died in 1893.

Robert C. White received his education in the public schools of his native county. He grew up on the homestead, working with his father until he was seventeen. In 1869 he obtained a situation as clerk in a store at Draw Bridge, Del. Here he remained until he attained his majority, when he removed to Harbeson, Del., and began business for himself. At the end of three years, Mr. White abandoned mercantile pursuits, and began to read law in the office of ex-Chancellor Saulsbury, at Dover, Del. He was admitted to the bar, April 18, 1880, and immediately began the practice of his profession. From 1893 to 1895, Mr. White was counsel of the Levy Court of Sussex county, and on November 22, 1895, was appointed attorney general. This office he still holds, discharging his duties conscientiously and efficiently. Almost from the date of his admission, Mr. White has taken a prominent position at the Sussex county bar, and is now regarded as one of the leaders in his profession. Mr. White is an active member of the Democratic party.

Robert C. White was married in Broadkill hundred, near Milton, February 16, 1882, to Laura, daughter of John T. and Susan (Morris) Conwell, whose father is a successful farmer of Sussex county. Their children are: I. Mary C., born July 7, 1883; II. Bessie C., born June 30, 1886. Mr. White is a devout member of the Presbyterian church at Georgetown, in which he is an elder.

---

WILLIAM S. DAVIS, Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., son of Robert M. and Margaret E. (Ward) Davis, was born at Laurel, Del., July 26, 1864.

Mr. Davis' father, Robert M. Davis, shoemaker, was born at Millsborough, Del. He was married to Margaret E., daughter of Joseph and Ann Ward, of Laurel. They had seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are: I. Robert II., of Frankford, Del., married Alice Long; II. Charles B., of Bishop, Md., married first to Annie Tunnell, who died leaving two children, i. Charles R., Jr., ii. Jennie, he afterward married Lulu Vickers, and their children are, i. William, died in childhood, ii.



Margaret; III. Annie E. (Mrs. George Brasure), of Frankford, Del., has one child, William D.; IV. William S. Robert Davis and his wife reside at Frankford, Del.

William S. Davis was educated in the public schools of Frankford and of Philadelphia. He was an apt scholar, intelligent and industrious, and at the age of nineteen was made assistant agent for the D. M. & V. R. R., at Frankford, Del. He was prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duty as assistant, and in 1887 received the appointment of ticket agent and telegraph operator for the P., W. & B. R. R. at Georgetown, Del. Mr. Davis is interested in local affairs, and has identified himself with the Republican party. He is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 12, A. F. and A. M.; of Union Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., of Delaware; and of the Georgetown Social Club.

William S. Davis was married in Georgetown, November 11, 1888, to Lydia, daughter of John B. and Mary West, of Georgetown. Their children are: I. Helen W.; II. Marguerite; III. Pearl; IV. Mary. Mr. Davis and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

DAVID W. COLPITTS, Mount Pleasant, Del., son of John S. and Wealthy A. (King) Colpitts, was born in Elgin, Albert county, New Brunswick, Canada, June 5, 1851.

The family is of Celtic origin. Its first member who settled in America was Captain Colpitts, great-great-grandfather of David W. Colpitts, who left Durham, England, after the cession of Canada to Great Britain in 1763, under a commission from the British government to make a survey of the Bay of Fundy. When this work was completed, he returned to England to bring over his family, but on account of the trouble then brewing between England and her American colonies, he was detained at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and did not succeed in again reaching the British Provinces until eight years later, or after peace had been restored. He landed at Halifax, N. S. in April, 1783, and proceeded thence to the Bend of Peticodiac, which is now the city of Moncton, N. B. It was a point four miles west of this place that he had chosen for a home on his former visit, but he found that during his absence the place had been taken possession of by German settlers. He then went farther up stream and settled on the

Coverdale River, where he secured an extensive tract of government land. His family consisted of his wife, Margaret (Waite) Colpitts and nine children, viz: John, Robert, Elizabeth, Thomas and William, who were born in Durham, Ralph and George, born in Newcastle-on-Tyne; and Margaret and Jane, born at Coverdale, N. B. John Colpitts married a Foster, and their descendants still live on the old homestead. Robert Colpitts married a Steeves, and settled in Belle Isle, Kings county, N. B. Elizabeth Colpitts married a Smith, William married a Trites, Ralph married a Jones, and George married a Foster. Margaret Colpitts married a Day, and Jane a Horseman.

Thomas Colpitts, the third son, was the great-grandfather of David W. Colpitts. He was granted crown land near Goshen, in the parish of Elgin, Albert county, N. B., and like his brothers, made farming his life occupation. He married Eunice Reynolds, whose father was an officer in the rebel army (Revolutionary war). His property was confiscated to the crown, and he was forced to leave the province. He afterwards settled at Lubec, Me. Thomas Colpitts' family were: Lydia, Robert, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Nathaniel, William, Margaret, Benjamin and Thomas. Numerous descendants of these several families still own and occupy land that was originally granted to their forefathers by George III. It is here, within this close commune, that until a few years ago could be found the most primitive customs, the family spinning wheel and loom being still in use, and the method of manufacturing flour, etc., not having changed within a century.

Robert Colpitts, the eldest son of Thomas, and grandfather of David W. Colpitts, was born August 18, 1801. He spent his life on his farm, which was near his father's, in the parish of Elgin. He died and was buried there at the age of ninety-seven. Robert Colpitts married Mary Beck, daughter of Leonard Beck, a descendant of an ancient Saxon family, whose mother, Mary Sherman, was a Puritan. Robert Colpitts had a family of fourteen children, viz: John S., Titus, William A., Abigail, Phebe, Harris, Thomas, Leonard, Eunice, Mary, Robert, Caleb, Martin and Reynolds.

John Sherman Colpitts, father of David



W. Colpitts, was born in Elgin, Albert county, N. B., in 1828. He was educated at the parish school. He remained at home until he reached manhood, and then began his first business venture, in operating large saw mills in Westmoreland county, N. B. An unusually destructive spring flood swept away his mills, lumber, etc., and he lost everything. He then began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Albert county, N. B. He was afterwards appointed government surveyor, and held various public offices, under what was then the Liberal administration of Canada. He was a Past Master of the F. and A. M., and for six years held the office of Grand Secretary of British Templars. He was exceedingly popular and much esteemed for his excellent business ideas and sound judgment of men and things. He married Wealthy A., daughter of James King, of Kings county, N. B. They had children: I. David W., II. Kate L., deceased, wife of George Durward, of Waltham, Mass.; III. Minnie A., deceased, wife of William I. Morton, of Waltham, Mass.; IV. William S., train dispatcher, of Clayton, Del.

David W. Colpitts was educated at Hopper's Academy, Coverdale, N. B., from which he graduated in 1869. In April of the same year he was appointed by the American Telegraph Co., as their manager at Dorchester, N. B., where he took a course of civil engineering at St. Joseph's College. He left Dorchester to assume a position in the General Office of the E. and N. A. R'y., at St. John, N. B., where he remained until the consolidation of the N. S. and N. B. Railway systems. He was then transferred to Moncton, N. B., and became purchasing agent in the ticket and stationery department of the Intercolonial Railway. He left this position by reason of a change in administration of government. Mr. Colpitts then joined a corps of civil engineers, and was for four years engaged on various railway and telegraph lines in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. He then came to Baltimore, Md., February 4, 1879, where, in company with D. B. McQuarrie, he built the first line for the Central Union Telegraph Co., from Baltimore to the Susquehanna river. On July 6th of the same year, he came to Delaware, and entered the service of the Delaware Railroad, under General

Agent Isaac N. Mills, first as assistant agent at Woodside, Del., during peach season; he was then transferred to Wilmington, and given a position in the dispatcher's office of the Delaware Railroad, and afterwards promoted to chief clerk in Superintendent Mills' office at Wilmington, where he remained until the removal of the head-quarters to Clayton, Del. On February 14, 1883, he was appointed freight and passenger agent at Mt. Pleasant, Del., which position of trust and responsibility he has held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the railroad authorities for the past seventeen years. He is a Past Master of the A. O. U. W., of Middletown, Del., is Financier of the I. O. H., and a member of the P. R. R. Relief. His political views are liberal. He is an omnivorous reader, and has gathered a large fund of useful knowledge. Few men are happier in the number of warm friends they possess than he, or richer in the respect earned by a busy, circumspect life.

David W. Colpitts was married, August 29, 1881, to Margaret R., daughter of James V. Jefferies, of Wilmington, Del. Their children are: I. James V.; II. Herbert S., died when five years old; III. Arnold B.; IV. David W.; V. Dorothy K. Mr. Colpitts and family are members of the P. E. church.

The Jefferies family is of English descent; they settled in Chester county, Pa., nearly two hundred years ago. Seven brothers sailed from England in a ship to which was given the family name, *Jefferies*, between the years of 1699 and 1701. They took up large tracts of land along the Brandywine Creek, at what is known as Jefferies Ford, and divided it into seven farms. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and made farming their life occupation. Enmor Jefferies, great-grandfather of Mrs. Colpitts, was born near Jefferies Ford, January 18, 1752. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He died at his home, and was buried at the Birmingham Friends' Meeting-house. He married Rachel, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Grubb, and nine children were born to them: Rebecca; Chruy; Ann; James C.; Phebe; Sidney; Mary; Elizabeth, and Samuel. All are long since dead. Mr. Jefferies was a member of the Society of Friends. It is said that he was the Jefferies who desecrated the approach of the British





forces under Howe, in the early morning of September 11, 1777, and who mounted his fleetest horse and rode in advance of the Tory lines, appraising Gen. Washington of the fact, and thus probably averting a greater loss to the Americans at the battle of the Brandywine.

James Grubb Jefferies, grandfather of Mrs. Colpitts, was born on the old homestead in Chester county, Pa., March 19, 1787, and died May 27, 1832. He was buried in the old Swedes' Cemetery at Wilmington, Del. He received the education usual to boys of good families of that day. He was a farmer and in addition, dealt extensively in cattle, frequently traveling on horse-back to the western part of the state to purchase cattle and helping to drive them to the eastern markets, where he disposed of them. He sold the homestead and bought the old Van Dever farm of 106 acres in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county. Politically, he was a Whig. James Grubb Jefferies married Parthena, daughter of Thomas Van Dever, of Brandywine hundred. They had four children: I. James V., died in 1894; II. Thomas G., died in 1894; III. Edmund, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; IV. Hannah, deceased, wife of John C. Murray, of North East, Md. The widow of James G. Jefferies was married to William Chandler, of Wilmington, Del. They had one child, Phebe, wife of Thomas Y. DeNormandie, of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Chandler died in 1850, and his wife in 1885. Both were buried in the Wilmington and Brandywine Cemetery. Mrs. Chandler's father, Thomas Van Dever, was one of the early Dutch settlers along the Brandywine in Delaware. He was a farmer, and owned large tracts of land.

James V. Jefferies, the father of Mrs. Colpitts, was born on the old Van Dever farm in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county, Del., December 1, 1825. His education was obtained at Wilmington and in Chester county boarding schools. After becoming of age, he farmed the homestead, which is now part of the Ninth Ward of Wilmington, until 1866. He then formed a partnership with William T. Shaw for the manufacture and sale of agricultural implements. On Thanksgiving Day, 1849, he was married in Philadelphia, Pa., by Mayor Jones, to Phebe, daughter of Joseph Mendenhall, a well-known citi-

zen of Wilmington. Their children are: I. Anna (Mrs. Frederick Sprinkman), of Milwaukee, Wis.; II. Joseph M., a merchant of Wilmington; III. Margaret R.; IV. James E. of Detroit, Mich.; V. Mary, died in youth; VI. Charles B., a ranch owner of Montana; VII. William L., a broker of Philadelphia, Pa.; VIII. Leighton C., of California. Mrs. Jefferies died October 3, 1895, and since her death Mr. Jefferies has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Colpitts, at Mt. Pleasant, Del. He is a genial, companionable gentleman, and a Republican. The family attend the P. E. church, of which Mr. Jefferies has been warden and vestryman.

THE BONWILL FAMILY dates back to the time before William the Conqueror, of Normandy, went to England, 1066.

Among the names of the gentry of France, who accompanied him on that expedition of invasion, was a Bondeville, whose name is to be found on the Roll of Battle Abbey. From him it is known, by genealogical history in England, the Bonviles of England had their origin and the name underwent some changes of spelling. But it was confined to Bonvilt; Bonvil; Bonvyl; Bonville; Bonvill; Bonvill; Bonvyl. After coming to America, about 1750, the name has always been spelled Bonwill; and there are yet remaining some of this family in England who spell the name Bonvill. At present, there are very few of the family in England and not many in France. The town of Bonneville, near the boundary line with Switzerland, was founded by one of this family. But it was from Yoetal in Normandy, that they went with Duke William, the Conqueror. That the family is of French origin admits of little doubt. But, from 1066 until about 1750, when its first representative came to America, they had become by intermarriage with the Saxon race, and by their long residence in England, quite lost to their French kinsmen.

It is known from the Records that the family in both France and England stood among the very highest of the nobility. The noble Louses of Courtenay, Bonville, Harrington and Grey, in England, from 1400 to the death of Lord Bonville, in 1460, were the most conspicuous figures of the realm. Cecily Bonville, great-granddaughter of Lord Bonville,



and daughter of William Bonville, late Lord Harrington, was known to have vast territorial wealth and splendid lineage; born of Harrington, Bonville and Neville blood. Her mother was Katharine Neville, who remarried to the fascinating William, Lord Hastings, K. G. This Cecily Bonville was pledged as an heiress, worthy of such an elevated position, to the Queen's eldest son, Edward IV. Lord Bonville's powerful domestic influence on the side of York, surrounding him in his latter days, got him into difficulties that assailed the closing days of this energetic old warrior. During the reign of Henry VI he was loyal to the House of Lancaster; but the marriage of Lord Bonville's grandson to the daughter of Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, which also made him the brother-in-law of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, forged a link between Bonville and the House of York.

This Earl of Warwick, the "proud setter-up and puller-down of Kings," had a marvellous influence and was a powerful magnate. All was lost at the battle of Barnet Field. The defeat of the Yorkists resulted in the execution of Lord Bonville, although the King had guaranteed his safety. But his widow's fortune was secured to her by a grant of King Edward IV for his services to the House of York. It was his fortune which later descended to Cecily, Lord Bonville's great-granddaughter, afterwards the wife of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset and K. G. Lord Bonville was also restored in blood by an act of Parliament and his estates not confiscated.

But the most serious matter in connection with Lord Bonville's family is now in place. Of the marriage of Cecily Bonville, his great-granddaughter, Lady Jane Grey, was the issue, who was married to Guilford Dudley; it will be remembered that the scheming of the Duke of Northumberland led Edward the VI. to deprive his two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, of the throne on the ground of illegitimacy, and had the young King lived until the scheme was completed, Lady Jane Grey would have been entitled to the throne by succession, the Marchioness of Dorset being the next heir. History tell us that this magnificent woman, Lady Jane Grey, was placed on the throne and was a Queen for

seven days, but was compelled to abdicate, Mary Tudor having succeeded to the throne. She was beheaded, with her husband and the party engaged. There is little doubt, however, considering the exalted character of Lady Jane Grey, that both she and her husband would have been saved, but for the untimely action of the Duke of Suffolk, who was pardoned, but afterwards engaged in Wyatt's insurrection, to prevent the marriage of Mary with King Philip. This led to the execution of the deferred sentence against Lady Jane Grey and her husband.

Without going further into the history in England of this noble family of Bonvilles, we now speak of their advent in America. George Bonwill came from Leamington, near London, England, and settled first in Virginia, between 1750 and 1770. Not much is known of him and his family while in Virginia, except that he was a most ingenious and well educated engineer, and was engaged in the grist mills, carding machines and everything connected with milling by water power. He was evidently possessed of means when he came to America. From here he gradually worked up to near Vienna in Maryland, then a rather frequented port of entry. Here we find he had acquired much land and was considered very rich; and here he continued to be engaged in rearing mill properties, as the land was so situated all through this country that the water courses were available for grist mills. He was evidently a man of great mechanical ability and resources for opening up a new country; which talents and qualities he transmitted to his only son, Michael Hall Bonwill. The same traits have been transmitted to the present generation, and have been cultivated by some of the family to a very high degree, so much so, as to gain a world-wide reputation; of this we shall presently speak in detail. George Bonwill died at Hall's Seat, near Vienna, in October, 1782. He had one son, Michael Hall Bonwill, and a daughter, Betty Bonwill.

At his death he was possessed of 5,000 acres of land and 400 slaves who were emancipated by his son, Michael Hall, the widow and daughter retaining 250 of them. Many works of art and ingenious contrivances, still in possession of the family, give evidence of the skill and talent of the first George Bonwill. One of



these is an instrument for measuring miles, perches and furlongs; another is a miniature, which he painted. His whole personality revealed his high character and the usefulness of his life.

His son, Michael Hall Bonwill, was born in England and was but four years of age, when George Bonwill came to America. He was born February 27, 1783, died in 1833. He was married February 23, 1786, to Mary Moore, daughter of Ralph Moore, one of the early governors of Virginia. She died, April 11, 1799, at Leamington Mills, in Delaware. He was known as a very handsome man, of most exquisite tastes, and possessed of mechanical genius to an extraordinary degree; he was the sole builder of grist and saw mills and carding machines, below Wilmington. Michael Hall Bonwill had three sons: I. George Bonwill; II. William Moore Bonwill; III. William Henry Bonwill, by his first wife. By his second marriage to Miss Lowber, he had three daughters, Margaret, Maria and Elizabeth, and one son, Peter Lowber Bonwill.

George Bonwill, 2, was born November 23, 1786, in Maryland, but always lived in Delaware, near Frederica, at the Leamington mills, founded by his father. He was an indefatigable worker and, like his ancestors, very ingenious. He had the credit of having invented the first wood planing machine, but, he had too many ideas, and failed to get it patented. By his marriage to Anna Stanton he had children: I. Isaac; II. Rebecca; III. Mildred, died early; IV. Huldah Hoag; V. Mary Anna, who was married to James Kite, of Philadelphia. He was successful in acquiring some property, but he lived a most secluded life after the early death of his wife. He died March 23, 1855. Huldah Hoag Bonwill, eldest daughter of George Bonwill, of Delaware, born 1826, is the only one of the females in this family who has shown any marked ability. A staunch orthodox Quaker, she has been closely allied with their interests. She has been a most devoted school teacher, in not only the states, but territories, among Indians, over whom she had great control. Her life has been unusually active and useful. She has evinced many of the peculiar characteristics of the Bonwills, notably their indomitable energy and persistence. She has certainly been a central figure in pioneer life,

wherever any good was to be achieved. She is entitled to great consideration for having led a most active and useful life. She is still active, at seventy-two years of age.

William Moore Bonwill was born near Canterbury, Del., February 6, 1796, and died September 23, 1861. To the age of twenty-one, he was a millwright with his father, Michael Hall Bonwill. On attaining his majority, he fell heir to his share of his mother's estate, which enabled him to spend three years in the University of Pennsylvania; in 1827, he graduated in medicine and surgery. While not highly educated, yet he had gained much culture by association with his father, who had been well trained, and possessed native ability and genius for mechanics. He was a remarkably successful doctor, especially in surgery, where his ingenuity had ample scope. He was a man of very marked character and refinement, gifted with no mean order of poetical talent. He never idled away a moment, but was always engaged in his work-shop upon some invention. He held the first patent on a corn harvester; indeed, all he did was of an original character; he never copied or pirated the product of another's brains. He was married June 12, 1820, to the widow of Dr. Ezekiel Cooper, who was formerly Miss Louisa Mason Bagges; her father was a successful sea captain. She had four children by Dr. Cooper: I. Richard; II. Ezekiel; III. Andrew; IV. Louisa. The children by Dr. William Moore Bonwill were: I. Mary Justina Melross; II. William Gibson Arlington; III. Charles Edward Hall Bonwill. The wife of Dr. William Moore Bonwill was known as a remarkably beautiful and lovely woman; she was the idol of his life, and her early death, in 1837, was such a blow to her husband that he never married a second time. She came of a wealthy, influential family in Maryland when slavery was in its prime.

Had Dr. W. M. Bonwill been highly educated, and lived in a large city, he would have risen to distinction. He settled first in Canterbury, Kent county, Del., and soon after in Camden, Del., where he practiced for forty-seven years. The best evidence of the high esteem and love in which he was held by the community was found in the long procession of carriages which accompanied his funeral to Dover, where he was buried in the family lot.



In this lot his son, William, has deposited the remains of nearly all the deceased members of this family. Dr. W. M. Bonwill was a most loyal Master Mason, and the order honored him by special services at his grave. Of all his family, up to his time, he ranked the highest in his achievements and broader usefulness. He was an honest man. His only daughter, Mary, born May 14, 1831, died December 27, 1834, at three years of age, which was a severe blow to him. It was soon followed by the decease of his adored wife, March 11, 1837.

William Gibson Arlington Bonwill, the first son, was born, Friday, October 4, 1833. From his seventh year to his fourteenth, he was at such schools as Camden afforded. He was not sent to college, but went to the Middletown, Del., Academy. He spent only seven years in school, but at his fourteenth year of age, when he left school, he had gone through all branches of mathematics, including algebra and mensuration, and was just entering geometry and chemistry. Latin was easy to him; he had reached Caesar and had entered upon Greek. In these few years he had laid the foundation for a successful and eventful life which we can well relate, since it so far overtops those of all his predecessors. While not scholastic, yet the education was enough, with his native talents and mechanical genius, to place him in a position which no other man had ever reached in his chosen profession. While not physically strong in early life, yet he lived such a philosophical and exemplary life, in everything, that his energy and persistence, up to his present age of sixty-six, has never for a moment failed. His motto has always been, "To put two minutes into every one," and finish every day's work before he retires, which, for twenty-five years, has been at one, two and often three o'clock in the morning. Seldom sick, because he early learned to think more of his stomach than of his soul, and to realize that hard work never killed anyone in legitimate lines.

From his adieu to school he was engaged until nineteen, as cabinet maker, carpenter, store clerk, and finally, as a pedagogue, near Burlington, N. J. He supported himself from fourteen years of age to nineteen, when he commenced the study of dentistry with Dr. Samuel W. Neall, of Camden, N. J. He had

only six months' tuition in the mechanical department, and three months with the celebrated Dr. Chapin A. Harris, of Baltimore, the founder of the first Dental College. After making his own dental operating chair and all the appurtenances of his office and laboratory, Dr. Bonwill started practice, without a diploma, and with one suit of clothes and three dollars in pocket, at Dover, Delaware, in October, 1854, where he remained until February 1, 1871. He then went to Philadelphia, where he is still in full practice.

Dr. W. G. A. Bonwill was married, June 13, 1861, to Miss Abigail Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Charles and Mary Warren, who was born in New Castle, Del., but was living in Dover, with her aunt, Mrs. McDowell. She was a most accomplished lady. Brilliant in conversation and of high practical gifts and the most popular of all who ever graced the society of Dover, she was the centre of attraction. Her aunt, Mrs. Francis McDowell, was a good tutor, for she was, beyond all comparison, the leading spirit and genius of all the ladies of her day in Delaware. Up to the time of her death in Philadelphia, April 15, 1889, Mrs. Bonwill maintained her reputation and her queenly character. While not beautiful, she was a perfect model in every way for a sculptor. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Abigail E. Bonwill were: I. Lenore Bonwill, born March 23, 1862; II. Madeleine Bonwill, born January 11, 1864; III. Edward Warren Bonwill, born February 9, 1869. Lenore was married to Caleb J. Milne, Jr., of Philadelphia, October 24, 1882. Madeleine was married to Edward I. Gellatly of East Orange, N. J., October 4, 1893. Edward Warren Bonwill was married in Rangoon, India, in 1897. The children all showed the peculiar talents and genius for art and mechanism which characterize their ancestors and their father. The daughters could make anything they wished, and never copied from another—always original like their proud stock before them.

The son, who studied dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania, finally went, in 1882, to practice at Hong Kong, then at Singapore and latterly at Rangoon, India, where he has made a great success and become very popular. Lenore Bonwill Milne has four children: I. Lenore; II. Caleb; III. Marguerite; IV.





Gladys. Madeleine Gellatly has but one child, a son, William Bonwill Gellatly, born June 25, 1897.

Charles Edward Hall Bonwill, youngest son of Dr. Wm. Moore Bonwill, was born in Camden, Del., November 18, 1835. His education was about the same as that which his brother, William, had received. He was early sent to Philadelphia to learn lithography with Mr. Wm. H. Rease, a very good man in every way, who received the youth into his home and treated him as his own son. After reaching his majority, Mr. Bonwill was engaged at map-making. He accompanied the Union Army, during the Rebellion, sketching for Frank Leslie's Journals, and finally he went to New York City, after the war, 1865, where he has been ever since. He is considered a fine artist in his line of copying with a lead pencil, but not as a painter. He can copy, but not create, great pieces of art; in this respect he is unlike his brother, William, who will not copy even his own inventions. He has remained a bachelor, lives in an atmosphere of smoke, and is a regular Bohemian.

To go back to William Gibson Arlington Bonwill: He practiced dentistry from October, 1854, to February 1, 1871, when he went to Philadelphia, to develop his inventions conceived in Dover, Del., and have a more extended field of practice. While in full practice he found time to go to Philadelphia in 1865, and study medicine in the Jefferson Medical College. He has the honor of having been the inventor of more practical appliances in dentistry than all others, and has instituted more to advance dentistry during the past quarter of a century than any other living man. In his forty-four years of practice, he has traveled over quite all Europe, parts of Asia, and all of the United States, carrying the flag of his profession and planting his ideas and machinery everywhere on the face of the globe. Among his inventions in dentistry and surgery are: The Dental Engine in 1869, the Surgical Engine in 1872, the Electro-Magnetic Mallet for filling teeth by Electricity, 1869; the Mechanical Mallet, 1878, also for imparting gold into human living teeth, same as the electric. The anatomical articulator, his greatest achievement, made in 1858, which resulted from the discovery that the jaw of man is normally an equilateral triangle; by

drawings and models it is demonstrated that man was at first formed perfectly, and that there never has been a deviation, except for the worse. Dr. Bonwill's deduction from this absolute and unchangeable law is that the theory of evolution is false. There is no doubt as to the clearness and logic of his demonstration. The Gifford Injector was invented by him in 1855, but he had no money then to have it patented. Gifford, a French mechanical engineer, did the same thing four years afterwards and made millions by it. The Safety Pointed Pin in 1864. The Fountain Pen in 1876, was made practical and commercial. His appliances for the Dental and Surgical Engine, cannot be enumerated. A practical aerial car, to be run on the same principle as the trolley cars, but in mid air.

All Dr. Bonwill's inventions and discoveries have brought him recompense and fame, while he is yet in his prime at sixty-five. He is a member of many scientific societies, and holds many diplomas from foreign countries as well as many handsome gold and other medals. Everything done by him has been original. In 1856 he discovered that rapid breathing would obtund the senses to pain, and that all minor operations in surgery could be performed painlessly. Besides all this, Dr. Bonwill has written volumes of manuscript for societies on various subjects. Since 1887, he has composed one hundred and fifty distinct poems, which came through the same inspiration as the inventions. Notwithstanding his large practice he finds time to entertain many professionals at home and from abroad and to lecture frequently every winter to 1500 students. Going upon the principle of putting two minutes into every one, and retiring at one and two o'clock every day, he has filled his life brimming full.

William Henry Bonwill, third son of Michael Hall Bonwill, was born in 1798, at Leanington Mills, near Frederica, Del. He went to Indiana, when quite a young man and reared a family. He died about 1865. He was a farmer and became possessed of much land. Of his children we have no exact record.—*Contributed.*

JAMES JEFFERSON ROSS, P. O. Seaford, Del., eldest son of ex-Governor William H. H. and Elizabeth (Hall) Ross, was born in





*REV. NICHOLAS MANLY BROWNE.*



1846, on the Ross estate, near Seaford, Del.

James J. Ross attended the public schools of Seaford, Del., and in 1863 was placed under the instruction of Dr. Clemson, at Claymont, Del. He completed his scholastic studies at Edinburgh, Scotland, and after a two-years' course there returned to his home to devote himself to agriculture. He is an enthusiastic husbandman and pomologist. Mr. Ross is now in charge of the Ross estate, on which he has carried forward the many improvements begun by his father. He has planted several new orchards, paying particular attention to the varieties. Small fruits also have well repaid his investments. His blackberries are chiefly of the Wilson variety; and his large beds of raspberries and strawberries yield abundant crops. In order to utilize his surplus fruit, Mr. Ross has large evaporators in which he can prepare 18,000 pounds. Fruit culture is, however, but one of the interests which claim his attention. His farm produces annually from 500 to 1,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 to 4,000 bushels of corn; his cattle and sheep are of the best breeds, his herd of short horns and his Cotswold sheep having taken the premium at the State Fair, held at Dover. Mr. Ross is a member of the board of directors of the Delaware Railroad.

In April, 1873, James J. Ross was married to Sarah A., daughter of George Levan, of Lancaster county, Pa. They have one child, Brooks Levan. Mr. Ross is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has been a vestryman for eight years.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON ROSS, ex-Governor of the state of Delaware, son of Caleb and Letitia (Lofland) Ross, was born at Laurel, Del., June 2, 1814.

Caleb Ross, an influential citizen of Sussex county, Del., was born March 1, 1784; he died November 1, 1841. He married Letitia Lofland, of Milford, Del., who was born March 5, 1787, and died in 1832.

William H. H. Ross attended the public schools of Laurel, Del., until 1832, and after studying for two years in a Friends' school at Clarendon, Pa., became a clerk in his father's mercantile and commission house. In 1836 Mr. Ross accompanied his father to Europe, traveling through England, Scotland and Ireland. After having been engaged in business

for one year in Adams county, Ill., Mr. Ross returned to Delaware, and opened a store at Laurel, where he was also interested in a mill and a tannery. In 1845 he removed to his estate near Seaford, Del. The handsome residence which he erected in 1859 is one of the most beautiful homes in the state. When Mr. Ross took charge of the property it consisted of 1,400 acres of worn out land. Intelligent care and liberal management improved and enriched the soil, increasing the yield of wheat from five to thirty bushels, and of corn from ten to fifty bushels per acre. Mr. Ross was also very successful in raising fruit. He had 1,200 peach trees in bearing, besides an orchard of thrifty young trees; 1,500 apple trees, 3,000 grape vines, and 150 acres in berries of different kinds. In 1846 Mr. Ross was elected captain of a company of cavalry which was raised in Seaford, Laurel, and the vicinity, the men furnishing their own horses and equipments. At the close of the Mexican war, in 1849, this troop disbanded. Like his father, Mr. Ross was always a Democrat, and in 1850, when only thirty-six years of age, was nominated and elected governor of his native state. Governor Ross discharged the duties of his high office faithfully and honorably. After his term as governor had expired, he was frequently urged to accept office, but invariably declined, alleging that impaired hearing unfitted him for public service. Governor Ross represented his state in the Democratic National conventions of 1844, 1848, 1856, and 1860. During the war of the Rebellion he was in Europe, where he visited the principal cities of France, Germany, Prussia, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. He intended also to visit the Holy Land and to see Damascus and Constantinople, and had reached Cairo, Egypt, when he was obliged to return to England. He was the senior partner of the firm of W. M. Ross & Co., importers and manufacturers of fertilizers and agricultural supplies. The enterprise was started in 1873, by Mr. Ross and Mr. Ball. In 1875, Mr. Ball having retired, the present company was organized. The plant has been greatly improved and enlarged; besides the large main building the company has three storage rooms covering 10,800 square feet, and two sets of acid chambers with a capacity of 150 feet. The business is large and re-



1846, on the Ross estate, near Seaford, Del.

James J. Ross attended the public schools of Seaford, Del., and in 1863 was placed under the instruction of Dr. Clemson, at Claymont, Del. He completed his scholastic studies at Edinburg, Scotland, and after a two-years' course there returned to his home to devote himself to agriculture. He is an enthusiastic husbandman and pomologist. Mr. Ross is now in charge of the Ross estate, on which he has carried forward the many improvements begun by his father. He has planted several new orchards, paying particular attention to the varieties. Small fruits also have well repaid his investments. His blackberries are chiefly of the Wilson variety; and his large beds of raspberries and strawberries yield abundant crops. In order to utilize his surplus fruit, Mr. Ross has large evaporators in which he can prepare 18,000 pounds. Fruit culture is, however, but one of the interests which claim his attention. His farm produces annually from 500 to 1,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 to 4,000 bushels of corn; his cattle and sheep are of the best breeds, his herd of short horns and his Cotswold sheep having taken the premium at the State Fair, held at Dover. Mr. Ross is a member of the board of directors of the Delaware Railroad.

In April, 1873, James J. Ross was married to Sarah A., daughter of George Levan, of Lancaster county, Pa. They have one child, Brooks Levan. Mr. Ross is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has been a vestryman for eight years.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON ROSS, ex-Governor of the state of Delaware, son of Caleb and Letitia (Lofland) Ross, was born at Laurel, Del., June 2, 1814.

Caleb Ross, an influential citizen of Sussex county, Del., was born March 1, 1784; he died November 1, 1811. He married Letitia Lofland, of Milford, Del., who was born March 5, 1787, and died in 1832.

William H. H. Ross attended the public schools of Laurel, Del., until 1832, and after studying for two years in a Friends' school at Claremont, Pa., became a clerk in his father's mercantile and commission house. In 1836 Mr. Ross accompanied his father to Europe, traveling through England, Scotland and Ireland. After having been engaged in business

for one year in Adams county, Ill., Mr. Ross returned to Delaware, and opened a store at Laurel, where he was also interested in a mill and a tannery. In 1815 he removed to his estate near Seaford, Del. The handsome residence which he erected in 1859 is one of the most beautiful homes in the state. When Mr. Ross took charge of the property it consisted of 1,400 acres of worn out land. Intelligent care and liberal management improved and enriched the soil, increasing the yield of wheat from five to thirty bushels, and of corn from ten to fifty bushels per acre. Mr. Ross was also very successful in raising fruit. He had 1,200 peach trees in bearing, besides an orchard of thrifty young trees; 1,500 apple trees, 3,000 grape vines, and 150 acres in berries of different kinds. In 1846 Mr. Ross was elected captain of a company of cavalry which was raised in Seaford, Laurel, and the vicinity, the men furnishing their own horses and equipments. At the close of the Mexican war, in 1849, this troop disbanded. Like his father, Mr. Ross was always a Democrat, and in 1850, when only thirty-six years of age, was nominated and elected governor of his native state. Governor Ross discharged the duties of his high office faithfully and honorably. After his term as governor had expired, he was frequently urged to accept office, but invariably declined, alleging that impaired hearing unfitted him for public service. Governor Ross represented his state in the Democratic National conventions of 1844, 1848, 1856, and 1860. During the war of the Rebellion he was in Europe, where he visited the principal cities of France, Germany, Prussia, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain and Italy. He intended also to visit the Holy Land and to see Damascus and Constantinople, and had reached Cairo, Egypt, when he was obliged to return to England. He was the senior partner of the firm of W. M. Ross & Co., importers and manufacturers of fertilizers and agricultural supplies. The enterprise was started in 1873, by Mr. Ross and Mr. Ball. In 1875, Mr. Ball having retired, the present company was organized. The plant has been greatly improved and enlarged; besides the large main building the company has three storage rooms covering 10,500 square feet, and two sets of acid chambers with a capacity of 150 feet. The business is large and re-





munerative; all the goods manufactured and imported are of the finest quality. The manufactory is situated on the Nanticoke river, where the company owns large wharves. A railroad connecting the buildings with the Delaware and Dorchester, and the Delaware R. R. affords abundant facilities for loading and shipping.

On June 7, 1840, the Hon. William H. H. Ross was married to Elizabeth E., daughter of George K. Hall, Esq., of Middletown, Del. Seven of their children survive: I. Letitia L., widow of Victor Green, Esq.; II. James J.; III. William M.; IV. E. C.; V. Sarah H., married Dr. S. R. Skellern, of Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Mary G., married Montgomery Fisher, Esq., of Seaford, Del.; VII. Laura F. Ex-Governor Ross died in 1887.

---

**JAMES FRANCIS WILDS, P. O.** Dover, Kent county, Del., son of James D. and Lydia E. (Spruance) Wilds, was born on the homestead near Kenton, Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., February 9, 1846.

The founders of the American branch of the Wilds family were three brothers, Nathaniel, Samuel, and ——— Wilds, emigrants from Wales. Samuel Wilds settled in Massachusetts; ——— in Virginia. In 1830 Nathaniel Wilds, after spending some time in Maryland, came to Delaware and took up a large tract of land in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county. Mr. Wilds cleared and improved this land and built for himself a comfortable home. He also erected the first school house in what is now district No. 9, long known as Wilds school house. It was a substantial log house and in it his family was represented for five generations. Nathaniel Wilds, 1, owned a number of slaves and was considered a wealthy man. He had eleven children, among whom he divided his estate as follows: "I give and bequeath to each of my four daughters £300 in money; to my son, Joshua, a plantation; to my son John W., a tract of land in Duck Creek hundred, and £400 in money; to my son Nathaniel, 250 acres of the home plantation and all the belongings thereof." His personal property was divided between his sons Nathaniel and John W., who were his executors. Nathaniel Wilds died in 1809.

Nathaniel Wilds, 2, grandfather of James F. Wilds, was born on his father's plantation in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del. He was educated in the schools of his native county, where his whole life was spent in the cultivation of the soil. Mr. Wilds was a Democrat, interested in public affairs. Nathaniel Wilds, 2, was married to Mary Denny, who was Welsh by descent. Their children are: I. James D.; II. Mary (Mrs. John Farran), died, leaving one son, Nathan Wilds, who married and died at Wilmington, Del., aged fifty-five; III. Sarah A., deceased, married first to James Savin, of Duck Creek hundred, afterwards to James Pratt, of the same hundred, by whom she had four children, i. Frank, ii. Samuel, iii. Sarah, iv. Lilly; IV. Elizabeth, married Samuel Griffins, of Duck Creek hundred, both deceased, had one son, James F., of Chicago, Ill.; V. Lydia A., deceased; VI. Georgiana (Mrs. Thomas A. Ross), of Smyrna, Del., has one son, Ralph, of Chesapeake City, Md.; VII. Susanna, married her brother-in-law, John Farran, has two children; VIII. Lydia A. (Mrs. William A. Hazel), of Duck Creek hundred, has seven children, i. George, ii. William D., iii. J. Frank, deceased, iv. Charles A., v. Benjamin A., vi. Herman P., vii. Emma (Mrs. Joshua M. German); IX. Nathaniel D., died in 1855, married Elizabeth Hoffecker, has six children, i. Susan A. (Mrs. Charles H. Register), ii. Mary E. (Mrs. Richard Smithers), of Dover, iii. Catharine, married Joseph Smithers, station agent at Clayton, Del., iv. James D., an employee of the P. R. R., at Smyrna, Del., married Elizabeth Cloak, of Smyrna, v. Emma, vi. Silas Gilbert, teller of the Fruit Growers' National Bank, of Smyrna; X. Francis, married Mary Durborough, has three children, i. Margaret R. (Mrs. Owen Cron), of Smyrna, Del., ii. Sarah, deceased, iii. Nathaniel F., cashier of the Fruit Growers' National Bank, of Smyrna, Del.; XI. William, ex-sheriff of Kent county, Del., an octogenarian, resides at Smyrna, Del., married Elizabeth Scott, has five children, i. Nathaniel, deceased, ii. Charles, deceased, iii. Samuel, iv. Ross S., deceased, v. William, Jr.; XII. Margaretta, married Emory Temple, both died in Queen Anne's county, Md., had three children, i. Edward, died in Springfield, Ill., ii. Franklin, holds a position about the U. S. Senate, iii. George D.,



deceased. Nathaniel Wilds was an Old School Baptist. He left a will disposing of his large estate.

Mr. Wilds' father, James D. Wilds, was born in 1803 on the homestead in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del. He was educated in the old Wilds school-house and devoted himself to farming. In 1851 he bought the Ringgold farm, to which he had brought his bride in 1830. John Wilds was a Whig and cast his first vote for John Quincy Adams, but afterwards became a Democrat. For fourteen years he was justice of the peace in Kenton; there also he opened a store which he sold to James F. Downes. In 1840 he was elected to a seat in the House of Representatives of Delaware.

In 1830, the Hon. John Wilds was married to Lydia E., daughter of John and Jane (Bracken) Spruance, of New Castle county, Del. Mrs. Wilds was born in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., in March, 1812. Their children are: I. David S., resides on part of the homestead in Duck Creek hundred, married Anna M. Downs, has eight children, i. Laura (Mrs. C. P. Bailey), of Wilmington, Del., ii. Elva (Mrs. Thomas Roe), of Caroline county, Md., iii. Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas W. Wilson), deceased, iv. James D., v. David F. M., vi. John S., motorman, of New York, vii. Herman, viii. Wilbur; II. Annie E. (Mrs. William C. Jump), of Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., has one child, James W., manufacturer of boots and shoes, St. Louis, Mo.; III. Lydia A., married N. C. Downs, of Duck Creek hundred, both died leaving two children, i. William W., ii. Herbert; IV. John N., deceased, married Susanna Loffand; V. Mary R. (Mrs. Samuel Hutchinsin), of Kenton, Del.; VI. James F.; VII. William D., married Fondelia Keitle, died leaving one child; VIII. Ella A., married Dr. William H. Cooper, collector of the port of Wilmington, Del., has five children, i. Clarissa, ii. William H., iii. Ignatius, iv. Elizabeth W., v. Roland. James Wilds died September 22, 1863.

James Francis Wilds was educated in the old Wilds school house, District No. 9. After he reached his tenth year, his Saturdays and all his vacations were spent as a clerk in the store of James F. Downes, at Kenton, Del. At sixteen he secured a situation with B. B.

Allen & Co., but soon returned to Kenton, and for three years was a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, William C. Jump. In 1865 Mr. Wilds and his brother John Wilds, purchased Mr. Jump's store, but at the end of one year the partnership was dissolved. On attaining his majority, Mr. Wilds took charge of the homestead, farming on shares until 1873, when he removed to a farm inherited from his father's estate. On January 22, 1883, having been appointed register of wills, Mr. Wilds left his farm and removed to Dover, Del. This office he held until 1888, when he became register and recorder of deeds. In May, 1891, he was made commissioner to distribute the direct tax, an office which expired in May, 1897. For some years he was employed in settling up the estates of Charles Harris, formerly of Norfolk, Va. Mr. Wilds is a Democrat. He is interested in securing greater educational facilities and has served as a school commissioner of District No. 9, since he attained his majority. In 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature where he served acceptably for two terms.

The Hon. James Francis Wilds was married to Lydia E. Coverdale, who was born in 1846, in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Beulah; II. Dora, both educated at Conference Academy, Hagerstown, Md., and at Miss Sarah Randolph's school, Baltimore, Md.

RICHARD COLGATE DALE, P. O. Harrington, Kent county, Del., son of John and Ellen Francis (Boyd) Dale, was born at Port Penn, New Castle county, Del., March 3, 1848.

Dr. Richard Colgate Dale, grandfather of Richard Colgate Dale, was one of the leading physicians of New Castle county, Del. During the War of 1812, he received a captain's commission in a company which he raised in his native county. He also served as a surgeon under General Wilkinson in the division commanded by General Andrew Jackson. At the end of the war he received a captain's commission in the regular army; this he afterwards resigned and resumed his practice in Wilmington, Del. Dr. Dale was a brave soldier and a benevolent, sympathetic physician. He was a Democrat, influential in the party, and served as sheriff of New Castle county,



Del. He was a Master Mason. Dr. Richard C. Dale was married to Margaret, daughter of Thomas Fitzgerald. Dr. Dale died in Wilmington, in 1817, and is interred in the burial ground of the Old Swedes' Church. His fourth son, John Dale, civil engineer, was born in Odessa, Del., June 25, 1814. In 1818 his mother removed to Philadelphia, where he attended private schools until he reached his eighteenth year, when he was placed on the staff of J. Edgar Thompson, then a well-known civil engineer. John Dale served upon the surveys of various canals and railroads, and in 1849 made a survey of the San Juan river, South America, his boat being the first to carry the American flag on its inland waters. He was employed as civil engineer on the B. and O. R. R., and had charge of the surveys of the Wilmington and Brandywine, the Minnesota and Pacific, and the Junction and Breakwater railroads. In 1840 Mr. Dale was elected on the Whig ticket, to the State Legislature; since 1842 he has been a Democrat.

Hon. John Dale was married, in Philadelphia, Pa., October 18, 1837, to Ellen Frances, daughter of Copeland Boyd, of Bethlehem, Pa. Their children are: I. James Wilkinson; II. Richard Colgate; III. John, died in 1869; IV. Gerald, manager of the Reading Forge Company, Reading, Pa., married Margaret Adams; V. Horace, of the Reading Hardware Company, married Miss James; VI. Eliza (Mrs. John Dilworth), of Salem, N. J., has four children, i. John Dale, ii. Margaret B., iii. Hermon S., iv. Charles Wallace; VII. Letitia, married Colonel Manuel Eyre, attorney-at-law, San Francisco, Cal., has three children, i. Manuel ii. Ellen D., iii. Gerald D.; VIII. Mary (Mrs. J. B. Stewart), of Chico, Cal., has five children; IX. Margie Fitzgerald.

James Wilkinson Dale, son of John and Ellen F. (Boyd) Dale, studied for five years at the Delaware Military Academy under Professor Sudler, a graduate of West Point. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, he was a cadet at West Point. Although he stood at the head of his class, he immediately resigned, and before he was twenty-one was a lieutenant in the Confederate army. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, where he captured a sword from Ricketts' battery,

and in various other engagements. He was chosen captain, but before he received his commission, was killed in the battle of Winchester.

When Richard Colgate Dale was six years old, his parents removed to Wilmington, Del., where he received his education. He was employed on his father's farm near Bridgeville, Del., from 1862 until 1873 when he secured a clerkship with the P., W. and B. R. R. Co., at Bridgeville, Del. In 1874 Mr. Dale was appointed agent at what is now Cheswold Station, Kent county, Del., and in 1876 was transferred to his present position at Harrington, Del. Mr. Dale is genial and obliging and is a favorite with the company and its patrons. He is a staunch Democrat, and is highly esteemed. He is a member of the Pennsylvania R. R. Association. Mr. Dale prefers the Presbyterian church.

JAMES BRADFORD, deceased, was born in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county, Del., September 10, 1823. He was a son of William and Ann (Smith) Bradford, both of whom were born in Brandywine hundred in 1788. William Bradford was the son of John and Abigail (Ranbo) Bradford. John Bradford is the first of this family known to have settled in Delaware; he came from Burlington county, New Jersey, prior to 1778. William Bradford spent his entire life in Brandywine hundred and died about 1855. His widow died in 1868. Their children were: I. Sarah (Mrs. Josiah Murray); II. John; III. Mary (Mrs. James Murray); IV. Joseph; V. William; VI. James; VII. Edward, who was drowned by the overturning of a skiff, after he had reached manhood; VIII. George, who died in infancy. All the members of this family, except William, who went to the West, resided in Delaware until their death.

James Bradford passed his boyhood in his native hundred and received such education as the schools then afforded. Desirous of leading a more active life than the farm promised him, he served an apprenticeship in Wilmington at house painting, with a Mr. Walls. After some years of experience in his trade, he began business on his own account as a house-painter, in 1847, and also established a wholesale and retail paint and oil business. About 1873, Mr. Bradford relinquish-



ed house-painting, and devoted his entire attention to his paint and oil enterprise, which in 1887 was incorporated as the James Bradford Co., and from which he retired in 1893, having disposed of his interest in the business. During 1884 and 1885, he operated the Wilmington glass works. Mr. Bradford served several years as president of the Wilmington City Passenger Railway company and of the Wilmington & Western Railroad company. He was actively interested in building and loan associations, and was president of several of these organizations. He was also a director of the Farmers' State Bank of Wilmington, and of the New Castle County Fire Insurance company. About 1850 he was elected a member of the city council and served one term. In 1866 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the state legislature, and was elected. At a later time, he filled out an unexpired term on the board of trustees of the poor. He was also a member of the commission that completed the construction of the Cove Spring reservoir. Although a warm supporter of the Democratic party, he was never an office seeker.

James Bradford had six children. Two died in infancy. One, Rev. George S. Bradford, died June 20, 1895. He was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood, August 15, 1876, in Wilmington, by the Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Becker, then Bishop of the diocese of Delaware (now of Savannah, Ga.) and was for many years pastor of St. Patrick's church, Wilmington. The surviving children are: I. David T., deputy register of wills, born February 17, 1846; II. James E., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; III. John K. Mr. Bradford died March 7, 1896; his wife, Catharine Keenan Bradford, died November 23, 1890.

John K. Bradford, Esq., Wilmington, Del., was born in Wilmington, November 30, 1856. His primary educational training was received in T. Clarkson Taylor's academy, Wilmington, Del. At the age of thirteen he was sent to Feldkirch, in Austria, and studied in the Jesuit school of that place for four years, when he returned to Wilmington and afterward completed his education at Georgetown College, D. C., from which institution he was graduated in 1878. He then began the study of law with the late Victor DuPont and

was admitted to the bar of New Castle county in 1882. On June 4, 1886, he was appointed register of wills for New Castle county and continued in that position until 1891. He is a pronounced Democrat.

John K. Bradford was married in Philadelphia, April 8, 1891, to Emma Maroney, daughter of William and Mary (McCann) Maroney, who were residents of Philadelphia, but are now deceased. His children are: I. Irene, born November 10, 1893; II. William M., born September 6, 1896. One child died in infancy. Mr. Bradford and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

SAMUEL A. HENDRICKSON, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Irenee D. and Amanda (Armstrong) Hendrickson, was born on the homestead situated on the Kennett Pike, New Castle county, Del., September 5, 1838.

Peter H. Hendrickson, grandfather of Samuel A. Hendrickson, was a native of New Castle county where he owned extensive tracts of land. Peter Hendrickson's first wife was Elizabeth Gregg. Their children, all now deceased, are: I. Joseph; II. Peter; III. Irenee; IV. William. His second wife was Rebecca McCullough. Their children are: I. Elizabeth, deceased, married Dr. Joseph Chandler; II. Margaret A. (Mrs. McCleary), of Wilmington, Del.; III. Rebecca, married John Noblitt, both now deceased.

Mr. Hendrickson's father, Irenee D. Hendrickson, was born near Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., in 1811. He turned his attention to agriculture and spent his whole life in his native county. Irenee D. Hendrickson was married to Amanda Armstrong. Those of their children who are now living are: I. Jane E., of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Rebecca E. (Mrs. Alexander Ralph), of Camp Hill, Montgomery county, Pa.; III. Samuel A. Mr. Hendrickson died at his home in New Castle county, in 1845; he is buried in the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery, at Wilmington, Del.

Samuel A. Hendrickson was educated at New London Academy, Chester county, Pa., and at Hyatt's Academy, Wilmington, Del. He began business life as salesman in a drug store, and afterward taught for three years in New Castle county. In 1865 Mr. Hendrickson removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where





he became a member of the firm of A. Ralph & Co. The firm was afterwards re-organized as the Stewart & Ralph Snuff Company, of which Mr. Hendrickson was secretary and treasurer. Recently the title of the firm was again changed, and it is now the Atlantic Snuff Company. Mr. Hendrickson is a shareholder in the new company. He is a successful business man, active, energetic and reliable. He is a Republican, interested in local affairs, and a member of the Sons of Delaware of Philadelphia, Pa.

Samuel A. Hendrickson was married in Philadelphia, Pa., November 26, 1879, to Mary A. Lineburner, of Philadelphia.

FRANCIS H. HOFFECKER, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of James H. and Sarah (Savin) Hoffecker, was born in Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Del., August 24, 1854.

Mr. Hoffecker's father, James H. Hoffecker, a successful farmer and land owner formerly of Kent county, Del., was born in that county, November 2, 1821, and removed with his family to New Castle county in 1845. He was a Republican, and was actively interested in local affairs. James H. Hoffecker was married to Sarah Savin, who was born in Kent county, Del., May 15, 1823. Mr. Hoffecker and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home, "Claremont," in New Castle county, Del., December 30, 1897; his widow died August 29, 1898.

Francis H. Hoffecker received his English and classical education in Prof. W. A. Reynolds' Academy, at Wilmington, Del. On November 28, 1873, he entered the National Bank of Delaware, as discount clerk, a position which he resigned upon his admission to the bar. Mr. Hoffecker studied law in the office of the Hon. Charles B. Lore and James H. Hoffecker, Jr., and was admitted to practice at the bar of New Castle county, December 12, 1882. Mr. Hoffecker is the junior member of the firm of Hoffecker & Hoffecker; his legal ability is recognized by all who know him. He is a director of the National Bank of Delaware, and of several loan associations. Mr. Hoffecker is a Republican, interested in local affairs. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

ARTHUR S. CHANDLER, of the firm of A. N. Chandler & Co., bankers, Philadelphia, was born in Cecil county, Md., December 2, 1863, and is a son of George and Sarah Rebecca (Cain) Chandler, natives of Delaware and Maryland, respectively. His father was a son of Benjamin Chandler. He was born in Wilmington in 1827, and about 1859 removed to Cecil county, Md., remaining in that state until his death in Baltimore in 1890. George Chandler followed the milling business the greater part of his life and was also largely interested in farming. He was the father of the following children: I. Alfred N., senior partner in the above-named firm, was born in Wilmington, Del., August 27, 1858; II. Agnes; III. Arthur S.; IV. Sarah H.; V. Etta. The children are all living and unmarried.

Both Arthur S. and Alfred N. Chandler are prominent in social society organizations, such as the Sons of Delaware, Geographical Society and Yacht and Athletic clubs. The family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

HENRY H. HAWTHORNE, Wilmington, Del., son of Thomas and Harriet (Lydle) Hawthorne, was born in Nottingham, England, April 1, 1857.

His ancestors were natives of Leicestershire, England. His father, Thomas Hawthorne, emigrated in 1863 and settled in Philadelphia, where he became a manufacturer of hosiery and subsequently of hosiery machinery. In these occupations he continued until his death, which occurred about 1889. His widow died in Wilmington, February 28, 1894. They had five children, of whom only one, Henry H., survives.

Henry H. Hawthorne came to this country from Nottingham, England, with his mother, in 1864. His father had preceded them by a year to make a home for them here. Henry H. joined his father in Philadelphia, and attended the public schools there. While yet a boy, he entered his father's shops as an apprentice, and when he had acquired his trade, continued with him, helping to construct the intricate knitting machines until 1885, when he began the manufacture of hosiery with Charles Taylor. He is still associated with him in the Standard Hosiery Mills of Wil-



nington, operated by Taylor & Hawthorne. He is a Republican and a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M.

Henry H. Hawthorne was married in Philadelphia, May 10, 1876, to Kate Augusta, daughter of Joseph and Sophia Clousins. Mrs. Hawthorne is a native of Philadelphia. They have children: I. Harriet; II. Kate; III. Sophia; IV. Elizabeth; V. Henry H., Jr.; VI. Lydia. They are members of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM N. BANNARD, Wilmington, Del., son of the Rev. William and Frances B. (Heath) Bannard, was born in New York City, N. Y., December 30, 1848.

The Rev. William Bannard was born near Oxford, England. He was only a boy when he emigrated to America, landing at New York City, where he remained until 1862; he then removed to Salem, N. J. Mr. Bannard received his education at Union College, and after graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary, was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church in 1845. The ordination service was held in New York City, in the Presbyterian church situated at the corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. The Rev. William Bannard was married to Frances B. Heath. Their children are: I. William N.; II. Horace B., Long Branch, N. Y., a civil engineer employed on the Long Branch Railroad; III. Arthur U., lawyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; IV. Charles H., also a member of the Philadelphia bar; and one who died in childhood. Mrs. Bannard died in September, 1890. Mr. Bannard resides in Philadelphia, Pa.

William N. Bannard graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1869, and in September of the same year entered the service of the West Jersey R. R. as rodman. His intelligence and promptness attracted attention, and in 1872 he was appointed resident engineer of the West Jersey Road. His efficiency won for him rapid promotion. In December, 1880, he was appointed assistant engineer of the New York Division; in March, 1883, he was made superintendent of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad; in November, 1884, superintendent of the Anby Division; and in February, 1891, superintendent

of the Altoona Division. In this position his duties included not only the management of the Altoona Division and yards, but the charge of many affairs delegated from the office of the general superintendent, and pertaining to the Pennsylvania Railroad Division. In June, 1895, Mr. Bannard received his appointment to his present position. As superintendent of the Maryland Division of the P., W. & B. R. R. he discharges the duties of that important office with characteristic fidelity and efficiency.

William N. Bannard was married in Philadelphia, Pa., January 17, 1882, to Mary B., daughter of Charles and Mary (Cleveland) Blanchard. Their children are: I. William N. J.; II. Margaret B. Mr. Bannard and his wife attend St. Andrew's Episcopal church.

THE REV. D. J. FLYNN, LL. D., Wilmington, Del., was born near Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., September 17, 1856.

As soon as old enough to attend school, the future priest was sent by his parents to the Beargrass School, then taught by Albert S. Willis, late U. S. Minister to Honolulu. In 1868, his parents removed to Louisville, and placed their son in St. John's Parochial School. After spending three years at this excellent school, Mr. Flynn entered St. Xavier's Institute, from which he graduated in 1877, in company with Mr. J. J. Tierney. The two young men at once left Louisville for St. Mary's College, where they began their studies, preparatory to their ordination to the priesthood. They received their diplomas in June, 1880, finishing their studies with distinction, and at once entered the Seminary at the "Old Mount." At the close of their theological course, having been adopted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, Del., they came to Wilmington, and were there raised to the Holy Priesthood by Bishop Becker, in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, June 23, 1883. Father Flynn was at once appointed as assistant to the venerable Father Reilly, the patriarch of the diocese. For two years he labored faithfully at St. Mary's, doing everything to lighten the labors, and to gladden the closing days of his venerable pastor. Father Flynn was the leading spirit in the grand celebration held on the occasion of



the Golden Jubilee of the Very Rev. Father Reilly.

On the death of Father Reilly, the young priest removed to St. Dennis' Church, Galena, Md. While at St. Mary's, the hearty support given to him by the people enabled him to make improvements, chief among which might be mentioned the erection of a beautiful marble altar, and the furnishing of the sanctuary, together with the handsomest vestment case in the city. Even in Galena, his faithful parishioners of St. Mary's helped him in all of his undertakings, so that in the space of eighteen months he was enabled to pay off about \$2,400 of the debt resting upon that mission. About this time, Bishop Becker was transferred to Savannah, and was succeeded, in Wilmington, by Bishop Curtis. One of the first acts of Bishop Curtis was the reappointment of Father Flynn to St. Mary's, where he labored in his usual energetic style until 1894, when he was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's church, his present charge.

In 1891, at the request of Bishop Curtis, Father Flynn and Father Birmingham entered into a contest for the benefit of a bazaar which the bishop arranged for diocesan purposes. The popularity of Father Flynn was emphatically attested by the fact that in a few weeks his friends raised for him the magnificent sum of \$13,340, while his equally popular competitor collected the sum of \$10,000. The trip to Europe, the prize offered by the bishop, gave Father Flynn almost a national reputation, as it was the greatest contest on record. Father Flynn has made many improvements at St. Patrick's church. His first effort was the erection of a fine parochial school, which cost about \$12,000. Last year he remodeled and enlarged the rectory at a cost of \$5,000, besides making many other improvements. Father Flynn has always taken a prominent and active part in all public questions, and is one of the most respected men in the community. He is an earnest and forcible speaker. Last year his Alma Mater, Mt. St. Mary's, conferred upon him, in course, the degree of LL. D., his eminence Cardinal Gibbons presenting him with the diploma. In November, 1898, the Rev. Dr. Flynn was invited by the council of Mt. St. Mary's College, to join the Faculty. After some consideration, realizing his need of rest, Father Flynn accepted the invitation, and resigned

the pastorate of St. Patrick's, November 16, 1898, the resignation to take effect after January 22, 1899. All the improvements he has made, at an expenditure of about \$23,000, are entirely free of debt.

CHRISTOPH BUSH, ancestor of the Bush family of Wilmington, Del., was born in Kalenberg, Germany, in 1663, educated for the army in the city of Hanover, and commanded a cavalry troop under William of Orange in 1688. He fought under that king at the battle of the Boyne. He was appointed comptroller of the revenues in Ireland in 1695, and for the remainder of his life resided in Dublin. He was married in 1700 to Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. ——— Erskine, a Scottish minister; their children were: I. Ann, born in 1702, married John Deputy; II. Christopher, merchant of Amsterdam, in the West India trade, married and had a large family, was the ancestor of Rev. George Bush, of New York; III. David; IV. John, partner of Christopher in the West India trade, resided in Jamaica, married and had children, of whom the eldest son, Christopher, came to the United States at the beginning of the Revolution, was first lieutenant in a South Carolina regiment, and was killed at Savannah, October 9, 1779; V. Charles. The father, Christoph Bush, died in Dublin in 1737.

DAVID BUSH, second son of Christoph and Elizabeth (Erskine) Bush, was born January 19, 1707, in Dublin, where he was educated. With the consent of his parents, he came to America in 1728, being the first of his family to settle in the United States. He landed at Philadelphia, and shortly after came to Wilmington, then a village of a few houses, invested the money given him by his father in town lots, and became one of the leading citizens of the growing borough, for which in 1740, he was one of the petitioners for a charter. He became a magistrate in 1745, and held that responsible office for many years, having charge not only of the peace and good order of the town, but of its defence against the Indians, who inhabited the peninsula in great numbers; he had also a general supervision for the Proprietor of that section of the colony which comprised the "three counties on the Delaware." He was a vigilant of-



ficial, rigid in enforcing the militia law against non-combatants, forward in promoting improvements, and in perfecting the defences of the town. In 1745, he established a ferry across the Christiana river, at the site of the present Market street bridge, with a causeway across the marshes to the ferry. In 1748, on the rumor of invasion by a Spanish man-of-war, he called out the militia, which was commanded by his brother, Charles Bush, and with his assistance re-built and armed Fort Christina, a course which obtained the hearty approval of the colonial authorities. David Bush was first married in 1739, to Ann Broome, who died, leaving four children, in 1743. In 1748, he married Ann Thomas; they had seven children. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, David Bush zealously espoused the cause of the colonies, and would gladly have joined the Continental army, had not his advanced age forbidden it. He, however, encouraged his sons to enlist. Three of them, Lewis, John and George, did so when the first call for volunteers was issued.

Lewis Bush, the eldest, had just completed his legal studies at York, Pa. He was soon promoted to the rank of major, and was with the forces under Gen. Washington until the battle of the Brandywine; in that battle he was mortally wounded, and was carried with the retreating army first to Chester, then to Darby, where he died; he was buried at Kingsessing meeting-house. George Bush, who was in business for himself when he enlisted, was also promoted to the rank of major, and he also was wounded at Brandywine, but recovered, and served throughout the war. He was brevetted and made paymaster in 1779, held the office until 1781, and was then made collector of the port at Wilmington, in which office he continued for a number of years. John Bush was but twenty years old, and had just finished his education when he enlisted in the Third Regiment, and was commissioned captain. He also was in the battle of Brandywine, but was unhurt, and served during the war. He married after the close of the war, and became a resident of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, his wife's native place. Their second son, William S. Bush, entered the U. S. Marine service as second lieutenant, July 3, 1809, was promoted to first lieutenant, March 4, 1811, and was killed on board the

frigate *Constitution* during the engagement with the *Guerriere*, August 19, 1812. He was shot through the head while preparing, among the foremost, to board the enemy's vessel. His untimely death was universally regretted, and called forth on many public occasions the warmest eulogiums on his worth and gallantry. As an expression of this feeling, in behalf of the country at large, Congress ordered, January 29, 1813, that a silver medal should be struck, and presented to his nearest male relative. A tablet to his memory is to be placed in the City Hall of Philadelphia, by the Masonic Lodge, of which he was a member. David Bush, 2, youngest son of David Bush, was a physician, practised at Wilmington, and died in 1799, in his thirty-sixth year. He was a skilful physician, and a kind and generous man.

CHARLES BUSH, youngest son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Erskine) Bush, was born in Dublin, November 15, 1717. He received a liberal education. After the death of his father, Charles Bush and his sister, Ann Bush, emigrated to America, and resided in Wilmington, with their brother, David Bush. The services of Charles Bush have already been mentioned in the account of his elder brother. He maintained the organization and discipline of the militia for many years, and was commissioned an ensign in 1747, though never required for actual service. With his brother David, he signed the letter apprising Gov. Anthony Palmer of their joint action in the matter of rebuilding and arming Fort Christina. He became engaged in the West India trade. In 1739, Charles Bush married Rebecca Scott, whose father was a prominent citizen and property holder of Wilmington, and presented the young couple with a lot on the corner of Second and King streets, on which Mr. Bush built a frame dwelling. This property is still in the possession of his descendants. The children of Charles Bush and his wife were: 1. Samuel; 2. Rebecca. Mrs. Bush died in 1753, and her husband, leaving his children to the care of his brother, sailed for the West Indies, where he died of yellow fever.

SAMUEL BUSH, son of Charles and Rebecca (Scott) Bush, was born in Wilmington, December 27, 1747. His uncle, David Bush,





gave him a liberal education. He made several trips to the West Indies between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one; during a part of that time, he was captain of a brig. He established, in 1774, the first regular freight line on the Delaware river, connecting Wilmington with Philadelphia. This business, which soon extended so as to make the line the carrier of the products of a large part of eastern Pennsylvania as well as of Delaware, is still held by his descendants. During the Revolution, Mr. Bush transported supplies for the Continental army; at one time, he was so closely pursued by British gunboats that he was compelled to scuttle his vessel to prevent its capture. Samuel Bush was a prosperous man, a generous promoter of the growth and improvement of Wilmington. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was actively interested in the erection of the Old Stone house of worship, at Fifth and Walnut streets; he was an office-bearer in the congregation that assembled there, and for many years its treasurer. Samuel Bush was married in 1775 to Ann, daughter of Andrew McKee, a Scotch Presbyterian, an early settler and a large property holder of the vicinity of Wilmington. Of their eleven children, six were boys. Samuel Bush was noted throughout the state, and beyond its limits, as an eminently just and honorable man. His death, at the age of eighty-three, was generally lamented.

DAVID BUSH, 2, eldest son of Samuel and Ann (McKee) Bush, was born February 10, 1776, and educated in Wilmington. At the age of sixteen, he was placed in charge of the receipt and delivery of freight on one of the vessels of the line above described, and three years later, became captain of a vessel of that line, which position he held for many years. He became his father's partner in 1804, and when, in 1820, Samuel Bush retired from business, David Bush and his brother George took the whole management of the line, which was now the carrier of most of the products of the southern part of Lancaster and Chester counties. The sons sustained in every respect the reputation of their father's excellent business methods and fair dealing. David Bush was long a member of the City Council, and was active in the directorship of banks, insurance companies and other public business organizations of Wilmington. David

Bush was married in 1804 to Martha, daughter of Matthew Potter, of Bridgeton, N. J. Their married life was long and beautiful. One in Christian faith, one in uprightness and in beneficence, this union was productive only of good, to all connected with them as well as to the excellent couple themselves. David and Martha Bush became communicant members of the "Old Stone" Presbyterian church during the ministry of Rev. Dr. Read, and always honored their profession by a consistent life. With David Bush, convictions of duty and action were indissolubly united. An instance of this was his summary abandonment of the trade in whiskey, during the general temperance agitation of 1830. Under the influence of certain sermons preached by Rev. E. W. Gilbert, then pastor of the "Old Stone," he went one night from the church to his warehouses, and before midnight had destroyed all his large stock of liquor, emptying the contents of the hog-heads into the gutter. This traffic had formed a considerable part of his business, the whiskey being manufactured in southern Pennsylvania, and shipped by Mr. Bush to various ports. He never resumed that branch of his business, nor would suffer alcoholic beverages to be used in his house. David Bush was, like his father, scrupulously honorable, and took care to impress his principles of uprightness upon his children. Compassionate and generous to those in distress, he had no sympathy for dishonesty or treachery. He was devoted to the interests of the church, fulfilling his duties as trustee and treasurer with diligent care; to the ministry, his house was always open, nor was his pastor ever forgotten or neglected; the first fruits of garden and farm were always shared with him. To David Bush and his wife, no beneficent work of the church, no case of want or suffering ever appealed without meeting with a hearty and liberal response. Inheritor of his father's longevity, as well as of many of his characteristics, David Bush did not lay down his life's work until he had entered his eighty-second year. David and Martha Bush had six sons and two daughters, of whom George W. Bush is the only survivor.

GEORGE BUSH, youngest son of Samuel and Ann (McKee) Bush, was born in 1797, in Wilmington, where he was educated and trained for business under the care of his



father. His association with his elder brother, David Bush, and their succession to the business established by their father, have already been noticed. George Bush was prudent, honorable and prosperous. He was for many years president of the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, and was active in various insurance and trust companies of Wilmington. He married four times, and died in 1863, only two of his children surviving him. His fourth wife also survives, and resides in Philadelphia. George Bush was a member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES BUSH, 2, eldest son of David and Martha (Potter) Bush, was born in 1805. After receiving his education in Wilmington, he was sent to Baltimore at the age of sixteen, to learn the trade of machinist, and when he attained his majority, was established in business by his father. In partnership with Jonathan Bonney, he built in 1835 the foundry and machine shop at the corner of Second and Lombard streets. Mr. Bonney dying in 1838, the firm of Bush & Lobdell was formed; they erected works at Second and Lombard streets, and were for years the largest manufacturers of car-wheels in the country, being the inventors of the double-plate wheel, the advantages of which speedily recommended it for general use. Charles Bush was a man of intelligence and of good judgment in business affairs, of strict integrity and high principle. He was married in 1829 to Ellen Cox; of their six children, five were sons. Their only daughter, Elizabeth McKane (Mrs. Henry S. McComb), is deceased. The sons are: I. Samuel, 3, born in 1831, died in 1854; II. David P., born in 1834, was for a time actively engaged in the car-wheel business with the firm of Bush & Lobdell, but latterly has lived a retired life at his home; he was married in 1856 to Ella Jefferis, has children, i. Charles, ii. Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles E. E. Whiteley), iii. Eugene; III. Charles C., born in 1838, is deceased; IV. William C., born in 1847; V. Edward, born in 1849, died in 1850. Mr. Bush took an active part in the organization of the Central Presbyterian congregation, but did not live to enjoy the results of his labors. His sudden and untimely death was greatly regretted by those associated with him in the church and in business

and social relations. He was killed by being thrown from his carriage, in the fall of 1855.

SAMUEL BUSH, 2, second son of David and Martha (Potter) Bush, was born in 1807, and died in 1821.

DAVID BUSH, 3, third son of David and Martha (Potter) Bush, was born in 1810. After receiving his education in Wilmington, and his preparation for business in his father's office, he was admitted to partnership at the age of twenty-one, taking the place of his uncle, George Bush; the firm now became David Bush & Son. But a very few years later, the young man's ambition led him to seek a wider field in the South, and he engaged in mercantile business at Port Gibson, Miss. Success encouraged him to enlarge his business by opening a house in New Orleans. But reverses came, during the general depression of 1837-40, obliging him to relinquish his mercantile engagements; he then became a cotton planter, residing in Tensas parish, La. In this venture he prospered, his plantation being most favorably situated, and at the beginning of the war he owned many acres of land and a large number of slaves. He was a delegate to the Louisiana convention, and to the last protested against what he considered the insane folly of secession. During the war, he remained on the plantation; after the United States fleet had opened the Mississippi, a store of cotton was taken from him, of the estimated value of \$100,000, for which he received from the government only fifteen per cent. Having come home in February, 1864, he was attacked with pneumonia, and died at the home of his brother, George Bush. David Bush was married in 1839 to Matilda S. Frazier, of Wilmington.

LEWIS POTTER BUSH, M. D., fourth son of David and Martha (Potter) Bush, was born in 1812, in Wilmington, and received his early education at Davenport Academy, in the same city. He was prepared for college in Lancaster county, Pa., at the academy taught by Rev. Francis Latta, D. D., and entered Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1831. In the study of medicine, his preceptor was William Bowen, M. D., of Bridgeton, N. J., and he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1835, spent six



months in dispensary practice, sixteen months at Blockley Hospital, and then began his long and useful career as a physician of Wilmington. Soon after joining the Delaware State Medical Society, in 1839, he read before that body a paper on typhoid fever which excited much favorable comment. A paper prepared by him in 1850 upon the epidemic of the same disease which prevailed in Wilmington from 1847 to 1849, was in substance incorporated in an exhaustive report made to the American Medical Association upon the climatology and epidemics of Delaware. Another paper, entitled "Some Vital Statistics of the City of Wilmington," was read by him before the State Medical Society in 1877, and presented statistics of the mortality occasioned by the most serious diseases prevalent in that city from the earliest registration, in 1847, as illustrating the importance of systematically registering births, deaths and marriages. He was for many years a trustee of Delaware College, and an active member of the Delaware Historical Society. Dr. Bush was highly esteemed and respected by his professional brethren, by his large circle of patients, and by all who learned to know his skill and his worth as a man and as a Christian. He was elected an elder of the Hanover Street Presbyterian church in 1850; was one of the organizers of the Central Presbyterian congregation in 1855, when he was chosen to its eldership. Dr. Lewis Potter Bush was married in 1839 to Maria, daughter of Morgan Jones, Esq., and granddaughter of William Hemphill, a prosperous merchant and shipper of Wilmington. They had seven children. Dr. Bush died suddenly, March 5, 1892. The sons of Dr. Lewis Potter Bush and Maria (Jones) Bush are as follows: I. Lewis P., Jr., born in 1844, died in 1851; II. Alexis Kean, born in 1846, died in 1849; III. Eugene E., born in 1849, died in 1851; IV. James H. J., is also deceased. Their daughters are Martha P. (Mrs. Henry Ward), has four children living, and Florence Bush.

WILLIAM BUSH, 2, fifth son of David and Martha (Potter) Bush, was born in 1824, and educated in Wilmington; he began business life at sixteen in the office of his brother, Charles Bush, then engaged with Mr. Bonney at their new foundry. There he enjoyed the advantages of thorough training both in busi-

ness methods and in mechanical work. For fifteen years he was actively and successfully engaged in the lumber business in the yard at Market street wharf, where his father established him in 1844. In 1859, he began the manufacture of morocco, in connection with G. T. Clark and I. F. Vaughan. This industry was then in its infancy, and was a new one for Wilmington. Mr. Bush improved upon the crude manual processes which he found in use at the time of his start in the business, by introducing machinery, which enabled him to lessen the cost of his products, while improving their quality. The goods made by William Bush & Co. are now favorably known among the best purchasers throughout the country. Mr. Bush has always been among the most respected business men of the city, not only for his well-merited success, but for his upright and benevolent character. William Bush was married in 1845 to Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas C. and ——— Abrieh. She died in 1847, leaving one daughter. William Bush, in 1849, married Susanna Canby Abrieh, a sister of his first wife. He has been a member of the Central Presbyterian church from its organization, was actively interested in the erection of its house of worship, was a member of its building committee, and contributed generously to its building fund; he served for some years as teacher of the Bible class. He was also for several years president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. His beautiful and comfortable mansion of Greystone is well known to every resident of Wilmington. William Bush departed this life January 8, 1891.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BUSH, youngest son of David and Martha (Potter) Bush, was born August 31, 1824. His early education being completed, he entered his father's office. Soon after arriving at his majority, he became the partner of his uncle, George Bush, in the business at French street wharf, taking the place of his father; the firm was then styled G. & G. W. Bush. His uncle dying in 1863, George W. Bush succeeded to the management of the whole establishment, which he carried on so judiciously as to immensely develop the business. He has lent the aid of his energy and business tact to many public enterprises. He has been a



director of the First National Bank ever since its institution, and was among the first subscribers to its stock. He was also a director of the Delaware Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Artisans' Savings Bank. He was a large stockholder in the Electric Line of steamers, the first freighting line connecting Wilmington with New York, and president of its board of directors. George Washington Bush was married in 1850 to Emma N., daughter of Rev. Joshua N. and Jane Danforth. Their children are: I. Walter Danforth, born August 29, 1851, was received early in life into partnership with his father, the firm being then George W. Bush & Son; he is now vice-president and treasurer of the George W. Bush & Sons Company; married in 1874 Rebecca G. Latude, has had nine children, of whom eight, three boys and five girls, are now living; II. Lewis Potter, born March 28, 1853, married in 1879 to Margaret P. Whitely, has three children; he was for years engaged with William Bush in the morocco business, is now secretary of the G. W. Bush & Sons Co.; III. Julia Janvier, born July 8, 1855, married Rev. Marcus A. Brownson, died August 3, 1889, no children living; IV. George W., born August 30, 1858, is managing director of the G. W. Bush & Sons Co.; V. Alice; VI. Joshua Danforth, born December 4, 1868, married September 6, 1892, to Martha McComb, has children, i. Eleanor, ii. Alice. Mrs. Emma N. Bush died in 1880. George W. Bush married, in 1884, Martha Robeson, of Bridgeton, N. J.

Mr. Bush has always been a faithful and active member of the Central Presbyterian church, having its welfare and increase always at heart, and contributing liberally to its work. The building of the Gilbert chapel was due to his efforts, as well as the establishment of the Sunday school connected with it, of which he is superintendent. He was warmly interested in the erection of the Monroe and Rodney street chapels, and in placing their schools upon a permanent basis.

**SAMUEL LAMBERT MCGONIGAL**, No. 10 West Twenty-third street, New York City, N. Y., son of the late Samuel Dreaden and Amelia Jane (Lolland) McGonigal, was born in Dover, Kent county, Del., July 19, 1864.

Samuel Dreaden McGonigal, son of Rob-

ert and Ann (Dreaden) McGonigal, and father of Samuel Lambert McGonigal, was a native of Dover, Del. He was educated at Dover, and was a successful commission merchant in that city. He was a Republican. Samuel D. McGonigal was married to Amelia Jane, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Courtney (Lambert) Lolland; she was born in 1832, in Philadelphia, Pa. Their children are: I. Elizabeth Ida (Mrs. Victor Emanuel Kugler); II. Mary Rebecca, married first to Judge Judson Green, and afterwards to George Parris; III. Anna Dreaden; IV. Samuel Lambert. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. McGonigal were members of the M. E. church. He died at his home in Dover, Del., March 12, 1889; his wife died in November, 1867.

Samuel Lambert McGonigal, youngest child of Samuel D. and Amelia Jane (Lolland) McGonigal, spent his boyhood in his native city. He attended the public schools of his district, and completed his scholastic course at Wilmington Conference Academy, at Dover, Del. At the age of seventeen, Mr. McGonigal began business as salesman in a gentleman's furnishing store, in Philadelphia, Pa. He afterwards went to North Carolina, where he spent five years as a general merchant. During a part of this time he was postmaster at Oriental, N. C., receiving his appointment from John Wanamaker, postmaster general. In 1890 Mr. McGonigal removed to New York City, N. Y., and began manufacturing shirts. He now manufactures high grade custom shirts, underwear, collars, cuffs, etc. His establishment is one of the best known in the city, and his extensive business interests make him an important factor in industrial circles. His financial success is due to systematic effort, enterprise, industry and honorable business dealing. Mr. McGonigal is a Republican. He is a member of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 321, F. and A. M.; Triune Chapter, No. 241, R. A. M.; Union Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Knickerbocker Athletic Club; and secretary of the Delaware Society of New York City. Mr. Samuel Lambert McGonigal attends the Fifth Avenue Baptist church.

**EDWARD D. CAHOON**, New York City, N. Y., son of William R. and Sarah E.





(Hoffecker) Cahoon, was born at Smyrna, Del., September 15, 1859.

Edward D. Cahoon attended the public schools of Dover, Del., and completed his scholastic course at Wilmington Conference Academy, in the same place. In 1878 he became a clerk in the pharmacy of James Cowgill & Son, at Dover, where he studied for three years. In 1882 he entered the Pharmaceutical College, in Philadelphia, Pa., and in 1885, immediately after graduating from that college, secured a position as stock clerk in the establishment of William B. Riker & Son, one of the leading drug stores of New York City. He worked his way up in this business, and was made manager in 1889. In 1892 Mr. Cahoon succeeded Riker & Son, retaining the firm name, and afterwards organized a corporation under the name of the William B. Riker & Son Company, of which Mr. Cahoon is now the treasurer and secretary. Mr. Cahoon is a Republican. He is a member of the Sons of Delaware, of New York City, and was secretary of the order at the time of its organization.

On June 10, 1885, Edward D. Cahoon was married, at Dover, Del., to Georgie, daughter of Daniel L. and Phoebe A. Rockwell, of Dover. Mr. Cahoon and his wife are devout members of the Lewis Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn. Mr. Cahoon is one of the trustees of the congregation; he is also chairman of one of the district organizations.

**PATRICK J. CAHILL**, P. O. Wilmington, Del., son of the late Andrew and Margaret (Ryan) Cahill, was born in County Galway, Ireland, January 1, 1841.

His ancestors for many years dwelt in Ireland. His maternal grandfather, John Ryan, a house carpenter, was a native of County Galway, and spent his whole life in the Emerald Isle. Andrew Cahill, father of Patrick J., was born in the parish of Kilcardine, County Galway, in 1803. He was a blacksmith and worked there at his trade until 1817, when he came to America and passed the remainder of his life in Wilmington, Del. He died in September, 1881. To him and his wife, Margaret, were born eleven children. Four died in childhood and one after reaching womanhood; six survive, and are residents of New Castle county.

Patrick J. Cahill was six years old when his parents emigrated to this country. For thirty-six years he has been a respected citizen of Wilmington. His early education was obtained in St. Peter's parochial school and in private schools of Wilmington. He learned carriage blacksmithing with Albert Flager, and for more than twenty years has been engaged in carriage building. He also conducts a grocery store, and has been an extensive operator in real estate, having erected more than fifty buildings in the city. His varied business ventures, all of which have proved successful, demonstrate his progressiveness, his tact and good judgment. He is highly esteemed.

In 1858 Patrick J. Cahill was married to Catharine Carney, daughter of Patrick and Ellen Carney, natives of County Galway, Ireland. Their children are: I. Margaret; II. Mary; III. Nellie (Mrs. Albert Croughan); IV. Andrew; V. John; VI. James; VII. Estella. Mr. Cahill is a member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church.

**MEDFORD H. CAHOON**, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of William R. and Sarah E. (Hoffecker) Cahoon, was born near Smyrna, Kent county, Del., November 30, 1857.

From the year 1728, until after the middle of the present century, all the members of the Cahoon family were natives of Delaware and Maryland, where their descendants remained until the close of the war of the Rebellion. They are now living in all parts of the country. The first members of this family who settled in Kent county, Del., were three brothers, who, according to the records of Kent county, purchased farms in that county. The first, William Cahoon, purchased 214 acres, August 14, 1728, (records of Kent county, I, Vol. I, 134); Samuel Cahoon purchased 94 acres, September 15, 1735 (Kent county records, I, Vol. I, 147); John Cahoon purchased land, February 10, 1741 (Kent county records, X, Vol. I, 143). One family tradition says that these three brothers were natives of Scotland, members of the Clan Colquhoun, who emigrated to America in early colonial days; another states that they were natives of Kent county, Del., and were the sons of an



older William Cahoon, who emigrated from Scotland. Medford H. Cahoon is descended from the youngest of the three brothers, John Cahoon, who was an ensign in Washington's Pennsylvania troops and was with the army at the time of Braddock's defeat. This fact is established by the records of Pennsylvania. Mr. Cahoon's paternal grandfather, Samuel Cahoon, farmer, was born, lived and died in Kent county, Del. He was married to Rachel Ricketts, of Cecil county, Md.

Joseph Hoffeecker, maternal grandfather of Medford H. Cahoon, was a miller and farmer. He also was a native of Kent county, Del., where his whole life was spent. Mr. Hoffeecker's family is prominent and influential in Kent and New Castle counties. Joseph Hoffeecker was married to Sabrah Denny, of Kent county, Del. The Denny family, which was large and influential, has now few representatives in Kent county. Mr. Hoffeecker and his wife died at their home in Kent county, Del.

Mr. Cahoon's father, William R. Cahoon, farmer and carriage builder, was born in 1813, in Kent county, Del. He was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. William R. Cahoon was married first to Louisa Benson, who died leaving twelve children, and afterwards to Sarah E., daughter of Joseph and Sabrah (Denny) Hoffeecker. Mrs. Sarah Cahoon was born near Smyrna, Del., in 1827. They had eight children. Of Mr. Cahoon's twenty children, sixteen lived to maturity, and thirteen still survive. William R. Cahoon and his second wife were members of the M. E. church. His wife died near Dover, Del., in August, 1878; he died at his home in Kent county, Del., in August, 1888.

Medford H. Cahoon, second child of William R. and Sarah E. (Hoffeecker) Cahoon, attended the public schools of Dover, Del., and completed his scholastic course, in 1876, at Wilmington Conference Academy. Mr. Cahoon began business as an errand boy in a general store. In 1876, at nineteen years of age, he went to Missouri, where in 1877 he became an employee in the Department of Internal Revenue, in which position he remained until 1884. During this time he was also reading law, and in 1884 he resigned his position, and was admitted to the Missouri bar. From 1889 to 1894, Mr. Cahoon was as-

sistant United States attorney of the Eastern District of Missouri; removed to Wilmington, Del., in 1894, is now practicing law, and is assistant city solicitor there. He is a member of the Republican party.

On April 24, 1878, Medford H. Cahoon was married, at Fredericktown, Mo., to Mary L. E., daughter of Frederick and Barbara (Wilch) Herzinger; she was born at Fredericktown. The children of Medford H. and Mary L. E. (Herzinger) Cahoon are: I. Clarence Medford, aged twenty; II. Clara Bell, aged eighteen; III. Earle Lloyd, aged fifteen; IV. Enid E., aged eleven; V. Barbara Elizabeth, aged three. Medford H. Cahoon and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Cahoon's father, Frederick Herzinger, who was born in Germany, in 1815, was a merchant at Fredericktown, Mo. He was married to Barbara Wilch, who was born in Germany in 1819. Of their seven children, five survive. Mr. Herzinger and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He died in 1866, at his home in Fredericktown, Mo.

JOHN NICHOLSON KATES, Wilmington, son of Jacob and Catharine (Derrickson) Kates, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 11, 1844.

George Kates, farmer, grandfather of John N. Kates, was born March 13, 1784. His wife, Rachel Kates, was born February 2, 1788. Mrs. Kates died March 6, 1829; Mr. Kates died about 1855. They and their family were of the Protestant faith.

Their son, Jacob Kates, shoemaker, was born in New Jersey, July 10, 1803. He was a member of the Republican party. Jacob Kates was married to Catherine, daughter of Capt. William and Rebecca Derrickson, who was born in 1810, in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county, Del. Their children are: I. George, died in infancy; II. Maria J. (Mrs. R. Emmet Robinson); III. Mary B., married first to Charles Hannitt, and afterwards to George Turvin; IV. Annie E.; V. Joseph W., married Hannah Remsen; VI. John Nicholson. Mrs. Jacob Kates died October 8, 1882; her husband died January 6, 1890.

From 1850 until 1856, John Nicholson Kates attended the public schools of Wilmington, Del. After spending part of a year at the Delaware Military Academy, he became a



messenger in the office of the Magnetic Telegraph Company at Wilmington, Del. His ability and fidelity won for him rapid promotion. In July, 1864, he was made telegraph operator for the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. He was assistant train despatcher from 1863 until 1875; manager of the Company's telegraph office at Wilmington, from 1875 until 1883; and since that time, division operator for the Company at Wilmington, Del. Like his father, Mr. Kates is a Republican.

On March 29, 1866, John Nicholson Kates was married, at Chester, Pa., to Mary E. M., daughter of James B. and Angerett (Glasby) Dutton. Their children are: I. Harry C.; II. William T., married Mary Kerr; III. John A.; IV. Elizabeth D.; V. Helen R.; VI. Paul D.; VII. James E.; VIII. Joseph K.; IX. Clarence W.; X. Mary E.

Mrs. Kates' great-grandfather, Jacob Dutton, died August 31, 1791. His son, James Dutton, grandfather of Mrs. Kates, died January 9, 1827. Her father, James B. Dutton, was married to Angerett Glasby. Their children are: I. Joseph A., married Melissa Hinton; II. Emma J. (Mrs. Walter Craig); III. Mary E. M. (Mrs. John N. Kates), born at Wilmington, Del., September 16, 1848. The Dutton family also are of the Protestant faith.

THOMAS A. BROWN, M. D., Wilmington, Del., son of Thomas and Mary (Lockwood) Brown, was born in Frederic, Kent county, Del., November 15, 1848.

He passed his early life on the farm, assisting, when necessary, in its cultivation, and attending first public and afterwards private schools. At the age of seventeen years he entered the Quaker City Business College, of Philadelphia, and after completing the commercial course there, spent two years at Fort Edwards Collegiate Institute, Fort Edwards, N. Y. He then taught school for a year in Clinton county, N. Y., after which he returned to Delaware. He had charge of schools in and near Frederica for eighteen months, and then began the study of medicine with Dr. Thomas Cahill, of that place. In September, 1870, Mr. Brown matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and received his diploma as a doctor of medicine, March 12, 1873. In the same year he began

the practice of his profession in Wilmington and has since resided there, a busy and successful physician. Dr. Brown is a member of the Delaware State Medical Society. He is a Democrat whose sympathies now are with the "sound money" advocates of his party.

In September, 1875, at Dover, Dr. Thomas A. Brown was married to Blanche, daughter of Peter Lowber and Emma (Closely) Virden. Mrs. Brown was born in Peoria, Ill. Their children are: I. Clarence, died in childhood; II. Ethel Pennewill; III. Blanche Virden. Mrs. Brown died in Richmond county, Va., in October, 1883. Mr. Brown married again in 1890, his bride being Laura, daughter of Henry and Mary A. Eckel, of Wilmington. Dr. Brown and family attend the P. E. church.

WILLIAM PAUL MIFFLIN, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Jacob Biddle and Rachel (Barnett) Millin, was born in Philadelphia, April 2, 1855.

His grandfather, William Millin, was a resident of Delaware City, Del., and a member of a well-known family. He married Sabina Biddle, and died when a comparatively young man. His widow married Thomas J. Foard, of New Castle county, Del., and had children: I. Eli J.; II. Charles T.; III. George H., of Delaware City; IV. Richard H.; V. Robert, deceased. Mr. Foard was a prominent political leader, and a member of the legislature.

Jacob Biddle Mifflin was born in Delaware City in 1821. His early boyhood was spent in Delaware City. After the death of his father and the subsequent marriage of his mother he made his home at Mt. Jones, now known as "Saxford," in New Castle county, the home of Mr. Foard. There he was educated in the public schools, and there he grew to manhood. When he attained his majority he removed to Philadelphia and became a salesman in a hardware store. Afterwards he formed a partnership with William Price, and the firm of Millin & Price conducted a wholesale dry goods establishment, at No. 1 Bank street, until 1866. In that year Mr. Millin retired from business and returned to New Castle county, Del., where he purchased the George H. Smith farm, known as "Button-





Mr. A. H. H. H.





wood," two miles from St. George's, and there he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Jacob Biddle Mifflin was married to Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Barnett. Their children are: I. Sarah, died in childhood; II. Anna, died in childhood; III. William Paul; IV. Josephine Barnett (Mrs. Dr. Walter V. Woods), of Philadelphia; V. J. Biddle, married Susan E. Higgins, deceased, has three children; VI. Edward Laurie, of Ridley Park, Pa., married Helen Morton, of Middletown, Del., has four children; VII. Henry T., of Chicago. Mr. Mifflin died September 1, 1898, at Bedford Springs, Bedford county, Pa., where he had gone for the benefit of his health. Mrs. Mifflin resides with her daughter, Mrs. Woods, in Philadelphia.

William Paul Mifflin was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, the West Chester Academy, West Chester, Pa., and Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa. From 1874 to 1879 he was engaged in farming.

He afterwards studied law in the University of Pennsylvania and in the office of George W. Biddle, Esq., Philadelphia. In February, 1882, he was admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas, of Philadelphia county; in October of the same year was admitted to practice in the courts of the state of Colorado, and soon after before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. After practicing law for two years in Philadelphia and Colorado, Mr. Mifflin was for some years in the insurance business in Middletown, Del. From July, 1887, to December 1888, he was editor and proprietor of the Middletown *Transcript*, and since April, 1892, he has been connected with the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of Philadelphia, and is now assistant to the manager of the corporation. In politics Mr. Mifflin is a Democrat.

On December 19, 1877, in St. George's, New Castle county, Del., William Paul Mifflin was married to Margaret P., daughter of James M. and Adeline (Coebran) Vandegrift; their children are: I. Adeline Coebran, born September 29, 1878; II. William Paul, died in infancy.

---

THOMAS O. CLEMENTS, M. D., Dover, Del., son of Thomas and Rebecca (Day) Clements, was born in Kent county, Del., September 29, 1852.

His grandfather, Thomas Clements, was born in Kent county, Md., and was one of nine brothers. Two of them, Thomas and Joel Clements, became residents of Delaware. Joel settled on the Choptank river, between Camden and the Maryland line. His son, Joel, 2, afterward removed to Smyrna; he was a prominent politician, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. Thomas Clements resided near Camden in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and an active participant in public affairs, in time of peace; held office for very many years by the suffrages of his neighbors, was a powerful orator on the hustings and a man of splendid physique. He was six feet two and one-half inches in height, and weighed two hundred and twenty-five pounds. We cannot say with certainty which side he espoused in early political contests, but he became afterward a Democrat. He was a candidate for sheriff. Thomas Clements married Ann Bullock, and had children as follows: I. Ezekiel, settled near Camden, afterward lived in Camden and died on his farm; II. Thomas, 2; III. Caleb, lived first in Kent county, then in Maryland and last in Virginia; IV. Ann, married first Thomas Dunn, and afterward William Griffin; all deceased. Mrs. Ann Clements died, and Mr. Clements married again, his wife being Mrs. — Chambers, a widow. Thomas Clements died in 1877. He was a member of the M. E. church, and a devout man.

Thomas Clements, 2, father of Thomas O. Clements, was born on the homestead farm near Camden in 1818, was reared there, and carefully educated. After his marriage he removed to a farm west of Dover, taught school, studied surveying, which was for a time his occupation, and invested his earnings in the ship timber trade. He made money rapidly, gave his children liberal educations and purchased two large farms, which are now owned by Thomas O. Clements. He was of a retiring nature, and devoted to his home and family. Mr. Clements was a persevering student, and had a wide range of knowledge. He read law with Hon. Willard Saulsbury, and was admitted to the bar of Kent county, but never practiced his profession. Like his father, he was of striking personal appearance, standing six feet one inch high and weighing



one hundred and eighty-five pounds. He was a Democrat and was twice elected to the Delaware Assembly. He was an earnest party worker, but never sought prominence.

In 1816, Thomas Clements married Rebecca Day. They had seven sons: I. Eugene, of New Haven, Conn.; II. Thomas O.; III. Matthew, went to British Columbia and in 1876 to Leadville, Col., as a mine speculator, and thence to Mexico; he is now again in British Columbia as a speculator and expert miner; IV. James B., farmer of Kent county; V. Edgar, farmer of Kent county; VI. Stites K., merchant of Forest Hill, Cal.; VII. Frank, tea-merchant, of Philadelphia; and three daughters: I. Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. George T. Mills), of Philadelphia; II. Irene (Mrs. Charles Clark), died in Los Angeles in 1882; III. Leonora, married Edward Hardsy, broker, of Philadelphia. Thomas Clements, 2, died in February, 1884. He was a God-fearing man and a regular attendant upon church services. Mrs. Clements still resides in Dover, having reached the age of sixty-eight years.

Thomas O. Clements remained on the farm with his parents until he was eighteen years old, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He completed his education by a course in Felton Academy, under Professor Robert H. Skinner, and in Wyoming Academy, under Professor Heath. For a number of years he taught school in Delaware and Maryland. During this time he read medicine, and afterward spent nearly a year in gynecological studies in the office of Dr. Mitchell, in Philadelphia. In 1876 he matriculated at Hahnemann College and was graduated in medicine in 1880. Dr. Clements immediately began practice in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., and soon became popular and successful. His health failing, he came to Dover to settle up his business matters with the intention of going to Baltimore. Having regained his strength, Dr. Clements has since made this place his home, devoting all his time to his profession.

On June 14, 1883, Dr. Thomas O. Clements was married to Mary Hubbard, of Kent county. They have children: I. Stites O., aged fourteen years; II. Thomas H., aged two years.

W. A. McCOWEN, Wilmington, Del., son of William and Ann E. (Sanders) McCowen, was born in Philadelphia county, Pa., December 5, 1841.

His ancestors on his father's side were Scotch; on the maternal side as far back as recorded, they inhabited the state of New York. James McCowen, grandfather of W. A. McCowen, lived and died near Chester, Delaware county, Pa. He had children: I. James; II. John; III. William; IV. and V. names unknown.

William McCowen, third son of James McCowen, was born in Delaware county, Pa., but resided during the greater part of his life in Philadelphia county, Pa. William McCowen married Ann E. Sanders. They had children: I. Rufus, died in infancy; II. Elizabeth, died in infancy; III. George T., married Kate Brown, died in 1891; IV. W. A.; V. Simon, died at the age of twenty-seven. Mr. McCowen died in Philadelphia county in 1849.

W. A. McCowen's school days were spent in Germantown, Pa. He then learned the trade of machinist in Wilmington, and has since followed that calling. After completing his apprenticeship, he went to Felton, Del., where he remained for eighteen months, and then secured employment in Philadelphia. For eighteen years he worked in leading establishments there, his skill and ingenuity obtaining for him most desirable positions. In 1877 Mr. McCowen came to Wilmington and engaged in business on his own account. His plant grew, and the demands for its products continually increased, so that in 1894 the Novelty Machine Company was organized with Mr. McCowen as president. The company manufactures pharmaceutical and electrical apparatus and light machinery. Mr. McCowen is a member of Lodge, No. 432, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, and Harmony Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M. He is a Republican.

W. A. McCowen was married, December 24, 1863, in Wilmington, to Emma, daughter of William McCall. They had one child, which died in infancy. Mr. McCowen was married a second time, in Newton, N. J., to Emma, daughter of Charles and Clarissa Stickles. Their children are: I. Charles S.; II. Clara E. Mr. McCowen was married the



third time in Wilmington to Annie, daughter of William and Margaret Mendenhall, of Wilmington. Mr. McCowen and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

JOHN G. FEHRENBACH, No. 820 Adams street, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of John and Margaret (Becker) Fehrenbach, was born in Wilmington, Del., May 9, 1860.

Mr. Fehrenbach's father, John Fehrenbach, a well-known citizen of Wilmington, Del., and a member of the firm of Hartman & Fehrenbach, was born, in 1831, in Ettenheim, Baden, Germany, where he received his education. In 1849 John Fehrenbach emigrated to the United States, settled in Philadelphia, Pa., and learned brewing with Lewis Raub. He afterward removed to Wilmington, Del., and with his brother-in-law, the late John Hartman, established the firm of Hartman & Fehrenbach, brewers. Mr. Fehrenbach was progressive and liberal, honorable in business, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. Generous to a fault, his many good deeds were done so unostentatiously that the world never heard of them. He was one of the best-known Germans of Wilmington, and was, in his actions and in his opinions, a thorough American citizen. Mr. Fehrenbach was a social favorite, and was one of the organizers of the Delaware Saengerbund. He was also a member of the German Library Association; of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M.; of Hermann Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F.; of Delaware Tribe, No. 1, I. O. R. M.; of Delaware Lodge No. 349, D. O. H.; of the Royal Arch Masons; and of the Knights of Birmingham. John Fehrenbach's first wife was Margaret Becker, who died leaving three children: I. Annie (Mrs. Schuler); II. John G.; III. Margaret (Mrs. Frederick L. Grier). His second wife was Margaretha Pabst. Their children are: I. Emma Louise (Mrs. Hamilton Ayars); II. Charles, vice-president of the Hartman & Fehrenbach Brewing Company. John Fehrenbach died in 1887.

The Hartman & Fehrenbach Brewing Company, which has the largest establishment of its kind in the state, was founded in 1865 by John Hartman and John Fehrenbach. The business was begun on a small scale, but although its management was very conserva-

tive, the enterprise grew rapidly until it reached its present proportions. In 1885 the company was incorporated, Mr. Hartman being made president. At his death, in 1899, three years after the death of Mr. Fehrenbach, the business passed into the hands of the heirs of the partners. The officers of the company are: John G. Hartman, president; Charles Fehrenbach, vice-president; and John G. Fehrenbach, secretary and treasurer. The brewery is situated on the corner of Lovering avenue and Scott street, and, including the main building, engine house, offices and stables, covers about three acres. One half of the main building, which is four stories in height, is used for cold storage; in the part used for brewing is a kettle which has a capacity of 180 barrels. The cellars are cooled by a sixty-five ton Buffalo refrigerating machine and one 40 ton Case refrigerating machine, which have over five and one-half miles of pipes. The vaults below the cellars, quarried in the solid rock, were constructed before a low temperature could be scientifically obtained. All the buildings are lighted by electricity. The kegs used by the company are made on the premises; forty skilled mechanics are constantly employed at the brewery. The output of the establishment is 25,000 barrels, and their beer is noted for its purity, the water used in brewing being obtained from the Brandywine. Water from an artesian well eleven hundred and twenty-three feet deep, is used for cooling beer and for general cleaning.

John G. Fehrenbach, eldest son of John and Margaret Fehrenbach, attended the private and public schools of Wilmington, Del., and completed his scholastic course at Rugby Academy. He also attended German schools and speaks and writes in that language as fluently as in English. From the time of his graduation, Mr. Fehrenbach has been connected with the Hartman & Fehrenbach Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. His life has been spent in Wilmington, where he is highly esteemed by his many friends. Mr. Fehrenbach is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W.

John G. Fehrenbach was married, in Wilmington, Del., to Minerva E., daughter of John and Jane Wagner, of Philadelphia, Pa. They have one son, John G., Jr.



JOHN G. HARTMAN, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of John and Theresa (Fehrenbach) Hartman, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 3, 1861.

Mr. Hartman's father, John Hartman, was born at Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, March 18, 1821. His father, who was forester to the Grand Duke of Baden, gave his son a good education. After completing his school course, John Hartman secured a position as mail-carrier to various parts of the German Empire. In 1847 he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., where, after spending several years in different employments, he opened an establishment for the sale of wine, at the corner of Broad and Poplar streets. In 1865 Mr. Hartman became interested in a brewery, in Wilmington, Del., as the partner of his brother-in-law, John Fehrenbach. The firm of Hartman & Fehrenbach was very successful, and in 1885 the business was incorporated, the officers elected being: John Hartman, president; John Fehrenbach, vice-president; and John G. Hartman, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hartman came to Wilmington poor and without influential friends; by ability and integrity he accumulated a fortune, and attained to a position of influence in the community where he was respected for his benevolence and good judgment. His energy and enterprise were employed to advance the commercial interests of his adopted city. He also contributed frequently and liberally to its charitable institutions, both public and private. Mr. Hartman was a member of Hermann Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F.; of Delaware Lodge No. 359, D. O. H.; of Delaware Tribe, No. 1, I. O. R. M.; of the I. O. H.; of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; of the Delaware Saengerbund; and of the German Library association. John Hartman was married, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Theresa Fehrenbach, who was born at Eltzenheim, Baden, in 1829. Of their five children three died in infancy; the others are: i. Louisa S. (Mrs. Hehl), died, leaving three children, i. Theresa M., ii. John F., iii. Annie W.; ii. John G. Mr. Hartman and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Hartman died at her home in Wilmington, Del., in 1874; Mr. Hartman died in Wilmington, February 6, 1890.

John G. Hartman was a child when his parents removed from Philadelphia, Pa., to Wilmington, Del. He attended the public schools of Wilmington, continued his studies at Rugby Academy, Wilmington, and completed his scholastic course at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa. At sixteen, he entered his father's brewery, where he remained until 1888, when, having acquired a practical knowledge of all departments of the business, he spent one year in a large brewery in Munich, Bavaria. Here he devoted his time to studying the science and art of brewing. Mr. Hartman was appointed secretary of the H. & F. Brewery Company, and since the death of his father has had the entire control of the business. He is now president and general manager of the company. Mr. Hartman is a thoroughly efficient business man, active, energetic, and progressive, whose integrity and good judgment merit the esteem and confidence of his associates. He is a Democrat, actively interested in all that concerns his native city. Mr. Hartman is one of the directors of the Economic Insurance Company, and of a building and loan association of Baltimore, Md. He is a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 29, and past commander of Germania Encampment, I. O. O. F.; of Liberty Lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W.; and of Humboldt Castle, K. of G. E.

John G. Hartman was married, in New York City, N. Y., April 23, 1889, to Nora A., daughter of Charles A. and Delia Schaeffer, who was born in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Hartman attends St. Stephen's Evangelical church.

CHARLES FEHRENBACH, Wilmington, Del., son of John and Margaret (Pabst) Fehrenbach, was born in Wilmington, Del., February 3, 1867.

Charles Fehrenbach attended the public schools of Wilmington, Del., and completed his scholastic course at the Peirce Business College, Philadelphia, Pa. In 1888, he was made treasurer of the Hartman & Fehrenbach Brewing Company, and in 1891 was elected vice-president of the Company.

Charles Fehrenbach was married in Philadelphia, Pa., June 12, 1890, to Eva L., daughter of Joseph A. and Katherine Bowman, of Wilmington, Del.





ARTEMAS SMITH, Esq., Wilmington, New Castle County, Del., son of the late Artemas and Ann Eliza (Williamson) Smith, was born in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., February 19, 1858.

Thomas Smith, paternal grandfather of Artemas Smith, Jr., was a native of Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., where he spent his whole life. He was a successful agriculturist, and was prominent both in social and political circles. Although an active, efficient worker in the ranks of the Democracy, he did not seek office. Thomas Smith had two sons: I. Artemas; II. Sylvester; both are now dead.

Mr. Smith's maternal ancestors were natives of Scotland. In early colonial days, three brothers, Charles, Elijah and Emels Williamson emigrated from Scotland to America. Charles settled in Delaware, while Elijah went to the west and Emels to the south. Charles Williamson, 2, son of Charles Williamson, 1, had three sons: I. Charles; II. Emels; III. Elijah.

Charles Williamson, 3, maternal grandfather of Artemas Smith, was born in Kent county, Del., where the greater part of his life was spent. Mr. Williamson was a member of the Democratic party; he was an active politician, and during the war of the Rebellion, was a representative in the General Assembly of Delaware. He was also sheriff of New Castle county. Charles Williamson was married to Sarah Twiford, a native of Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. William T., M. D., of Harrington, Del.; II. Ann Eliza, widow of the Hon. Artemas Smith; III. Ellen, widow of Zacharias Walls; IV. Charles, M. D., deceased; V. Columbus Franklin, resides on the homestead, in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del.; and several who died in infancy. Charles Williamson and his wife outlived the allotted four score years; both died in 1886.

The Hon. Artemas Smith, eldest son of Thomas Smith, and father of Artemas Smith, was born in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., October 23, 1823. Like his ancestors, Mr. Smith was a tiller of the soil, and was prominent in the public affairs of the hundred and of the county in which he held various important offices. He was a member of the state legislature, and discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Artemas Smith was married to Ann Eliza, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Twiford) Williamson, of Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Charles W., of Camden, Del.; II. Leona A. (Mrs. Samuel Saxton), of Easton, Md.; III. William Twiford, died in 1870, aged eighteen; IV. Thomas Jefferson, of Christiana, Del.; V. Willard Saulsbury, of Centreville, Md.; VI. Artemas; VII. Martin E., attorney-at-law, Wilmington, Del.; VIII. Rose, a professional nurse, a graduate of the training school of the University of Pennsylvania; IX. Anna L. wife of the Rev. Joseph A. Buxton, of the Wilmington Conference; X. David, died in infancy.

Artemas Smith, fifth son of Artemas and Ann Eliza (Williamson) Smith, grew up on his father's farm in Mispillion hundred, and attended the public schools of that district. For a number of years Mr. Smith taught in the public schools of Sussex, Kent, and New Castle counties. During the intervals in his professional labors, he attended Salem Collegiate Institute, Salem, N. J., and on leaving that institution taught again, and in 1882, while thus engaged, registered as a law student in the office of Colonel Joshua Bryant, now of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Smith continued teaching until 1886, when he entered the law department of the University of Maryland, from which institution he graduated with honor in 1887. In the same year he was admitted to the Maryland bar, but returned to Delaware to assume the principalship of the public schools of St. George's, Del. At the end of the year, Mr. Smith resigned his position, removed to Little Rock, Ark., and after an examination before the chief justice of Arkansas, began the practice of his profession. Here he and his brother, Martin E. Smith, practiced for more than four years under the name of Smith & Smith. During this time the brothers were the attorneys for many of the largest and most influential corporations in the state, and conducted successfully many important suits. The climate of Arkansas, however, affected Mr. Smith's health unfavorably, and in 1893, he returned to Delaware, and settled in Wilmington, where he now resides. In November, 1896, he was admitted to practice at the bar of New Castle county, Del. He is influential in his profession, and



is highly esteemed in the community. During 1894 and 1895, Mr. Smith was secretary and treasurer of the Law Library Association of New Castle county. He is a staunch Democrat, and an active worker in the ranks of that party.

Artemas Smith was married at the Union M. E. church in New Castle county, Del., by the Rev. E. H. Hynson, February 1, 1891, to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert M. and Wilhelmina (Deakynce) Warren, who was born in New Castle county. Their only child, Helen Warren, was born July 30, 1897. Mr. Smith is a regular attendant of the M. E. church.

MARTIN E. SMITH, Esq., sixth son of Artemas and Ann Eliza (Williamson) Smith, was born in Missillion hundred, Kent county, Del., January 30, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native hundred, and at eighteen was qualified to teach. After teaching for eight years, Mr. Smith entered Wilmington Conference Academy, at Dover, Del., and afterwards studied at Salem Collegiate Institute, in New Jersey. In 1883 he was registered as a law student in the office of Colonel Joshua Bryant; he completed his legal studies in the law department of the University of Maryland, graduating with honor as second in his class. For some time after his graduation, Mr. Smith was a member of the editorial staff of the *Delaware City News*. Resigning his position as editor, Mr. Smith was for one year agent for a firm in Philadelphia, Pa. During this time he traveled through the west, but principally in Arkansas. At the end of the year he and his brother, Artemas Smith, formed a partnership and opened an office in Little Rock, Ark. The firm of Smith & Smith, attorneys-at-law, was unusually successful and soon acquired an extensive practice and an enviable reputation. They represented large corporate interests, and were recognized as men of ability and integrity. In 1882, Mr. Martin Smith's health failed, and, hoping to find relief in a milder climate, he removed to Old Point Comfort, Va., and afterwards to Norfolk, Va., where he practiced law for five years. Finding that his health was not benefited by the climate of Virginia, Mr. Smith decided to return to his native state; he removed to Delaware, and in

May, 1898, was admitted to the bar in New Castle county, where he now resides. He has a large and increasing practice, and is highly esteemed as a barrister and as a gentleman.

On October 15, 1892, Martin E. Smith was married, in Wilmington, Del., at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Captain Thomas Johnson, to Amy Estella, daughter of Edward N. and Annie (Johnson) Morley. Mrs. Smith was a teacher in Goldey's Commercial College. Their only child, Thomas, was born October 20, 1894. Mr. Smith and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

SAMUEL J. WHITE, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 20, 1854.

Samuel J. White was a child when his parents removed to Wilmington, Del. He attended the public schools of that city and completed his scholastic course at the Harkness Normal School. After his graduation, Mr. White served an apprenticeship with Corling & Lloyd, carriage painters, and later secured the position of foreman for John Green, carriage builder. In 1878, having acquired a thorough practical knowledge of all branches of carriage building, Mr. White opened a factory. He began business on a limited scale, but his fine workmanship attracted attention, and he soon found the first establishment too small to meet the demands of his rapidly increasing trade. In 1888, therefore, he began the erection of his present building, at No. 206-216 West Second street, Wilmington, Del. His plant is now one of the largest and best equipped in this section of Delaware, and the superior quality of his work has added to the reputation of Wilmington as a manufacturing center. Mr. White is highly esteemed in social as well as in business circles. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 20, A. F. and A. M.; of Delta Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.; and of St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of the Knights Templar.

On June 17, 1885, Samuel J. White was married to Laura, daughter of Caleb and Julia A. Miller. Mrs. White's father, Caleb Miller, was at one time the proprietor of the White Horse Hotel, on the corner of Second and Tatnall streets, in Wilmington, Del. The children of Samuel J. and Laura (Miller) White are: I. Samuel Miller; II. Julia A.;



III. William Turner; IV. Victor Townsend; V. Catherine. Mr. White is a member of Calvary P. E. church.

EUGENE STERLITH, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of Dominique and Jeanne Eugenie (Poulain) Sterlith, was born in Nantes, France, July 21, 1836.

The ancestors of the Sterlith family, both paternal and maternal, were French mariners who have always held their citizenship in their native land. Mrs. Dominique Sterlith was a distant relative of the Marquis de Lafayette. Dominique and Jeanne Eugenie (Poulain) Sterlith had sixteen children, only four of whom survive: I. Jean Baptiste, resides in France; II. Eugene; III. Henry, of Chester, Pa.; IV. Emis, a French mariner.

Eugene Sterlith attended the schools of Nantes, France, until he reached his tenth year when he sailed as cabin boy in the French lugger *Atlantic*. More than thirty years of Mr. Sterlith's life were spent on the ocean, and during this time he visited almost all parts of the globe and sailed in vessels of almost every nationality, American, British and Peruvian. In 1887, Mr. Sterlith abandoned a seafaring life and settled at Wilmington, Del., where he now resides.

Eugene Sterlith was married, on Monday, November 7, 1859, at eight, a. m., in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, to Annie, daughter of John and Ellen (Flinn) Quigley. Mrs. Sterlith was born in Duffin, Ireland. Their children are: I. Ellen Jane, born in South Africa, February 14, 1861, died in Philadelphia, Pa.; II. John Henry, a member of the firm of Sterlith Brothers, born in South Africa, November 7, 1862, married, in Wilmington, Del., August 14, 1889, to Ella Cullen, has three children, i. Marie, ii. Annie, iii. Edna; III. Celine, born in South Africa, September 22, 1864, died at Chester, Pa., aged thirteen; IV. Eugene A., born January 30, 1866, died in childhood, in Philadelphia, Pa.; V. Eugene William, a member of the firm of Sterlith Brothers, born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1868, was married to Mary Rutledge, a native of Delaware, has three children, i. Eugene Edward, ii. Celine, iii. Leon; VI. Alexander Dominique, born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 26, 1870; VII. Annie (Mrs. Thomas Magee), born in Chester, Pa., May

4, 1873, has five children, i. Vincent, ii. Eva, iii. and iv. twins, Lawrence and Pauline, v. died in infancy; VIII. Francis T., born in Chester, Pa., December 3, 1875; IX. Alfred James, born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 15, 1878; X. Lawrence, born in Chester, Pa., May 20, 1883. Mr. Sterlith and his family attend St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.

THE RODNEY FAMILY.—*Nineteenth Generation*.—William Rodney, born in England in 1652, came to America with William Penn in 1682. He was a direct descendant, in the nineteenth generation, of Sir Walter (1) Rodney, born in 1100. The Rodneys were prominent military men of England. William Rodney married Mary Hollyman, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hollyman, of Philadelphia. He was the first speaker of the House of Assembly, of Delaware, and held most of the offices of Kent county. He accumulated a large estate, and left seven sons, only two of whom, the eldest, William, and youngest, Caesar, had issue. This William Rodney was a son of William Rodney, who married Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Caesar. He died in America in 1708.

*Twentieth Generation*.—William Rodney, eldest son of William and Mary (Hollyman) Rodney, born 1689, married Ruth Curtis in 1711, and died in 1732, leaving two sons, the elder of whom died without issue.

Caesar Rodney, youngest son of William and Mary (Hollyman) Rodney, was born in 1707, died in 1745. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Thomas Crawford; they had five sons and three daughters, but none of the sons had male issue, except the youngest.

*Twenty-first Generation*.—John Rodney, son of William and Ruth (Curtis) Rodney, was born September 7, 1725, died November 23, 1792; married, October 4, 1748, to Sarah, daughter of Samuel Paynter, of Lewes, Del., by whom he had one son, William, who died in infancy. Mrs. Rodney died June 17, 1751. On November 23, 1752, John Rodney married Ruth, daughter of Caleb and Ruth Hunn; they had eight sons and four daughters. Ruth (Hunn) Rodney died August 6, 1806.

Caesar Rodney, eldest son of Caesar and Elizabeth (Crawford) Rodney, was signer



of the Declaration of Independence, and Governor of Delaware. He was born October 7, 1728, and died June 29, 1784.

Thomas Rodney, son of Caesar and Elizabeth (Crawford) Rodney, born in 1744, died January 21, 1811; married Elizabeth, daughter of Jabez and Maud Fisher, in 1774, had three sons and one daughter, Lavinia, who married John Fisher, a lawyer, and had two sons.

*Twenty-second Generation.*—Daniel Rodney, eldest son of John and Ruth (Hunn) Rodney, was born September 10, 1764, died in 1846; married, March 1, 1788, at Lewes, Del., Sarah, daughter of Henry and Margaret Fisher, had five sons and three daughters. He was chosen Governor of Delaware and also member of Congress. His children were: I. Mary; II. Hannah; III. Susan; IV. John; V. Henry; VI. George; VII. William; VIII. Nicholas.

Caleb Rodney, son of John and Ruth (Hunn) Rodney, born April 29, 1767, died April 29, 1810; married Elizabeth West, by whom he had children: I. Hetty; II. Penelope; III. Eliza; IV. Hannah; V. Daniel.

John Rodney, son of John and Ruth (Hunn) Rodney, born March 11, 1774, died ———; married Rebecca Shields, by whom he had children: I. John; II. Penelope.

William Rodney, son of John and Ruth (Hunn) Rodney, born September 13, 1773, died April 24, 1774.

Thomas Rodney, son of John and Ruth (Hunn) Rodney, born 1775, died 1820, married Sarah Burton, had one daughter, Ruth Hunn, who married Joshua S. Burton.

Caesar Augustus Rodney, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Crawford) Rodney, born 1772, died in 1824; married Susan, daughter of John Hunn, of Philadelphia, in 1793, had two daughters and one son. Caesar A. Rodney was educated in the best schools, studied law, was, in 1808, Attorney-General of the U. S.; in 1823 was appointed Envoy and Minister to Buenos Ayres, where he died. His son, Thomas, returned with his mother and sisters to Delaware.

*Twenty-third Generation.*—John Rodney, son of Daniel and Sarah (Fisher) Rodney, was a priest of the P. E. church. He married Sarah Duval, by whom he had children: I. Duval; II. Sarah; III. Louisa. He fell heir

to a lordship in England, but refused it, and died at his home near Philadelphia.

Henry Rodney, son of Daniel and Sarah (Fisher) Rodney, born ———, died in Lewes in 1868; married Ruth Burton, daughter of Robert Burton, by whom he had eight children: I. Sarah; II. Hannah; III. Elizabeth; IV. Mary; V. Lydia; VI. Clementine; VII. Harriet; VIII. Henry. Mary, daughter of Henry and Ruth (Burton) Rodney, married ——— King, and the old Daniel Rodney house is called from her name, "The King house." Hannah, another daughter, married Bishop Morris; Sarah married John Leighton McKim. Henry, son of Henry and Ruth (Burton) Rodney, married Miss Williams, of Milford, Del.

George B. Rodney, son of Daniel and Sarah (Fisher) Rodney, married Miss Duval, who died, leaving several children. He married a second time; his children were: I. John; II. George; III. Daniel; IV. Margaret; V. Angelica; VI. Emily; VII. Louisa; VIII. Sophia. George Rodney is a major in the U. S. army. Angelica married Dr. Hayes; Louisa married ——— Holcombe; Margaret married ——— Booth; John married Annie Reeves.

William Rodney, son of Daniel and Sarah (Fisher) Rodney, married Lydia, daughter of Robert Burton, by whom he had one son, Robert, and one daughter, Lavinia, who both live in Washington, D. C.

Daniel Rodney, son of Caleb and Elizabeth (West) Rodney, was born ———, in the Caleb Rodney house in Lewes, which shows marks of cannon balls fired by a British man-of-war during the War of 1812. He married Mary Bell; their children are: I. Eliza; II. Keturah; III. Caleb; IV. Susan; V. Hannah; VI. Edward; VII. David.

John Rodney, son of John and Ruth (Hunn) Rodney, born ———, died in 1846; married Mary, daughter of Dr. John Burton, of Philadelphia; their children were: I. Hannah; II. George; III. Mary; IV. Anna; V. Susan; VI. Caesar.

HENRY ROCHE SPRUANCE, M. D., Wilmington, Del., was born in Smyrna, Del., January 2, 1866, son of Henry Clay and Hannah (Woodall) Spruance.

About 1730, John Spruance settled near





Smyrna, Del., where he took up land, and was largely engaged in farming. He died in October, 1787, and is supposed to have been the first member of this family to settle in America. He left a family of four children and the children of a deceased son. His children were: I. John, who died in 1783; II. Elizabeth, married ——— David; III. Susanna, married ——— Tunson; IV. Jemima, married first to ——— Griffin, afterwards to David Reece; V. Presley.

Presley Spruance was the great-great-grandfather of Henry Roche Spruance. He was twice married; the name of his first wife is unknown; his second wife was Mary Jones. By his first marriage he had two children, Daniel and John, by the second, four, as follows: I. Presley; II. Enoch; III. Mary; IV. Lydia. Presley Spruance was U. S. Senator from Delaware. Enoch Spruance was largely interested in farming and mercantile business. Mary Spruance married Simon Speakman, one of the first peach-growers in the state. Lydia Spruance remained single.

Enoch Spruance married Anne Wakeman; they had ten children: I. Mary (Mrs. William C. Ellison); II. Presley; III. Enoch; IV. James W.; V. David L.; VI. Henry Clay; VII. Alexander P.; VIII. William Edwin; and two daughters, whose names are unknown.

Henry Clay Spruance was born at Smyrna, May 10, 1835; he has spent his entire life in that city, and is a prosperous merchant. The children of Henry Clay and Hannah (Woodall) Spruance are: I. Edgar, residing in Smyrna; II. Mary E.; III. Henry R.; IV. Emily W.; V. Alfred S.

Henry Roche Spruance received his primary education in the public schools of Smyrna, and from private tutors in Philadelphia. In the month of October, 1889, he entered Jefferson Medical College, was graduated April 27, 1892, and immediately entered upon practice in Wilmington, Del. He is a member of the Delaware State Medical Society, and American Medical Association; of Eureka Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M.; Delta Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; and of the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Democrat. The family attend the Episcopal church.

HENRY C. McLEAR, Mayor of the city of Wilmington, Del., was born in that city,

November 20, 1838, son of John and Elizabeth (Bush) McLEAR.

His paternal and maternal ancestry were Irish and Scotch, respectively. His grandfather and grandmother, Susanna (Patterson) McLEAR, with their two children, John McLEAR and Mary, both of whom are now deceased, emigrated to this country about the year 1780, and settled in Delaware where they spent the remainder of their lives.

John McLEAR was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and as stated, came to this country when a child. After the death of his father, he continued to reside in Delaware until his death. He was during most of his life engaged in mercantile pursuits. He died at Wilmington in 1874. John McLEAR married Elizabeth Bush, and had children, as follows: I. J. Anna B., deceased; II. John P., deceased; III. Samuel B., residing in Philadelphia; IV. Henry C.; V. Elizabeth B., residing in Wilmington, Del.

Henry C. McLEAR was educated at Hyatt's Educational Institute and was for some time employed in carriage-making. In 1863, in company with Casper Kendall, he engaged extensively in the manufacture of carriages, and still carries on the same business. Mr. McLEAR was elected mayor of his native city, June 30, 1897. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 11, F. and A. M.; of Delta Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. John's Commandery, K. T. In politics Mr. McLEAR is a staunch Republican.

Henry C. McLEAR was married to Miss Martha Yates, of Wilmington. Of their five children, one died from an injury. Those living are: I. Walter, and II. Malcolm, residing in Newark, N. J.; III. Anna B., and IV. Martha, residing in Wilmington. Mr. McLEAR attends the West Presbyterian church.

THOMAS BLANKIN, Wilmington, Del., son of William and Mary (Atkins) Blankin, was born in Philadelphia, October 8, 1820.

The origin of the name was German. William Blankin was born in England. He emigrated to America and for some time resided in Massachusetts. He afterward removed to Philadelphia, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a dyer and was accidentally scalded to death by falling into a vat filled with boiling dye. William and Mary



(Atkins) Blankin had eleven children, five of whom are still living: I. Mary, widow of James Buchanan; II. Elizabeth; III. Thomas; IV. Sarah, widow of Jacob Stout; V. Phebe, widow of Daniel Wilby; VI. Robert.

The early life of Thomas Blankin was spent in Philadelphia, where he became a machinist; at the age of twenty-one he removed to Wilmington, Del., and worked at his trade for a number of years, after which he became a steamboat engineer. During the war, he was engineer on a government transport, and for the past thirteen years, has filled his present position, that of engineer of the city water works. Mr. Blankin is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M. In politics he is independent. Thomas Blankin was married in Wilmington, Del., to Ellen, daughter of Edward and Sarah Cox. They have had six children, two of whom died in childhood. Those living are: I. William, who resides in Muncy, Ind.; II. Mary (Mrs. William Williams), residing in West Chester, Pa.; III. Martha (Mrs. E. P. Moody), residing in Wilmington; IV. Ellen. The family attend the Baptist church.

**WILLIAM D. WILSON**, of Sussex county, Del., son of Thomas and Letitia (King) Wilson, was born on the Wilson homestead, in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., August 21, 1851.

Thomas Wilson, farmer, was born on the homestead in the old house opposite the modern dwelling in which his son, William D. Wilson, resides. His parents were poor and while still a boy, Thomas began cropping for the neighboring farmers. At his father's death he inherited a small tract which was the original homestead; to this he added gradually as his means permitted, and at the time of his death owned a large farm. Thomas Wilson's first wife was Mary Waples. Their children were: I. James T., died in boyhood; II. Mary A. (Mrs. Joseph Fletcher), deceased, had three children, i. Thomas W., ii. John M., iii. Ella. Mrs. Mary Wilson died in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. Mr. Wilson's second wife was Letitia, daughter of Hugh King, of Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del. Their children are: I. John C., of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Margaret Pretty-

man; II. William D.; III. Eliza C., of Philadelphia, Pa.; IV. Lydia E. (Mrs. David Sadler), died in Philadelphia, Pa. Thomas Wilson died at his homestead in 1861, aged seventy-six; his widow died in 1866, aged fifty-one.

For four months each winter, William D. Wilson attended the public schools of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred; the remaining eight months were spent in assisting in the work of the farm. At eighteen he went to Philadelphia, Pa., and lived with relatives while attending school there. Becoming discouraged, he went to Wilmington, Del., and in company with some of his young friends, hired as a deck hand on the steamboat *Vesper*, owned by the Charles T. Warner Steamboat Company. He rose rapidly and soon became a pilot, in which position he served for three years, receiving his board and forty-two dollars per month. His health failing, and the doctor having advised a change of occupation, Mr. Wilson opened a store on the corner of Third and Walnut streets, Wilmington. His old friends, the boatmen, gave him their patronage; men employed under a contract from the government for the removal of Cherry Island shoals, also spent their wages in his store. The business was a financial success, but after a six years' trial, finding that his health was not improving, Mr. Wilson sold his establishment, and returning to the homestead, purchased a portion of it from his brother, John C. Wilson. This, with the share which he had inherited, gave him a farm of 219 acres. For some years he devoted himself entirely to the care of this property. In 1885 he opened a dairy, the product of which increased rapidly from year to year. He has paid great attention to improving his cattle and has a large herd of Alderney cows. His principal market is Lewes, Del. Since his marriage Mr. Wilson has devoted much of his time to the study of the Bible; he is particularly interested in its doctrinal teachings. He is a life-long Republican and served as a member of the Levy Court from 1887 to 1891.

On August 17, 1874, William D. Wilson was married to Emma J., daughter of Cord and Jane H. (King) Warrington, who was born in Broadkill, Sussex county, Del., July 24, 1850. Their children are: I. Letitia J.



(Mrs. William W. Warrington), of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, born June 21, 1876; H. Thomas C., born November 7, 1877; III. William F., born December 14, 1881; IV. Charles W., born March 13, 1881; V. Helean E., born April 28, 1887; VI. Henry T., born July 12, 1891; VII. Wallace C., born April 23, 1893.

---

OLIVER EVANS, one of the greatest inventors of the early days of this century, who was born in Newport, Delaware, in 1755, was a descendant of Rev. Dr. Evan Evans, the first Episcopal minister of Philadelphia. He was apprenticed to a wheelwright, and at the age of twenty-one years, invented a machine for making card-teeth, which superseded the old system of hand manufacture. Two years later he joined his brothers in the milling business in Philadelphia, and in 1787 obtained the exclusive right to use his improvement in nearly all the flour-mills of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania. In 1799 he began the construction of a steam-carriage, which he afterward applied successfully to mills. In 1801 he constructed the first steam dredging-machine made in America. Speaking of this invention, Evans said afterwards:

"In the year 1804 I constructed at Philadelphia a machine, of my own invention, for cleaning docks—a heavy mud flat, with a steam-engine of the power of five horses in it to work the machinery. And, to show that both steam carriage and steam-boats were practicable (with my steam-engines), I first put wheels to it and propelled it by the engine a mile and a half and then into the Schuylkill, although its weight was equal to that of two hundred barrels of flour. I then fixed a paddle-wheel at the stern, and propelled it by the engine down the Schuylkill and up the Delaware—sixteen miles—leaving all the vessels that were under sail full half-way behind me (the wind being ahead), although the appliance was so temporary as to produce great friction, and the flat was most illy formed for sailing; done in the presence of thousands."

Before the boat was taken to the water the inventor exhibited it upon the circular road at Centre Square, Philadelphia, and being advertised in the newspapers of the day, it drew crowds of citizens to the spot to wonder at and admire the product of genius. Centre Square

—really a circle—occupied the space on which the Public Buildings now stand, at the intersection of Broad and Market streets, Philadelphia, in early times the location of the city water-works.

Even before this experiment was made Evans had proposed to construct a road-carriage for freight. He calculated the cost of the engine to be fifteen hundred dollars, and the carriage five hundred, and that his carriage could convey one hundred barrels of flour at an average speed of two miles per hour, thus doing in two days (on the trip from Philadelphia to Columbia) the work of twenty-five horses and five wagons for three days at a cost of three thousand three hundred and four dollars. The turnpike company refused to enter into a contract with him. Evans wagered that he "could make a carriage go by steam faster than any horse," and announced that he could build carriages to "run on a railway" at the rate of fifteen miles an hour.

Oliver Evans' prophecy in the *New York Commercial Advertiser* is of interest, as illustrated by the facilities of the present day:

"The time will come when people will travel in stages moved by steam engines at fifteen to twenty miles an hour. A carriage will leave Washington in the morning, breakfast at Baltimore, dine at Philadelphia and sup at New York on the same day. Railways will be laid of wood or iron, or on smooth paths of broken stone or gravel, to travel as well by night as by day. A steam-engine will drive a carriage one hundred and eighty miles in twelve hours, or engines will drive boats ten or twelve miles an hour, and hundreds of boats will so run on the Mississippi and other waters, as was prophesied thirty years ago (by Fitch), but the velocity of boats can never be made equal to that of carriages upon rails, because the resistance in water is eight hundred times more than that in the air. Posterity will not be able to discover why the Legislature or Congress did not grant the inventor such protection as might have enabled him to put in operation these great improvements sooner, he having neither asked money nor a monopoly of any existing thing."

The novel launching of Oliver Evans' dredging-machine was the first instance in this country of the application of steam power to land carriages. He was enthusiastic in his



scheme for a steam railway and endeavored to secure the construction of one between Philadelphia and New York, but without success. While firm in his faith in the principle of land transportation by steam power, he does not appear to have had any comprehensive conception of the possibilities attending its application in the operation of railways. In December, 1813, he published an address on the subject which demonstrated theories peculiarly primitive in view of his courage, industry and knowledge of a science at that time comparatively unknown and unattainable. In this document the ascent of an altitude of more than two or three degrees was not considered feasible. He suggested that the locomotive could be sent to the top of a hill and the cars drawn up by windlass and rope, and, "to obviate the danger in making a descent," the engine could be sent ahead and the cars be let down by ropes.

Oliver Evans wrote the "Young Millwright's Guide" and the "Young Steam Engineer's Guide." He died in New York, April 21, 1819, without having seen his "lifedream" of steam railways realized. His limited financial resources proved the main obstacle to the success of his mechanical experiments. While he received large sums of royalties from his milling inventions, he was compelled also to expend a great deal of money to protect them, and was for several years almost constantly in the courts and before the legislative bodies, including Congress, as defender of his patents.

---

**THE READ FAMILY.**—To the chapter devoted to Hon. George Read, signer of the Declaration of Independence, in Vol. I, we add the following brief genealogical sketch of the family, with some notes on its more distinguished members.

The first ancestor in this country, Colonel John Read, born 1688, died 1756, was a native of Dublin, Ireland. His mother was descended from an old Oxfordshire family, and his father, an English gentleman of large fortune, then residing in Dublin, was fifth in descent from Thomas Read, lord of the manors of Barton Court and Beedon, in Berkshire, and high sheriff of Berks in 1581, and tenth in descent from Edward Read, lord of the manor of Beedon, and high sheriff of

Berks in 1439 and again in 1451. William Read, brother of said Edward Read, was six times mayor of Reading, and four times member of Parliament for Reading. An older brother, Sir Thomas Read, accompanied King Henry VI. when he held his Parliament at Reading in 1439; they were all sons of Thomas Read, lord of various manors in Northumberland.

In the civil wars of the seventeenth century, the family declared for the crown, and its chief, Sir Compton Read, was for his services one of the first baronets created by Charles II. after the Restoration. A younger son of the family went over to Ireland during the same troubles, and his son was the progenitor of the American house.

John Read fell in love at an early age in the old country with his cousin, a beautiful and accomplished English girl, who died suddenly before their engagement ended in marriage. This shock so overcame the lover that, after struggling in vain against his melancholy amidst familiar scenes, he determined, in spite of the earnest opposition of his parents, to seek relief in entire change. Crossing the ocean to Maryland, he purchased lands in several counties in that province, to which he added others in Delaware. On his plantation in Cecil county, Maryland, he possessed a spacious brick mansion, subsequently destroyed by fire, with out-buildings, offices, and comfortable quarters for his slaves, whom he treated with an unvarying humanity which became hereditary in his family. Groves of oak grew near the house, and tulips of great rarity in the gardens.

The produce of his wheat and tobacco plantations was disposed of in Philadelphia and in England.

Colonel Read was fond of field sports, and was both hospitable and generous. He gave the land to endow the church in his vicinity. His life was honorable in all its relations. He joined a few other gentlemen in founding the city of Charleston, at the head-waters of the Chesapeake Bay, twelve years after Baltimore was begun, hoping to make it a great commercial mart to absorb northern trade, to develop northern Maryland, and to give a suitable impetus and outlet to the adjoining forges and furnaces of the Principio Company, in which his friends, the elder generations of the Washington family, and eventu-





ally General Washington himself, were deeply interested. It is said that towards the close of his life Col. Read received a visit on his estate from George Washington, then a young officer of the British troops in America.

As one of the original proprietors of Charlestown, John Read was appointed by the Colonial Legislature one of the commissioners to lay out and govern the new town, and was assiduous in his attentions to these duties.

After a long period of single life, Colonel Read married Mary Howell, a charming Welsh gentlewoman, many years his junior, who was as energetic and spirited as she was attractive and handsome. Sprung from the Howells, of Caerleon, Monmouthshire, her immediate ancestors were of the neighborhood of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, where she was born in 1711, and whence, at a tender age, she removed with her parents to Delaware; in that state her father became a large planter.

Colonel John and Mary (Howell) Read had children as follows: I. Hon. George Read, born September 17, 1733, died in 1783, married January 11, 1763, to Gertrude, daughter of Rev. George Ross, who was rector of Emmanuel P. E. church of New Castle, Del., for nearly a half-century; II. Commodore Thomas Read, born in 1740, died in 1788, was married, September 7, 1779, to Mrs. Mary (Peale) Field, by Rev. William White, then chaplain of the Continental Congress, afterward the first bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania; III. Colonel James Read, born in 1743, died in Philadelphia, December 31, 1822, married July 9, 1770, to Susanne Correy, of Chester county, Pa.; IV. Mary, born ———, died ———, married Gunning Benford, Sr., who was a lieutenant in the war against the French in 1755, and took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle; was commissioned major March 20, 1775; became lieutenant-colonel of the Delaware Regiment January 19, 1776; was wounded at the battle of White Plains while leading his men to the attack; was muster-master general, member of the Continental Congress and Governor of Delaware.

I. Of Hon. George Read, we have but little to add to what has been said in Vol. I. He was one of the only two men who signed

all three of the most important historic papers of Revolutionary times: the petition of the Continental Congress to the King, 1774; the Declaration of Independence, 1776; and the Constitution of the United States, 1787. His opposition to the second of these papers, previous to its adoption, arose from his having not yet abandoned the hope of reconciliation with the mother country. He was a man of fine appearance and of dignified, yet courteous and winning manners. The children of Hon. George and Gertrude (Ross) Read were: i. John, died in infancy; ii. George Read, 2, for thirty years United States district attorney of Delaware; iii. William Read, consul-general of the kingdom of Naples, iv. John Read, Senator of Pennsylvania; v. Mary Read, who married Colonel Matthew Pearce, of Poplar Neck, Cecil county, Maryland. George Read, the signer, was an ardent member of the Church of England and afterwards of the Protestant Episcopal church in America, and for many years one of the wardens of Emmanuel church, New Castle; and he lies in that beautiful and quiet church-yard, where seven generations of the Read family repose.

II. On October 23, 1775, at the age of thirty-five years, Thomas Read, second son of Col. John and Mary (Howell) Read, was made commodore of the Pennsylvania navy, and had as his fleet surgeon Dr. Benjamin Rush, subsequently one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In the following year he made a successful defense of the Delaware, and at that time Captains Souder, Jackson, Potts and Charles Biddle gallantly volunteered under him as seamen before the mast.

On the 7th of June, 1776, he was appointed to the highest grade in the Continental navy, and was assigned to one of the four largest ships, the 32-gun frigate *George Washington*, then being built in the Delaware. In October of the same year Congress regulated the rank of the officers of the navy, and he stood sixth on the list. His ship being still on the stocks, he volunteered for land service, and on December 2, 1776, the Committee of Safety directed him, with his officers, to join General Washington. He gave valuable assistance in the celebrated crossing of the Delaware by Washington's army, and at the battle of Trenton commanded a battery composed of guns taken



from his own frigate, which raked the stone bridge across the Assumpink. For this important service he received the thanks of all the general officers.

After much active service by land and by sea Commodore Read resigned, and retired to his seat, White Hill, near Bordentown, N. J., where he dispensed a constant hospitality, especially to his old associates in the Order of the Cincinnati, of which he was one of the original members. His friend, Robert Morris, the financier, purchased Commodore Read's old frigate, *Alliance*, and induced him to take command of her, for one adventurous voyage to China. The first officer selected by Commodore Read for the expedition was Richard Dale, afterwards Commodore Dale; his supercargo was George Harrison, of Philadelphia. Embarking June 7, 1787, the voyagers reached Canton on December 22, of the same year. Their track was one which was as yet untried by any navigator; the season at which the voyage was made was equally experimental. On the way, Commodore Read discovered two of the Caroline islands, to which he gave the names of Morris and Alliance, and thus secured the United States rights under the laws of nations which have never been effectually asserted. Commodore Read reached Philadelphia on his return voyage on September 17, 1788, and on the 26th of October following died at his home in New Jersey, in the forty-ninth year of his age. Robert Morris thus eulogized him: "While integrity, benevolence, patriotism and courage, united with the most gentle manners, are respected and admired among men, the name of this valuable citizen and soldier will be revered and beloved. He was in the noblest import of the word, a man." Commodore Read left no descendants.

III. James Read, third son of Col. John and Mary (Howell) Read, was regularly promoted from first lieutenant to colonel for gallant and distinguished services at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine and Germantown. He was appointed by Congress, November 4, 1778, one of the three commissioners of the navy for the Middle States; and on January 11, 1781, Congress invested him with sole power to conduct the Navy Board. When his friend, Robert Morris, became agent, he was elected secretary, and was the virtual head of the marine department,

while Robert Morris managed the finance department of the American Confederacy.

The children of Colonel James and Susanne (Correy) Read were: James, born in 1783, in Philadelphia, died unmarried in the same city, October 29, 1853; Susanne, born ———, died in Philadelphia, December 3, 1861, married March 27, 1803, to Joachim Frederic Eckard, Danish consul at the port of Philadelphia, brother of His Excellency Christian Eckard, Knight of the Dannebrog and honorary counsellor to the King of Denmark. Consul-General Eckard died in Venezuela, September 14, 1837.

James Read, 2, son of Col. James Read, traveled extensively in Europe and Oriental countries. During a visit to Sweden, made in company with Sir Robert Ker Porter in 1815, he received from the Queen of Sweden the honor of Knighthood of the Order of the Amaranth. He was a botanist of no mean attainments. His sister, Mrs. Susanne Read Eckard, was possessed of brilliant wit and unusual accomplishments, and was a distinguished ornament of the best society of Philadelphia. Her charming manners and intellectual conversation were equaled by that nobility and benevolence of her character. She was the author of an historical account of "Washington Delivering His Farewell Address." Her sons were: I. Dr. Frederick Eckard; II. Rev. James Read Eckard, D. D., born in Philadelphia, November 22, 1805, died March 12, 1887, after a long and useful life. He graduated with honor at the University of Pennsylvania, studied law with Chief Justice John Meredith Read, was called to the bar; afterward studied theology, graduated at Princeton Divinity School; was a missionary to India and China, published in 1845 a volume on the island of Ceylon. Rev. Dr. Eckard married Margaret Esther, daughter of Dr. Nicholas Bayard, of Philadelphia, and left one son, a celebrated clergyman, Rev. Leighton W. Eckard, born September 23, 1845, graduated at Lafayette College and the Divinity School at Princeton.

#### DESCENDANTS OF HON. GEORGE READ.

I. Hon. George Read, 2, born August 17, 1765, died September 3, 1836, married October 30, 1786, his cousin on the maternal side,



Mary, daughter of General William Thompson, of the Revolution, and his wife, Catherine (Ross) Thompson. Hon. George Read, 2, was eminent as a jurist, and was for nearly thirty years U. S. District Attorney of the state of Delaware. He died in that state, at the family mansion and was buried at Emanuel church.

i. Hon. George Read, 3, of Delaware, eldest son of George Read, 2, of Delaware, was born in the Read mansion, at New Castle, Delaware, June 4, 1788, died November 1, 1837; married April 19, 1810, Louisa Ridgely Dorsey, whose family resided near Baltimore, Maryland, her father being Dr. Nathan Dorsey, a surgeon in the Revolutionary navy, who afterwards became an eminent physician in Philadelphia. After graduating at Princeton with honors, in 1806, George Read studied law with his father, and was called to the bar in Delaware. Distinguished as a lawyer, he was still more eminent as an advocate. He was remarkable for his conversational powers, fine taste and extensive and varied literary attainments. Frank, generous, benevolent, gentle and unassuming in manner, it was said of him that the general regard that his many admirable qualities attracted was only surpassed by the warm attachment of his immediate friends. His father had occupied for many years the post of United States district attorney, and he also filled that office with ability during the administrations of three of our Presidents. George Read, 3, died at the family mansion, in New Castle, November 1, 1837, on the eve of his nomination to the United States Senate. He had constantly refused the highest state and national offices.

ii. William Thompson Read, son of George Read, 2, of Delaware, was born in the Read mansion, at New Castle, August 22, 1792, and was baptized on the 16th of September following at Emanuel church. He graduated at Princeton in 1816, studied law with his father, and was called to the bar of Delaware. For some years he resided at Washington, and was at the head of one of the government departments. Later he became secretary of the legation of the United States to Buenos Ayres, and a senator of Delaware. He was also Grand Master of Masons of Delaware, and one of the founders of the Historical Society of Delaware. He was a man of great

culture, an ardent churchman, and highly respected in all relations through life. William T. Read was the author of a life of his grandfather, George Read, the signer. He died in his mansion at New Castle, January 27, 1873. William Thompson Read was married to Sally Latimer Thomas, who died before him. They had no children.

iii. Catherine Anne Read, daughter of George and Mary (Thompson) Read, was born in 1794, in the Read mansion at New Castle, and died there in 1826; married, on the 18th of June, 1812, Dr. Allen McLane, of Wilmington, son of Colonel Allen McLane, of the Revolutionary army, brother of the Hon. Lewis McLane, secretary of state of the United States, and uncle of the Hon. Robert M. McLane, United States Minister to France. Their daughter, Julia Read McLane, born February 21, 1818, died November 21, 1880, married Dr. John Alexander Lockwood, born 1812, had issue, John Alexander, lieutenant U. S. A., born October 30, 1856, and Florence, born April 26, 1853, married Captain Charles Alfred Booth, U. S. A.

iv. Gunning Bedford Read, and v. Charles Henry Read, sons of George Read, 2, were lawyers of great promise. Both died unmarried.

*Children of George Read, 3.*—George Read, 4, son of George and Louisa R. (Dorsey) Read, of Delaware, was born at New Castle, October 16, 1812; married, in 1844, Susan Chapman, of Virginia, and died in August, 1859, forty-seven years of age, at Rossmore, near Columbia, Arkansas. He showed early aptitude for business, and was trained in the counting house of an eminent firm in Baltimore. In company with his grandfather, George Read, 2, he purchased a cotton plantation of several thousand acres in Chicot county, Arkansas, on the borders of Louisiana, which he made one of the great representative plantations of the South. He took an active part in the organization of a parish in his neighborhood, where his kindness and generosity made him the object of warm affection. He died in the communion of the Episcopal church, of which he was a prominent member, like all of his family. He was characterized by sound judgment, foresight and energy. He was most fastidiously refined, a



man of medium height, of handsome face and carriage.

George, 4, and Susan (Chapman) Read had eight children; nearly all died without issue during the lifetime of their father. Their eldest son, George Read, 5, of Arkansas, was born at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, in February, 1847, and succeeded by will to the great plantation of Rossmere, which was much damaged by the Union army during the War of the Rebellion. He married Susan Salmon, of Lynchburg, Virginia. He is also a successful cotton-planter, and gentleman of great refinement and varied culture. His eldest son, George Read, 6, of Rossmere, died in infancy. Other children were: Alice Read, born February 15, 1880, and Cleveland Read, born July 4, 1884.

William Thompson Read, son of George Read, 4, a prosperous planter, was born at Rossmere, October 7, 1857, married January 7, 1879, Miss J. Saunders, of Chicot county, and had children, William Thompson Read, born at Rossmere, April 2, 1880, and Earl Read, born July 15, 1883.

Marian Read, daughter of George and Susan (Chapman) Read, was born at Rossmere, February 3, 1853; married, November 10, 1880, F. M. Carlton, Esq., of King and Queen county, Virginia, had children, George Read Carlton, born July 9, 1883, and Marian Read Carlton, born August 1, 1884.

William Read, first lieutenant of the United States army, son of Hon. George Read, 3, and his wife, Louisa R. (Dorsey) Read, was born April 24, 1823, at the family mansion, New Castle, Delaware, and was baptized April 4, 1824, at Emanuel church, New Castle, died in 1884. He was appointed from Delaware a cadet at West Point July 1, 1840; promoted to be second brevet lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry; served with distinction in the war with Mexico; was made second lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry in 1846, and first lieutenant of the same regiment in 1847; resigned July 21, 1850. He was Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the Kentucky Military Institute from 1851 to 1853; assistant examiner of patents at Washington from 1855 to 1861, and a planter in Montgomery county, Maryland, from 1861 until his death. Lieutenant William Read married M. E. Beale, granddaughter of Commodore Truxton, U. S. N.

J. Dorsey Read, third son of George Read, 3, and Louisa R. (Dorsey) Read, born ———, died in 1858, without issue. He was a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. J. Dorsey Read married Maria Chapman, of Virginia.

Marian Murray Read, eldest daughter of George Read, 3, and Louisa R. (Dorsey) Read, was born in 1811, baptized May 6, of that year, when three months old, at Emanuel church, New Castle. She married James G. Martin, of North Carolina, a graduate of West Point, afterwards a major-general in the Confederate army. Their children were: 1. James G. Martin, Esq., of Asheville, N. C., married Annie Davis; 2. Elizabeth Stark Murray, married William Bruce, Esq., of Norfolk, Va.; 3. Annie Hollingsworth, died unmarried; 4. Marian, married Samuel Tennent, Esq., planter, Asheville, N. C.

Louise Gertrude Read, second daughter of Hon. George Read, 3, and Louisa R. (Dorsey) Read, born ———, died in 1849, married Col. B. K. Pierce, U. S. A., brother of President Pierce. She left no issue.

Annie Dorsey Read, third daughter of the Hon. George Read, 3, and Louisa Ridgely Dorsey, his wife, born at the family mansion, New Castle, Delaware, was baptized on the 2d of August, 1818, then aged three weeks, at Emanuel church, New Castle. She married Major Isaac A. Keiter Reeves, of the United States army, who was born in New York, was appointed a cadet from New York to West Point in 1831, graduated in 1835, served with distinction in the Florida War, and attained the rank of major. He died before the Rebellion. Mrs. Annie D. (Read) Reeves resides in one of the old Read mansions at New Castle, Delaware. She has the following children: Keiter Reeves, only son, an engineer in the United States navy, who married Henrietta Young and has two children, Keiter Reeves and Marian Reeves; Marian Legere Reeves, a well-known authoress, has written several novels; Annie Dorsey Reeves, married Hon. John H. Rodney, of New Castle, great-grand-nephew of Hon. Caesar Rodney, "the signer," has issue; Caroline E. Reeves, married William S. Potter, Esq., planter of Cecil county, Md., has issue.

Caroline Read, fourth daughter of Hon. George Read, 3, and Louisa R. (Dorsey) Read, was born at the family mansion in New Cas-







*JOHN HARTMANN.*



tle, baptized at Emanuel church, July 22, 1820, died September 26, 1884, at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. She married March 31, 1840, Major-general William H. French, U. S. A., graduate of West Point, distinguished during the war of the Rebellion. He was born January 3, 1815, at Baltimore, Md., died May 20, 1884, at Washington, D. C., leaving issue: 1. Lieutenant-colonel Frank Sands French, born in 1841, died September 4, 1865, of wounds received in the battle of Antietam; entered the Union army in 1861, as second lieutenant, was promoted to captain and brevet lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field; 2. William Henry, U. S. A., born July 17, 1844, married in 1879, to Emily Ott, has issue; 3. Lieutenant Frederiek Halverren French, graduate of West Point, was second lieutenant U. S. A., first lieutenant in 1860, retired in June, 1885; 4. Lieutenant George Ross French, born July 8, 1857, graduated from Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., in 1880, midshipman, U. S. N., in 1882, ensign 1884. He married, in 1885, Elizabeth Hollingsworth Findlay, born November 17, 1856, had issue; 5. Annie Read French, born May 24, 1853, at Tampa, Hillsborough county, Fla., while her father was stationed there; married, May 24, 1875, to Captain John M. Clem, of the United States army. He was born at Newark, Licking county, Ohio, in 1853, entered the United States army in 1862 as a drummer-boy, and distinguished himself in the battle of Chickamanga, and Shiloh, and became famous as the "Drummer-boy of Chickamanga," and for his distinguished services and gallantry was appointed, when only ten years of age, a sergeant in the United States army; became second lieutenant in 1870, first lieutenant in 1874, and captain and assistant quartermaster in 1882. They have one son, John Clem; 6. Rosalie French, born June 4, 1861, at New Castle, Delaware, married Lieutenant J. Conklin, of the United States army.

Julia Rush Read, fifth daughter of the Hon. George Read, 3, of Delaware, and Louisa Ridgely Dorsey, his wife, was born at the family mansion, New Castle, Delaware. She married General Samuel Jones, of Virginia, who graduated at West Point, and attained the rank of captain in the United States army. He became a major-general in the Con-

federate army, and commanded during the Rebellion the Departments of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida; they have issue, Emily Read Jones.

Emily Read, sixth daughter of the Hon. George Read, 3, and Louisa Ridgely Dorsey, his wife, was born at the family mansion, New Castle, Delaware, where she still resides. She has contributed to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and has produced anonymously *Life in New Sweden Two Hundred Years Ago*. She is also the authoress, in conjunction with her niece, Miss Marian Reeves, of *Old Martin Boscauwens' Jest, and Pilot Fortune*.

11. William Read, of Philadelphia, consul-general of the Kingdom of Naples, was the second son of George Read, the signer, of Delaware, and his wife, Gertrude (Ross) Read. He was born in the Read mansion, New Castle, Delaware, October 10, 1767, and died in his own mansion, at Philadelphia, September 25, 1846. William Read was married, at Christ church, Philadelphia, on September 22, 1796, by Bishop White, to Anne McCall, daughter of Archibald McCall and Judith Kemble, his wife. Mrs. Read was born July 17, 1845. Mr. William Read, who removed to Philadelphia at an early age, was, for many years, consul-general of the Kingdom of Naples, and represented several other foreign powers. He was a brother of George Read, 2, of New Castle, and of the Hon. John Read, of Philadelphia. He resided in an ancient and spacious mansion on Second street, then the most fashionable part of Philadelphia. The children of William and Anne (McCall) Read were: George; William Archibald, planter near New Orleans; John Read, Esq., of Philadelphia; Samuel McCall, planter near New Orleans; Mary, born June 16, 1799, died July 7, 1875, married in 1827 to Coleman Fisher, of Philadelphia, born 1793, died 1857, had issue, Coleman P. Fisher, engineer, died unmarried, William Read Fisher, Esq., of Philadelphia, Elizabeth Rhodes Fisher, wife of Eugene A. Livingston, of New York, died in 1877, leaving one son and two daughters, Sally West Fisher, and Mary Read Fisher. William Read's eldest son, George Read, of Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, June 10, 1797, in the large mansion on Second street, three doors above Spruce, on the west side. In accordance with



the ancient family usage, he was taken to New Castle, Delaware, and christened October 29, 1797, in Emanuel church, of which his great-grandfather, the Rev. George Ross, was the first rector in 1703. Mr. Read resided nearly forty years in Spain, first going thither on the 10th of October, 1817. He was for a long time United States consul in that Kingdom.

The Hon. John Read, of Pennsylvania, an eminent lawyer, financier and philanthropist, and one of the leaders of the Federal party, was the fourth son of George Read, of Delaware, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a framer and signer of the Constitution of the United States. The eldest son, John, named in honor of his grandfather, had died in infancy, and the fourth son received the same name, and consequently seemed to take the place of his elder brother. John Read was born in the Read mansion, New Castle, Delaware, July 17, 1769; he died at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 13th of July, 1854, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, and was buried in the Read vault, Christ church, Philadelphia. He graduated at Princeton in 1787, studied law with his father, was called to the bar and removed to Philadelphia in 1789. In 1796, he married Martha Meredith, eldest daughter of General Samuel Meredith, member of the Continental Congress, first treasurer of the United States, and an intimate friend of General Washington. George Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a framer of the Constitution of the United States, was Mrs. Read's uncle. Her mother was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, and the sister of General John Cadwalader.

John Read was appointed by President John Adams, in 1797, Agent General of the United States under Jay's Treaty. He filled this important office with marked ability also under the administration of President Thomas Jefferson, and until its termination in 1809, and published a valuable volume entitled *British Debts*. He became city solicitor, a member of the Common and Supreme Councils of Philadelphia, and took an active part in the defense of Delaware during the War of 1812. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and chairman of the Com-

mittee of Seventeen in 1816. He was senator from 1816 to 1817; was appointed by the legislative body State Director of the Philadelphia Bank, and on the retirement of his wife's uncle, George Clymer, the signer, in 1819, became president of that bank, which office he held until 1811. He was also the president of many other important corporations. An active, wise and liberal churchman, he constantly figured in the national councils of the Episcopal church, and he was for many years rector's warden of Christ church, St. Peter's and St. James'. His humanity and philanthropy were largely manifested during the terrible outbreak of yellow fever in Philadelphia, in 1793, when he contributed liberally from his purse and exposed his life throughout the entire course of that epidemic in behalf of his suffering fellow-citizens.

Hon. John Read had three sons, Chief Justice John Meredith Read, of Pa.; Edward Read, who died in infancy, and Henry Meredith Read, M. A., M. D. The last-named was born at his father's mansion in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, October 31, 1802, graduated at Princeton in 1820, and at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1823. He was a man of brilliant promise, but died prematurely and unmarried on the 16th of March, 1828, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Read's daughters were Margaret Meredith, born May 6, 1800, and died in 1802, and Margaret Meredith Read, born April 7, 1806, and died March 13, 1854. Mr. Read's children were all taken in infancy to New Castle to be christened at Emanuel church, in accordance with the ancient family usage.

The Hon. John Meredith Read, LL. D., "a great jurist and a wise statesman," son of the Hon. John and Martha (Meredith) Read, of Pennsylvania, was born in the mansion of his grandfather, General Samuel Meredith, in Chestnut street, two doors above Fifth street, opposite Independence Hall, July 21, 1797; died in Philadelphia, November 29, 1874, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania at the age of fifteen in 1812; was called to the bar in 1818; elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1822 and again in 1823; afterwards became city solicitor and member of the Select Council, and drew up the first



clear exposition of the finances of Philadelphia. He was appointed United States district attorney of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, in 1837, and held that office eight years. He was also judge advocate on the Court of Enquiry on Commodore Elliot, solicitor-general of the Treasury Department, and attorney general of Pennsylvania. Although his family were eminent and powerful Federalists, he early became a Democrat and was one of the founders of the Free Soil wing of that party. He was one of the earliest, most ardent and effective upholders of the annexation of Texas, and the building of railways to the Pacific. He powerfully assisted Andrew Jackson in his war against the United States Bank, and yet after its downfall, Mr. Nicholas Biddle came to him and begged him to be his counsel. In the celebrated trial of Castner Hanway, for treason, Judge Read was engaged with Thaddeus Stevens, and Judge Joseph J. Lewis, for the defendant, and made such a masterly argument, that Mr. Stevens said he could add nothing, for his colleague's speech had settled the law of treason in this country. This great triumph gave Judge Read an international reputation, and English jurists paid the highest compliments to his genius and learning. He showed his repugnance for slavery in the Democratic convention held in Pittsburg, in 1849, where he offered a resolution against the extension of slavery, which concluded with these remarkable words: "Esteeming it a violation of states rights to carry it (slavery) beyond state limits, we deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage beyond the present dimensions; nor do we consider it a part of the constitution that slavery should forever travel with the advancing column of our territorial progress."

Holding these strong views he naturally became one of the founders of the Republican party. His speech at the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, at the beginning of the electoral campaign in 1856, upon the "power of Congress over slavery in the territories," struck a key-note which resounded throughout the country, and formed the text of the oratorical efforts of the Republican party. It was under his lead that the Republican party gained its first victory in Pennsylvania, for he carried that state in the autumn of 1858,

as a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court, by nearly 30,000 majority. This brought him prominently forward as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and Mr. Lincoln's friends proposed to nominate Judge Read for President, with Mr. Lincoln for Vice-President, an arrangement which was destroyed by the defeat of Judge Read's supporters in the Pennsylvania Republican convention, in February, 1860. Nevertheless Judge Read received a number of votes in the Chicago convention, although he had thrown his influence in favor of his friend, Mr. Lincoln. The decisions of Judge Read run through forty-one volumes of reports. In whatever branch of the law a question arose, he met and disposed of it with a like able grasp and learning. He was familiar with civil and criminal law, and their practice, with international and municipal laws, with law and equity, with the titles, limitations, and descents of real and personal estates, with wills, legacies, and intestacies, with the constitution, charters, and statutes of the United States, the states and all our cities. He was a man of most marked individuality, and was constantly engaged in originating useful measures for the welfare of the general and state governments; his amendments formed an essential part of the constitution of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and his ideas were formulated in many of the statutes of the United States which owed their existence to him.

Chief Justice Read was Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Dr. Cadwalader, was one of the founders of the order when that state was a province. The Read family have been among its most active and prominent members in Delaware.

Hon. John Meredith Read was first married, March 20, 1828, to Priscilla, daughter of Hon. J. Marshall, of Boston; she was born December 19, 1808, died in Philadelphia, April 18, 1841. There were six daughters, the issue of this marriage, all of whom died in infancy, except Emily Marshall Read, married, in 1849, to William Henry Hyde, Esq., and died in 1854, leaving an only daughter, Emma H. Hyde, who married George W. Wurts, Esq., First Secretary of Legation and





*Charge d'Affaires* of the United States, at Rome, and died at Rome without issue.

The only son of Chief Justice Read and his wife, Priscilla (Marshall) Read, was General John Meredith Read, late United States minister to Greece.

Chief Justice Read married secondly in 1865, Amelia, daughter of Edward Thomson, Esq., and sister of Hon. John R. Thompson, United States senator from New Jersey, and of Admiral Edward Thomson of the United States navy. Mrs. Amelia Thomson Read survived her illustrious husband twelve years, and died September 14, 1886.

General John Meredith Read, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Redeemer of Greece, F. S. A., M. R. I. A., F. R. G. S., son of Chief Justice John M. and Priscilla (Marshall) Read, was born February 21, 1837, at his father's residence, Washington Square, Philadelphia, and received his education at a military school. Graduated at Brown University, Master of Arts, 1859; at the Albany Law School, LL. B.; studied civil and international law in Europe; was called to the bar in Philadelphia; and removed to Albany, New York. At the age of eighteen, he commanded a company of national cadets, which afterwards furnished many commissioned officers to the United States army during the Rebellion. At the age of twenty, he was appointed aide-de-camp to the Governor of Rhode Island, with the rank of colonel. He engaged actively in the presidential campaign of 1856, and in 1860 organized the Wide-awake movement in New York which carried the state in favor of Mr. Lincoln for the presidency.

Having been offered shortly afterwards a foreign appointment or the office of adjutant-general of the state of New York, he accepted the latter, with the rank of brigadier-general, at the age of twenty-three. In February, 1861, he was chairman of the government commission which welcomed President Lincoln at Buffalo, and escorted him by a special train to the capital. After the firing upon Fort Sumter, General Read was made chairman of a committee appointed to draft a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of arms and equipments. He received the thanks of the U. S. War Department for his energy and ability in organizing and equipping troops for the war, and in caring for the wounded.

At the close of the struggle, he was among those who felt that animosity should entirely close.

In 1868, he was active in promoting the election of General Grant to the presidency, and afterward received from him the appointment of consul-general of the United States for France and Algeria, to reside in Paris. He also acted as consul-general of Germany during the Franco-German war. A historical authority, Vapereau, says: "Upon the declaration of the Franco-Prussian war, General Read was charged with the interests of German subjects in France, and employed himself usefully during nearly two years in preventing the possibility of a renewal of the conflict;" and Gambetta declared that while General Read was shut up in Paris during the two sieges, he employed himself actively in relieving the distress of the French population. His kindness to the French was also warmly acknowledged by the Parisian press of all parties. His unremitting efforts in behalf of his own countrymen were universally recognized in the American press, and his attention to persons of other nationalities were warmly praised by the principal organs of the English press. For these various services he received the commendation of the President of the United States, General Grant, in his message to Congress on the 4th of December, 1871.

He also received the repeated thanks both of the French and German governments and the official and personal thanks of Prince Bismarck. The Emperor himself desired to confer upon him an order of knighthood, and to present to him a rare and costly service of Dresden china. The joint resolution sent to Congress for the purpose of allowing the diplomatic and consular representatives in France to receive these marks of esteem from the Emperor of Germany having failed, the Emperor's intentions could not be carried out. Four years after General Read had ceased to act as consul-general for Germany, Prince Bismarck sent him his likeness with a complimentary autograph dedication. On a later occasion, the German government again took occasion to show its appreciation of General Read's services by directing its representatives at Athens to give the American representatives there the precedence. In France, his



popularity was great, and in 1872 he was invited by General de Cissey, French Minister of War, to form and preside over a commission to examine into the expediency of extending the study of the English language in the French army; and for his successful labors in this direction he again received the thanks of the French government. In recognition of his various services, he was appointed on the 7th of November, 1873, United States Minister to Greece. During his mission there, which covered a period of six years, he received the thanks of his government for his ability and energy in securing the release of the American ship *Armenia*, and for his success in obtaining from the Greek government a revocation of the order prohibiting the sale and circulation of the Bible in Greece. He also received the thanks of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian church and of the British and American Foreign Bible Societies. During the great financial crisis in America in 1876-77, while studying at Athens the commercial situation, he became possessed of secret and valuable information from Russia and England, which convinced him that America could regain her national prosperity at a bound. He accordingly addressed a despatch to the secretary of state, pointing out that the Russo-Turkish War had closed every grain port in Russia except one, and that America could actually deliver wheat at that point at a less price than the Russians, owing to the latter's heavy duties and their want of facilities for handling grain. He urged that a grain fleet should be immediately despatched from New York in order to peaceably capture the European markets. General Read's suggestion was taken up, and the exports of breadstuffs and provisions from America rose within a twelvemonth seventy three millions of dollars, thus giving a grain supremacy upon which the subsequent prosperity of America was substantially based. General Read re-visited his native country in 1874, and was received with the warmest demonstrations of welcome by all political parties.

In England he was the recipient of marked courtesy at the hands of the Queen and the leading members of the royal family. For his literary and scientific services he received the thanks of the state department of the United

States, of the National Academy of Design, of the English East India Company, of the Russia Company, of the Society of Antiquaries of London, of the Archaeological Society of Greece, and of the French Academy. He took a deep interest in the foundation of the French Association for the Advancement of Science. He was president of the American Social Science Congress at Albany in 1868, vice-president of the British Social Science Congress at Plymouth in 1870, and an honorary member of a great number of learned societies. He had received the Thirty-second Degree in Masonry in America, and Greece conferred upon him the highest, namely, the Thirty-third. He made a series of rich collections of unpublished historical documents in each country which he visited. Among the more remarkable are those upon the Franco-German War, including the siege and the commune; upon modern and mediæval Greece; upon the Colonial and Revolutionary War of America, and upon English history and antiquities. During a visit to Switzerland in 1879, he discovered a series of important unpublished letters from many of the most distinguished men in Europe of the eighteenth century, including Voltaire, Rousseau, Gibbon, Frederick the Great, and Malesherbes. He is the author of many public addresses, official reports, learned papers, and an important historical inquiry concerning Henry Hudson, originally delivered in the form of the first anniversary discourse before the Historical Society of Delaware, and published at Albany in 1866, which received the highest commendation from the most eminent scholars in Europe and America. An abridged edition of this work was published at Edinburgh in 1882 by the Clarendon Historical Society. In 1876 his letter upon the death of his friend, the eminent historian, Lord Stanhope, was published in Athens in Greek and English.

General Read, as United States Minister, received the thanks of his government for his prompt and efficient protection of American persons and interests in the dangerous crisis in Greece in February, 1878. Shortly afterwards, the United States Congress having, from motives of economy, suppressed the appropriation for the Legation at Athens, General Read, at the suggestion of the state de-



partment, and at the earnest request of the King and the minister of foreign affairs of Greece, consented to continue to act, and carried on the diplomatic representation at that court at his own expense until the 23d of September 1859, when he resigned. On this occasion the Secretary of State addressed to him an official dispatch expressing the extreme regret of the United States government at his retirement.

The official organ of the prime minister of Greece expressed its opinion in the highest terms, saying: "The departure of General Read from Greece has called forth universal regrets. He has become one of the most remarkable authorities in all matters relating to the Eastern Question, and there is certainly no foreigner who understands as well as he the character and capabilities of the Greek race. We are certain that his eminent abilities will not fail Greece in the present juncture, when the territorial question is not yet solved. He is so well known throughout Europe, and counts among his friends so many influential persons in England, France and Germany, that his views cannot fail to have the most happy influence." As soon as he was freed from official ties, General Read set to work with generous ardor to promote the interests of the struggling people who were then pleading their cause before Europe, bringing all the resources of his unrivaled acquaintance with Eastern affairs to bear in the highest quarters. He journeyed, at his own expense, from one important point to another, arguing and urging the return to Greece of at least a portion of the ancient territories lying beyond her present borders. When the efforts of King George and his minister were crowned with success, the unselfish labors of General Read were not overlooked. The newly-appointed Greek minister to London was directed, while passing through Paris, to convey to him the thanks of his government; and the King, who shortly afterwards visited that metropolis, called upon him to express His Majesty's personal thanks. In 1881, when the territories adjudged to Greece had been finally transferred, King George, in recognition of General Read's services since his resignation of the post of United States Minister, created him a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Redeemer, the highest dignity in the gift

of the Greek government. For his many eminent services to his own country during the War of Secession, General Read was named Honorary Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

When the Historical Society of Delaware was organized in 1864, Chief Justice Read, of Pennsylvania, was chairman of the delegation from the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; on the same occasion, his cousin, Mr. William Thompson Read, of New Castle, was chosen first vice-president. General John Meredith Read was invited to deliver the first anniversary address before the Society. For this and many other services General Read was elected an honorary member of the Society.

General Meredith Read married at Albany, New York, on the 7th of April, 1859, Delphine Marie, daughter of Harmon Pumpelly, Esq., an eminent citizen of Albany, whose father, John Pumpelly, born in 1727, on the same day as the celebrated General Wolfe, served with distinction in the early Indian and French Wars, was present at the siege of Louisburg, was at the side of Wolfe when he fell, mortally wounded, on the heights of Abraham, in 1759, and assisted in closing that heroic commander's eyes. John Pumpelly was also an officer of merit during the war of the Revolution, and attained a great age, dying in his ninety-third year, in 1820. Mrs. Read was popular at Paris and at Athens. She gave proof of great courage and humanity, in the most trying moments of the Franco-German war. During the horrors of the siege of the Commune she remained in Paris with her husband and calmly faced the terrible dangers of that time.

The elder son of Gen. John Meredith and Delphine Marie (Pumpelly) Read, Major Harmon P. Read, was born at Albany, N. Y., July 30, 1860; educated at Paris and Athens, at a military school and at Trinity College, became a member of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and New York, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, of London, and of the Geographical Society of Paris. He has been active and influential as a Republican; has served as inspector of rifle-practice, with the rank of major, in the New York State National Guard; an eminent Mason; John Meredith Read, Jr., second son of General John Meredith and Delphine Marie (Pum-



pelly) Read, was born at Albany, New York, June 27, 1869, is a member of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and New York.

Emily Meredith Read, elder daughter of General John Meredith and Delphine Marie (Pumpelly) Read, married at her father's residence, Newport, Rhode Island, August 21, 1884, Francis Aquila Stout, Esq., of New York, son of the late A. G. Stout, Esq., and his wife Louise Morris, of Morrisania, granddaughter of the Hon. Louis Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and grand-daughter of Hon. Gouverneur Morris, one of the framers of the Constitution, afterwards U. S. Minister to France.

Marie Delphine Meredith Read, second daughter of General John Meredith and Delphine Marie (Pumpelly) Read, was born at Paris, during her father's residence there as consul-general and baptized in the American Episcopal church in that city.

---

THE COCHRAN FAMILY.—About the year 1570, John Cochran crossed over from Paisley, in Scotland, to the North of Ireland. He was a clansman of the powerful house of Dundonald, and of kin with its noble head. For several generations his descendants were born, tilled the land, married and died in the home of their adoption. Many were of the gentry, most were yeomen, but all led sober, upright, righteous lives, feared God and kept His commandments. The family names were carefully perpetuated. James, the son of John, was succeeded by John, who, in turn, was father of another James. Then came Robert, called "honest," to distinguish him from others of the same name. His sons were James, Stephen and David, and these latter crossed the sea and settled in Pennsylvania, where unmolested they might continue to worship in the faith of their fathers.

James married his kinswoman, Isabella, the daughter of "deaf" Robert. Their children were Ann, Robert, James, John, Stephen, Jane and George. Ann married the Rev. John Roan, or Rohan, as it was indifferently spelled; Jane became the wife of Rev. Alexander Mitchell; Robert died, leaving a daughter Isabella; James died in April, 1768, preceded in his departure out of this world by his father, James, who died in the autumn of 1766.

James, Stephen and David Cochran settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and laid out their farms near the rippling currents of Octorara. As appears from the records, James first resided in Salsbury, in the same county and state. In 1742 he purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres additional in the same township, but it was not until the year 1745 that a large tract in Fallowfield, owned in common by the three brothers, was divided, and a patent was issued by John, Thomas and Richard Penn to James, for three contiguous lots, aggregating four hundred and thirty acres.

This tract lay to the south of Stephen's and David's shares. Through the northern portion, and near to the northwestern boundary, dividing it from the land of Stephen, ran the New Castle road, to-day called the Gap and Newport turnpike. There the little village of Cochranville, by its name perpetuates the traditions of the clan, whose pillow and whose slogan have long ceased to sound on Scottish hills. These facts may be found in an article contributed by Walter L. C. Biddle to the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. III., No. 3, 1879, pp. 241, 242, and also in Judge J. Smith Futhey's *History of Chester County*. One of the scions of the original Cochran stock settled in New Castle county, Delaware, near Summit Bridge, and had a son, James, who also lived there and had the following children, viz.: William, Francis, Robert A., and James.

Robert A. Cochran was born November 11, 1805, on what is known as the Levels, about three miles southwest of Middletown, New Castle county, Delaware, on the farm now owned and occupied by Joseph Roberts. Soon after his birth, his father, James Cochran, who was born near Summit Bridge, New Castle county, bought and removed to a farm on Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Maryland, near what is now Murphy's Mill, about five miles from Middletown. Up to about the time he was sixteen years of age, he worked hard on the farm for nine months in the year, and during a part of the winter months he attended a poor public school in Middletown, many times walking the five miles each way morning and night.

When about sixteen years old, he went to Turner's Creek, in Kent county, Md., as clerk in a store, where he stayed about two years,





He then went on horseback to Alabama with an uncle, who was a large cotton planter, to superintend for him a portion of his business. Being very frugal, he had saved a little money during this time, and when about twenty years of age he paid his own tuition at a seminary for about a year, shortly after which he enlisted in General Scott's army to fight the Indians in Florida, in what is known as the Seminole War. He stayed until the war was over, and thrilling indeed it was to hear him relate the many hair-breadth escapes he made from the savages and from the dreadful fevers that prevailed in the swamps of that wild region around Tampa Bay and the Everglades. After the war he spent several years more in different parts of the South, chiefly in Alabama and Georgia, during which time he managed to save a few thousand dollars. Meanwhile he made several trips to his old home in Maryland on horseback, and finally concluded to leave the South and settle permanently near his old home. On his way back he stopped to rest at Joppa Cross-Roads, in Harford county, Md., which lies immediately on the turnpike then known as the Philadelphia and Baltimore turnpike and stage-route, and where now stands a station on the new Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, called Joppa. Sojourning with his friends and relatives, John Rouse and family, he there and then first met the bright and beautiful girl, Mary L. Rouse, then seventeen years of age, whom he married, in little more than a year from that time. Sarah Rouse, the mother of Mary L., whose maiden-name was Sarah Cochran, had removed from Delaware to Harford county some years before, and was a relative of Robert A. Cochran, and closely connected with the numerous Cochran family of Baltimore City and Harford county, Md.

The marriage took place at Joppa, September 24, 1837. The bride and groom went soon after to Middletown, Del., and spent the following winter with ex-Governor John P. and R. T. Cochran. In the spring following they took board at the Middletown Hotel, and Mr. Cochran engaged in the lumber business. In about a year afterwards he bought the hotel and about seventy acres of land, lying contiguous thereto, on which a good part of the town now stands.

In 1841 he bought, on the levels near Mid-

dletown, a farm, lying adjacent to the one on which he was born, which he proceeded vigorously to improve. In 1849 he built upon it a large brick house and commodious out-buildings, removed thereto in the summer of 1850, and by his untiring industry and good management in a few years converted it from a barren common to a rich and fertile farm.

In 1861 Mr. Cochran was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature, and served through the regular term. He also served in the extra session of 1862. Before the war he had acted with the old Whig party. In 1866 he left the farm, went again to Middletown, devoted himself to building up the town and managing his seven farms, all of which he had, by his industry, economy and good management, succeeded in buying and paying for in a few years entirely by his own exertion and unaided by any one to the extent of five hundred dollars. He had often been heard to say that when he started South he had just ten cents in his pocket, and he never received a cent from his father's small estate.

There never lived a more industrious and economical and honest man than Robert A. Cochran. Many people say that the town of Middletown would never have been what it is to-day had it not been for him, and the many buildings he erected there stand as monuments to commemorate his enterprise, quite as significant as the granite shaft that marks his tomb in the Forest Hill Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

He died November 2, 1882, being within nine days of seventy-seven years of age. His wife had died January 24, 1877. He left an estate valued at two hundred thousand dollars. The children born to Robert A. and Mary L. Cochran were as follows: Edwin R., married to Ada C., daughter of Charles Beaten, of Odesa, Del.; two sons bore the name of William H. Cochran, the first was born June 16, 1810, the second August 20, 1841, both deceased; James F., born August 22, 1843; Sarah O., born May 17, 1845; R. Alvin, born February 24, 1849; Christopher C., born April 27, 1851; Mary L., born April 17, 1853; Florence E., born March 30, 1861; and Amanda S., born April 16, 1855; all, with the exception of R. Alvin, died before their father. Frances E., born May 10, 1847, was married



to William A. Conegys, a relative of Chief Justice Conegys. Josephine R., born November 30, 1857, married Frank Conrey, of Chesapeake City.

Mr. Cochran was an adherent and one of the founders, and from its foundation until his death one of the trustees of the Forest Presbyterian Church at Middletown.

**JONATHAN JENKINS**, a former president of the Farmers' Bank of Dover, was born in Camden, Delaware, January 20, 1783, son of Jabez and Patience Jenkins, of that place.

Jonathan Jenkins was educated in Smyrna, at a very excellent school of the Society of Friends, and at Westtown, another Friends' school, in Chester county, Pa., which ranks high as an educational establishment. He married in early life Ruth B. Emerson, of Frederica, Delaware, a young lady of wealth and beauty. She was well educated at Smyrna, Chestertown and Westtown.

Mr. Jenkins engaged actively in business in Camden, and was one of the most energetic and successful merchants of his day in the state of Delaware. Outside of his store he dealt largely in grain and the products of the forest, and owned and ran several vessels to the Brandywine Mills, Philadelphia and New York. The year 1816 was noted as the year in which frosts occurred during every month, almost entirely destroying the crops of corn. He bought largely of wheat and corn at low prices, and in 1817, when they both advanced to almost fabulous prices, he sold all he held to the Brandywine millers, when the market was at its highest point, and realized large profits from his speculation. Very soon after he sold, grain commenced to shrink in value, and many prominent men were either ruined or greatly embarrassed by holding their grain too long. Mr. Jenkins invested money largely in real estate, and devoted himself to its improvement as well as the limited fertilizers at command in his day would permit.

In politics he was first a Federalist, and afterwards an old line Whig, and was very prominent in local and public affairs. He was an admirer and fast friend of Hon. John M. Clayton. He declined public office, but interested himself in the schools of Camden, and educated at his own expense several of his relatives of small means, sending them to distant schools of high standing.

A leading and consistent member of the Society of Friends, Jonathan Jenkins carried out their doctrines in opposition to slavery at a time when it was almost unsafe for a man or a woman to venture any opinion against the traffic in human flesh. He never refused to assist a fugitive slave in his attempt to gain his freedom, and his house was for many years one of the stations of the "underground railroad" of his day.

Mr. Jenkins was for a long time a director of the Farmers' Bank at Dover, and on the resignation of Henry M. Ridgely, was elected president of that institution. He died on the eleventh day of July, 1848, aged sixty-five years, five months and twenty-one days. He left two daughters. The elder, Ruthanna, married Doctor Isaac Jump; she died young. The second daughter, Virginia E., married Doctor Henry Ridgely of Dover.

**ELI AND SAMUEL HILLES** for many years conducted a boarding-school for young ladies, which was an educational institution of high standing and excellent reputation. Joshua Manle, a very worthy member of the Society of Friends, had been conducting a school on King street for a few years. In 1809 Eli Hilles came to Wilmington from Chester county, Pa., and in association with him founded a boarding-school for young ladies, which at first occupied a large mansion erected by Matthew Crips in 1797. Under the intelligent and well-directed management of these two gentlemen the school was at once filled with pupils coming from the homes of the better class of people. It was not a sectarian school, and pupils from different religious denominations were admitted. Joshua Manle died a few years after the institution was established, and Samuel Hilles, who had opened a school for boys in an octagonal building, near the present site of Central Presbyterian Church, discontinued it, and became associated with his brother, Eli Hilles, in conducting the boarding-school for girls in the building where it was first started.

The intimate friendship of these two brothers, and their superior qualifications as educators gained for the school increased popularity. It was at a time when there were few schools in this country for young ladies, and when girls were not generally afforded the same educational advantages as the opposite



sex. In 1818 Eli and Samuel Hilles erected a large building, surrounded by beautiful grounds, with a delightful view of the Delaware River, at the northeast corner of Tenth and King streets. Here, with extended school accommodation and increased facilities, they enlarged the scope of their institution. Young ladies from nearly all the States of the Union and from the West Indies were pupils. The school became so favorably known for its excellent management, the ennobling influence it exerted on the manners and character of its pupils, and the practical and useful instruction given, that applications were constantly being made for admission to it. The two brothers conducted the school very prosperously together until 1828, when Eli Hilles, intending to retire from the educational work, withdrew from the partnership, and removed into the mansion previously built and occupied by his brother, and owned by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth B. Hilles, later at the southeast corner of Tenth and King street, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. Being deeply interested in the cause of education, and naturally qualified for teaching, the next year (1829) Eli Hilles was persuaded to open a day-school for young ladies, to which a few boarding pupils were admitted. For this purpose he erected a building a few doors below his residence on the same side of the street, and successfully conducted a school there from 1829 to 1838. He then retired with a competence as the result of his school work.

Samuel Hilles in 1828 exchanged homes with his brother, moved into the building at the northeast corner of Tenth and King streets, took charge of the Boarding School for Young Ladies, and continued its popularity and success until 1832, when he was invited to take a position at Haverford College, then being founded. The Boarding School was subsequently taught by John M. Smith and Dubree Knight.

Eli Hilles was a son of William and Rebecca Hilles, and was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1783. His ancestors were of Welsh descent. When he was quite young his parents removed to the western part of Pennsylvania; that region then contained but few inhabitants. As a young man, he was a diligent student of the books that came within his reach, and for a short time taught school.

Soon after he reached the age of twenty-one years, he came to the well-known Westtown Boarding School in Chester county, and was the librarian of that institution several years previous to his removal to Wilmington in 1809—a young man of twenty-six years. In connection with his school interest he took an active part in the growth and prosperity of Wilmington, and during his long life was identified with a number of institutions. As early as 1826 he was elected a director of the Bank of Delaware, and for more than a third of a century continued a member of the board of directors. He was one of the founders of the Savings Fund Society, and for thirty years a director in it. He was also one of the commissioners who secured the establishment of the Union Bank of Delaware. When the city of Wilmington, in 1851, accepted the provisions of the act establishing the public schools he was chosen one of the first members of the Board of School Directors in the city, and was elected its first president, serving but a few weeks when he retired from the position in favor of Judge Willard Hall, and in association with him and others was instrumental in putting into successful operation the excellent school system of which Wilmington now is justly proud. He continued in the School Board about ten years. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and for many years an elder in the meeting at Wilmington. In the days of slavery he was a staunch abolitionist, at a time when it required a brave man, residing in a slave State, to favor the freedom of the colored race. As an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Wilmington he was highly esteemed by every one who knew him. A man of upright, irreproachable character and sterling integrity, he lived for the benefit of mankind.

Eli Hilles was married in 1809 to Martha Barker, of Burlington, N. J., and the same year came to Wilmington. His wife died in 1849. During the last year of his life he was an invalid, and died in 1863, at the advanced age of eighty years, leaving but one child, Elizabeth B. Hilles.

Samuel Hilles, son of William and Rebecca Hilles, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1788, and died in Wilmington August 4, 1873, aged eighty-five years. When a small boy, his parents removed to the western part of the State, where



he obtained the rudiments of his education. When he grew to be a young man he went to the Westtown Boarding School. Owing to rapid advancement in his studies he was soon invited to become a teacher. He remained in that famous institution as an instructor for a few years and then came to Wilmington and entered upon his prosperous career as an educator. After his retirement from school work in Wilmington in 1832, he spent nearly two years in Haverford College, being invited there to become its general superintendent, and gave his valuable services to that young institution without charge. He then returned to Wilmington and built a house, in which he resided until the Boarding School closed, when he removed into that building. By industry and perseverance he had accumulated a handsome fortune, which was increased by his careful business transactions, and he spent the remainder of his years in looking after his private affairs and in attendance upon the interests of the institutions of Wilmington with which he was connected. In 1841 he was elected a director in the Bank of Delaware, continued a member for thirty-five years, and was one of the board of directors that converted that institution into a National Bank. For a long time he was a director in the Wilmington Savings Fund Society. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. Early in life he became interested in the question of the freedom of slaves, was an avowed abolitionist, and at the end of the war was one of the first persons in the state of Delaware to propose means and methods for the education of the children of the colored race. The Howard School in Wilmington was organized largely through his instrumentality. When he was engaged in teaching, and during his whole life, Samuel Hilles was a diligent student of the science of botany. He was one of the founders of the Wilmington Botanical Society, which existed for several years. Together with his brother and others, he was one of the first members of the Board of Education in Wilmington. He served as secretary of the board for a time, and was devotedly interested in the cause of public education. He was a man of excellent judgment, fine intelligence, and most exemplary character, constantly using his best effort for the good of the community in which he lived.

Samuel Hilles was married October 31, 1821, to Margaret Hill Smith, on her paternal side a great-granddaughter of James Logan, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania under William Penn. On her maternal side she was a great-granddaughter of Governor Lloyd, of Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage were Gulielma Maria, William S. and John S. Hilles. William S. Hilles, the elder son, was a prominent and influential citizen of Wilmington. In 1861 he was chosen a director in the Bank of Delaware. Subsequently he was one of the founders of the Artisans' Savings Bank and served as its first president. Gulielma Maria Hilles was married September 7, 1843, to Charles W. Howland, of Cayuga county, New York; their children are: Samuel Hilles Howland; William H. Howland; Margaret Smith Howland; Charles Samuel Howland; Susan Howland; Rachel Smith Howland. William S. Hilles married Sarah L. Allen, May 17, 1849; their children are: Susannah W. Hilles; Thomas Allen Hilles; Samuel Eli Hilles; Margaret S. Hilles.

John S. Hilles married Sarah C. Tatum, July 21, 1832. Their children are: Anna Cooper Hilles; William S. Hilles; Joseph T. Hilles; Margaret H. Hilles.

WILLIAM DEAN, late woolen manufacturer, at Deandale, on White Clay Creek, at Newark, was born in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, Pa., May 10, 1820, son of Joseph and Esther (Hansell) Dean. His father was an Englishman by birth, while his mother, who died in 1821, came from a Pennsylvania family.

Most of Mr. Dean's early days were spent in the mills of his father, and consequently his education was limited. On January 1, 1836, he became permanently employed in his father's mills, at Fifty-second street and Torr avenue, now Master street, Philadelphia. The mills were near Old Nancy's Dam, at Fifty-second and Girard avenue. In 1840, he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Aspden, and his father then allowed him \$4.50 a week, which was increased fifty cents each year until it reached six dollars. In order to secure additional water-power, Joseph Dean, in 1845, bought the old grist-mill, on White Clay Creek, at Newark, converted it into a woolen-mill, and moved there with his family. Wil-





liam was admitted to partnership, in February, 1817, and the firm became Joseph Dean & Son. Each partner agreed to take out five dollars per week, and, though William Dean then had three children, they ended the year without a dollar of debt, and each partner received one hundred and twenty-one dollars as his share of the net profits. For ten years business prospered, and the firm accumulated considerable capital, but the panic of 1857 swept away all the gains of a decade. Joseph Dean never fully recovered from the shock, but William soon rallied, took the old mill, machinery and stock left, and entered upon another successful career. The father died in 1861, and John Pilling, who had been many years with the firm of Joseph Dean & Son, was admitted to partnership under the old firm name. In 1882, the Dean Woolen Company was organized, with Mr. Dean as secretary and treasurer, in which office he continued until his death, April 12, 1887, though the mills were totally destroyed by fire, December 25, 1886, and were not rebuilt. He had also been one of the stockholders, and secretary and treasurer of the Kiamensi Woolen Company, but withdrew from that concern when the Dean Woolen Company was organized.

Mr. Dean was one of the promoters of the Pennsylvania and Delaware Railroad, and one of its directors. He founded the Patrons of Husbandry, in Delaware, and was Master of the Newark Grange, and Chairman of the State Executive Committee for many years. In addition he served as Trustee of Delaware College, Trustee of the Poor of New Castle county, Public School Director, etc. In politics he was a Democrat and a free-trader, and served in the State Legislatures of 1869 and 1879. At the former session he was chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and within a year after the passage of his revenue law, of that session, the State bonds rose from seventy-five per cent. to par. Upon the nomination of Horace Greeley for president of the United States, in 1872, he promptly resigned the chairmanship of the Democratic State Executive Committee, joined the straight-out Democrats, and was a delegate to the Louisville Convention that nominated Charles O'Connor and Charles F. Adams. To his efforts is accredited the success of his party in securing a majority of the State Legislature

in that year. In 1886, having become disgusted with the Democratic party, he was a strong advocate of the Temperance ticket.

Mr. Dean was a man of sterling integrity and great determination of character. He was a vigorous and logical writer, as attested by his newspaper correspondence during his European tour, of 1881, and his frequent contributions to the local newspapers on various public issues. Mrs. Dean died March 31, 1881. She was survived by two sons and three daughters: Joseph, president of the Dean Woolen Company; Susan, widow of John H. Hill, of Newark; William Kershaw, of Newark; S. D. Hill, Florence J., and Harriet L. Anna Bella, who married Joseph S. Lawson, a solicitor of Leeds, England, died in November, 1882. Mr. Dean's funeral, in 1887, was attended by a large number of the most distinguished men of the state and nation. His remains were interred in the Newark M. E. Cemetery.

---

CHARLES TATMAN, of Odessa, Del., son of Purnell and Bathsheba (Griffith) Tatman, was born near Greenwood Station, Sussex county, May 5, 1792.

Purnell Tatman was a farmer of superior intelligence and character, who was born July 1, 1766, on the farm on which he spent his life, and where he died September 1, 1826. The mother of Charles Tatman was Bathsheba, daughter of John Griffith, of Sussex county. Purnell Tatman had nine children, six of whom—Cyrus, Eliza, Charles, Purnell, Bathsheba and Eunice—lived to have families of their own.

The grandfather of Charles Tatman, Mitchell Tatman, was also a farmer, and passed his days on the old homestead, which had probably been in the possession of the family from early colonial times. His wife was Mary, daughter of John Collins, of Sussex county, and cousin of Governor Collins, of Delaware. Charles Tatman at five years of age was sent to a private school kept in a neighboring dwelling; but the greater part of his school education was obtained in a school house in the neighborhood which had neither floor, windows nor chimney. Mr. Tatman in later life told how the children suffered on winter days, when the ground, even in the school house, would be soaked with water, and



was often frozen solid in the morning. To protect their feet from the ice, the children brought in pieces of wood or anything convenient for foot-rests. The fire of logs was built at one end of the room, on the ground, and the smoke escaped through a hole in the roof. At fifteen he left school to work on the farm, doing what he could for the family support until he was twenty-four years old. He then became a clerk in the store of William Polk, the husband of his eldest sister, at Cantwell's Bridge. Here he made his home through three or four years of faithful service to his brother-in-law, after which he engaged in mercantile business with Mr. Manlove Hayes, of that town, under the firm-name of Tatman & Hayes. This partnership continued until 1825, when the partners separated, and divided their goods. During the next five years Mr. Tatman conducted business by himself, enjoying an unusual degree of prosperity. About 1827 he enlarged his business operations, and began to purchase grain, wool, staves and every kind of country produce, shipping his goods in his own vessels to Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere. In all his efforts he displayed uncommon zeal, enterprise and judgment, and in 1834 his business had attained such proportions that he found it necessary to take a partner. He was happily associated with Daniel B. McKee for nine years, after which the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Tatman retired from active business. He was then but fifty-one years of age, but had accumulated a fortune sufficient to insure him comfort and abundance for the remainder of his life. For several years following he was largely interested in real estate, and owned considerable property in Odessa, besides numerous farms in the vicinity which he eventually sold. He kept all his business affairs in perfect order. From 1851 to 1877 Mr. Tatman was secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; in 1854, at the first meeting of the directors, he was elected president of the New Castle County Bank of Odessa, just incorporated. This office he held until his death. In political life, Mr. Tatman was originally a Federalist, afterwards a Whig, and on that ticket was a candidate for the State Legislature in 1842, but was not elected. In 1861 he took strong ground for the Union, and used his means and influence freely to sustain the government throughout the war. Al-

though never seeking political preferment, he was always an efficient and disinterested worker for the welfare of his country and State. From the time of its organization he was an active and useful member of the Republican party. For a hundred years, the Tatman family has been conspicuous in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He united with it as a member in 1867, and was long a trustee. Mr. Tatman was married, March 30, 1847, to Mrs. Harriet Brinton Corbit, widow of John C. Corbit, and daughter of Joseph Trimble, late of Concord, Pa., all of the Society of Friends. She had no children, and died March 23, 1873, aged seventy-one.

Mr. Tatman retained his sight and hearing to a remarkable degree. After he had reached ninety years he appeared to be a man of much fewer years. The weight of nearly a century of life did not prevent his attendance upon his duties at the bank. He retained his interest in the young, and to such his home was always attractive. For the last forty years he resided in the simple, unostentatious dwelling in Odessa, where he died. He lived under the administration of the Presidents from Washington to Cleveland, inclusive. He died October 21, 1887, leaving behind him an untarnished name. He will always be remembered as one of the most upright and useful citizens of the country. His funeral was largely attended, and his remains lie buried in the same grave with those of his mother in the cemetery of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Odessa. In person, Mr. Tatman was considerably above the average in both height and weight. He measured about six feet in stature, and his average weight was about two hundred pounds. He was regular and temperate in his habits, and indulged in no vicious practices. To this prudence is largely due his long and healthful life.

---

WILLIAM D. CLARK, farmer and banker, was born in Red Lion hundred, New Castle county, September 9, 1812. He was the youngest child but one of George and Esther (Bryan) Clark.

The sterling qualities of a long line of honored ancestry had descended to him, as the foundation of a character, in which the most positive elements were happily blended with peculiar modesty and unaffected gentleness. Until he became



of age he united to the studies of his youth the practical duties of a farmer's life. With his father and brothers at the paternal homestead, he devoted his intelligence and energy to the development of the fine estate, which had been in the possession of the family for generations. The habits of industry thus early and effectually formed, and the thorough knowledge acquired, together with the more general culture of an inquiring and energetic mind, laid the solid basis of an active and most useful life, whose interests, while never detached from their original channels, broadened out into a much wider sphere.

For a time, however, Mr. Clark had ardently cherished a different purpose. His studious disposition and earnest piety had led him to think seriously of the high office of the Christian ministry. With the consent of his parents, and especially with the warm sympathy and encouragement of an excellent mother, to whom he opened his heart most freely, he entered upon a course of study. In May, 1834, he became a student in the preparatory department of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., but remained there for only a single term, and then transferred his relations to a more convenient institution, Delaware College, at Newark, which had recently been organized, and whose preparatory department he entered in the autumn of the same year, combining with the regular course some of the studies of the college proper. The labors of two studious years, however, told severely upon a constitution which was never robust. On his reaching the Freshman class in the fall of 1836, it became evident that he could not continue his exacting mental work without serious risk to health, and even to life. He consulted anxiously with skilful physicians and judicious friends, and as a result felt himself constrained, with sorrowful reluctance, to abandon his dearly cherished project, and return to the active duties of his original vocation. In 1837 Mr. Clark purchased the beautiful farm, near Delaware City, which continued to be his home until his death, and which he not only enriched by the science of a trained agriculturist, but adorned with the attractions of a refined and happy domestic life.

In February, 1844, William D. Clark was united in marriage to Mary Frances, daughter

of William J. and Wilhelmina Stuart Hurlock, with whom he lived a life of enviable happiness until her lamented death, May 29, 1886. His household was a reproduction of the delightful experience of his youthful home. The finest family affection, combined with a munificent and warm-hearted hospitality, distinguished both alike, and rendered these homes perpetually charming to the inmates, and unceasingly attractive to a wide circle of friends. Mr. Clark's cup of domestic happiness was full. The peace of God, waiting upon and sanctifying the natural affection of a united and devoted family, beautified and blessed the lives of all. Sincere and unostentatious piety was a marked feature of Mr. Clark's character. Beyond the limits of his private life this was especially evinced by his untiring consecration to the interests of the Presbyterian Church of Delaware City, in which, for half a century, he was a ruling elder and the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In 1853 Mr. Clark was elected a member of the Levy Court of New Castle county, in which he served for twelve years, acting as its president during the greater part of this time. It was by his own wish alone that he relinquished the duties of the position.

In politics he was originally a Whig, and subsequently a Republican, cherishing a reverent regard for the principles of the National Constitution, and a loyal devotion to the welfare of his country. He took a broad and deep interest in public questions, and had a high sense of his duties as a citizen, but had no ambition for office, and declined to hold any official trusts beyond those of a local character.

In 1873, Mr. Clark was elected vice-president of the Bank of Delaware City, of which he became the president in 1876, on the death of his predecessor and beloved friend, Captain George Maxwell. It is needless to say that his wise administration contributed to the prosperity of the institution. The bank, the well-cultivated farm, the hospitable home, the interests of the town near which he lived, and the county of which he was a citizen, the church he loved so dearly and for which he labored with untiring perseverance, furnish abiding monuments to his sagacity, his enterprise, and self-sacrificing devotion. While he



courted no publicity, his life was in reality one of generous breadth, widely comprehensive of important interests, and it has left behind it enduring impressions of a cultivated and well-rounded character.

In person, Mr. Clark was tall and slightly built, with a physique never vigorous, yet singularly capable of endurance, and always prepared to respond to the claims of duty. His face indicated great strength of character, while his gentle temper saved his strong convictions and resolute purposes from any appearance of arbitrariness or severity. He was one to be respected for his manliness, and loved for his winning graces.

Two children, Emma and Julia Newton Clark, survived their father. A beloved son, Wm. Hinlock Clark, passed away in early life, July 18, 1856. Wm. D. Clark died at his home February 9, 1887, leaving a name, whose untarnished honor is the richest heritage of his children, and the pride of the community which loved him in life, and tenderly lamented his death. "The memory of the just is blessed."

---

JOHN CUMMINS, of Smyrna, Del., son of Daniel and Frances Cummins, was born in Smyrna April 7, 1777, and died July 29, 1833.

The Cummins family traces its origin to John Cummins, Lord of Badenoch, who was Regent of Scotland about the time of Edward I. Daniel Cummins was the son of Timothy Cummins, who was born in Scotland about 1689, was a member of the Church of England, and emigrated to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, settling at Oxford, Maryland, under the Lord Baltimore patent. Daniel Cummins lived at the corner of Mount Vernon and Main streets, Smyrna, in a large double brick dwelling-house, built during early colonial times. He was one of the signers from Kent county of the ratification of the Constitution of the United States, and the chief founder of the Episcopal Church, which for a century or more stood at Duck Creek.

John Cummins was the ninth child of a family of six sons and six daughters, born to Daniel Cummins and Frances, his wife. Before he attained the age of twenty-one years, he was admitted to partnership with George Kennard, the leading merchant of Smyrna,

in whose employ he had been. In 1801, four years from that time, he bought out the interest of Mr. Kennard, and started in the mercantile business for himself. Being possessed of great natural ability and excellent judgment, John Cummins was so successful that in a very few years he amassed a large fortune for that time. By indomitable energy he extended his business, until it included not only his store in Smyrna, but general trade in grain grown in Kent county, and in a large portion of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He thus made Smyrna the greatest grain market, except Wilmington, in the State of Delaware. He built a number of large granaries at Smyrna Landing, and owned several large vessels, by means of which he shipped his grain to Philadelphia, Wilmington, New York and Boston. These vessels brought back merchandise, and a great number of the merchants on the Peninsula were supplied with their goods from Smyrna by the wagons of John Cummins. His business interests continued to increase, so that by the time he attained middle life he was the most extensive individual grain-dealer in Delaware. He purchased a large mill on the Brandywine at Wilmington, which was superintended by Samuel Shipley for many years. Corn-meal ground at this mill was shipped to the West Indies, and flour to Liverpool, England.

John Cummins, being an excellent financier, was elected president of the Commercial Bank of Smyrna, but at the expiration of the charter of that institution he declined to take an interest in the Smyrna Bank, but opened a private bank in connection with his mercantile, milling and real estate interests, and conducted it successfully until his death. He owned lime kilns at Smyrna Landing, and was the first in this region to introduce lime as a fertilizer for worn-out soils. Within twenty years from the time he began business for himself John Cummins had acquired about twenty-five farms in Kent county and the section of Maryland adjoining it, a large amount of valuable town property and bank stock, aggregating in value a quarter of a million of dollars; he was without a doubt the wealthiest man of his time in the state.

In religion, John Cummins, like his ancestors, was an Episcopalian. He was the chief founder and supporter through his life of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Smyrna, as





the memorial chancel window of this church, given by his youngest son, Alexander G. Cummins, expresses. He was a delegate, so long as he lived, to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. For political preferments he had no aspirations, and with the exception of serving one term as a member of the State Senate, steadily refused to accept any office which would divert attention from his large and increasing business interests. John Cummins was a man of liberal ideas in both church and state relations. He commanded the fullest confidence of a very large part of the community in which he lived, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and of all with whom he dealt. Many people would leave large amounts of money in his possession without taking receipts. His honesty and integrity were never questioned. He was given to great hospitality, and his house, now occupied by his son, David J. Cummins, was open for the entertainment of the clergy of the Episcopal Church of his own and adjoining states, and of his numerous friends in Delaware, Maryland, Philadelphia and elsewhere. As a gentleman of the old school, he was punctilious, regular in his habits, and of courtly bearing. In the domestic circle he was highly exemplary as a husband and father, educating and guiding his children in the path of morality, and offering them the best advantages that the schools and colleges of that day afforded. He was a generous and liberal supporter of the church and all religious objects, and foremost in all the public enterprises of town and county. He was a man of indomitable will, energy and perseverance, an indefatigable worker and possessed great mental strength. His mental powers were such that many of those who knew him best believed him capable of filling, with eminent ability, the most exalted position of honor and trust in the gift of the people.

John Cummins married Susan, daughter of George and Susan Wilson, June 17, 1806. Their children were Susan H., married to Dr. Samuel Filer, deceased, of Smyrna; George W.; John H., deceased; Alphonsa, married John G. Black, deceased; Dr. William, deceased; Martha A., deceased; Mary, deceased, married to D. B. Cummins, president of the Girard National Bank of Philadelphia; Daniel, deceased; Rachel W., deceased; David J., president of the National Bank of Smyrna;

Anna W., deceased; Martha, (Mrs. Alfred Barratt), deceased; Robert H., and Alexander Griswold Cummins.

George Wilson Cummins, eldest son of John and Susan H. (Wilson) Cummins, was born in Smyrna, January 18, 1809. He obtained the rudiments of his education at the Smyrna Academy, an institution which his father founded and supported. From the age of thirteen, he was for three years a pupil of the famous scholar and mathematician, Enoch Lewis, who then conducted a school in Wilmington. At the end of this period his father assigned him to a position in his store, thus giving his son at an early age an excellent opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of mercantile business. He was put under the charge of the chief clerk in his father's large store, instructed to obey him implicitly, and to perform faithfully and thoroughly every duty assigned. In 1830, George Cummins was taken into partnership in the extensive business which his father was then conducting at Smyrna. In March, 1834, soon after the death of his father, he assumed charge of the business, with his brother as partner, under the firm-name of George W. Cummins & Brother, afterwards as Cummins & Brother. They bought large quantities of grain, which they shipped in their own vessels to Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, Providence and Boston. They also bought and shipped bark, wood-staves, quercitron and other products in large quantities. From 1856 to 1859 George W. Cummins was in business by himself; during the last-mentioned year he sold out to Col. Edwin W. Wilbner, and from that time devoted his attention to his large land interests, having two thousand five hundred acres of valuable farming land in Kent county. His residence, "Woodlawn," is a delightful home one mile south of Smyrna. Mr. Cummins's peach orchards have yielded immense crops of that valuable fruit. He was one of the first persons in Kent county to cultivate the peach on a large scale, and also one of the first to use lime with success as a fertilizer in the region of country around Smyrna.

Mr. Cummins was elected by the Democratic party to represent Kent county in the State Legislature during the years 1856 and 1857. He served in that position to the satisfaction of his constituents, but never afterwards sought or desired any political office, prefer-





*John Fehrenbach.*



ring to devote his time and attention to his business operations, which brought him a larger income and greater comfort. On account of his rare executive and administrative ability, in 1868 he was elected president of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company, and continued to hold that office with the greatest acceptability until 1886, when he resigned. He was one of the first directors of the company when organized. He served as director in the Bank of Smyrna, and was for many years a director in the Farmers' Bank of Delaware, at Dover. He has been for many years a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of his native town.

George W. Cummins was married June 6, 1837, to Evelina M., daughter of William and Ann Denny, of Kent county. His wife's mother died in 1881, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years, retaining to her last year full possession of her mental faculties.

Reverend Alexander Griswold Cummins, youngest son of John and Susan H. Cummins, was born in Smyrna, November 12, 1833. After obtaining a good preliminary education, he entered Trinity College, at Hartford, Connecticut, and graduated with the first honors of his class in 1852. He studied law for three years in the office of Henry J. Williams, then the leader of the Philadelphia bar, and immediately after his admission to practice sailed for Europe, and spent two years in study and travel. On his return, he began the practice of law in the office of his preceptor. At the expiration of five years, in fulfilment of the last request of his father, that he would study for the ministry, he relinquished the legal profession and entered upon the study of theology. He was ordained by Bishop Williams, at New London, Connecticut, in 1861. In the same year, at the invitation of Bishop Alonzo Potter, he was called to the rectorship of Christ's Church, Reading, Pa., where he successfully administered the affairs of the parish for six years. During that period he had a commodious Sunday-school building erected in the rear of the church, and rebuilt the church edifice at a cost of forty thousand dollars. It is a handsome building, with a tower and a spire two hundred and ten feet high, and is ornamented with carved foliage, ball-flowers, beautiful stone tracery and many life-sized dragons, bearing shields with the in-

signia of the apostles and evangelists. It was made the cathedral church of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania. In 1867 Mr. Cummins received, at the instance of Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, an urgent call to the cathedral church of Chicago, at a salary of three thousand dollars a year, with four assistants, but was compelled to decline on account of the debt of ten thousand dollars remaining on Christ's Church, Reading, which he had pledged himself to cause to be liquidated before leaving the parish. At the expiration of six years in the ministry, and after a second visit to Europe, Mr. Cummins returned to his native town to look after his agricultural interests.

Rev. Alexander G. Cummins was married to Louisa, daughter of Alexander Hayes, late president judge of the court of Lancaster County, Pa.

GOUVERNEUR EMERSON, M. D., was born in Kent county, Del., and was a son of Jonathan Emerson, who died during the doctor's boyhood. His mother, several years after, married the late Manlove Hayes, of the same county. She was a woman of remarkable intelligence, and under her care and the protection of a liberal-minded step-father, the youth received an excellent education. He made a voyage as surgeon on board a merchantman, visiting the Mediterranean, also Canton and other Chinese seaports; returning to Philadelphia in 1820, he settled there in the practice of his profession. Here he enjoyed a large share of public confidence, his judgment and skill as a practitioner being universally acknowledged. During the latter part of his life, however, Dr. Emerson withdrew from practice and lived in comparative retirement giving much attention to farming, in which he availed himself of all modern improvements. His tastes were decidedly literary, and his ability as a writer made his contributions to the literature of the period valuable. His writings were principally upon scientific, statistical and agricultural subjects. To medical literature he added largely, chiefly through the *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*. His most remarkable labor in this direction was a series of tables exhibiting the rate of mortality in Philadelphia, from each and all causes, of the sexes at all ages, during thirty years, from 1807, when the first official



bill of mortality was issued. These tables have always been recognized as possessing great value. Among Dr. Emerson's contributions to the literature of agriculture, is the Farmers' and Planters' Encyclopedia of Rural Affairs, an octavo of thirteen hundred pages, replete with most valuable information. Dr. Emerson tested his theories by the practical pursuit of agriculture, demonstrating on a large scale the truths promulgated through the investigations of Baron Liebig and many other eminent scientists. He was the first to introduce Peruvian guano into the Atlantic States, and to recognize the great advantages of the phosphatic and other concentrated fertilizers, having proved their good effects by experiment, on his extensive farms in Delaware. Several of his addresses on the subject of agriculture were published in pamphlet form, and one delivered in 1872, before the Farmers' Club, of Kent county, Del., on "Land Drainage," as applicable to the wet and swampy lands of that county, is particularly valuable. His last work was a translation from the French, of De Play's remarkable treatise on the Organization of Labor, a production of profound interest. Dr. Emerson's literary style was clear, easy, elegant and impressive, giving interest to every subject that he handled. Even at an advanced age he preserved wonderful vigor of mind and body. He was a member of many literary and scientific societies, among which were the American Philosophical Society, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the United States Agricultural Society, the Philadelphia Horticultural Society, the United States Pomological Society, the Franklin Institute, the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, and several other less prominent associations. Dr. Emerson, quiet and unobtrusive, possessing the courtly and dignified manner of a "gentleman of the old school," was exceedingly popular in a large circle of cultivated acquaintances of both sexes. He highly esteemed the society and conversation of ladies, but was never married. Dr. Gouverneur Emerson died at his residence, on Walnut street, Philadelphia, July, 1874, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

JOSEPH BROWN, farmer, of South Murderkill hundred, was born January 24, 1839. His father was Thomas Brown, a

farmer of the same locality. His mother, who is still living in Frederica, was Mary, daughter of Armour and Elizabeth Lockwood. Seven children were born of this marriage, six of whom survive, Joseph being the eldest. The grandfather of Joseph was also named Thomas; he was a farmer and owned large tracts of land lying in the vicinity of Frederica, which he had inherited from his father, William C. Brown, who lived and died on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Joseph Brown attended the schools of Frederica, principally in winter, until he gained his majority. Upon the death of his father he assumed the management of the farm for his mother. He continued here for three years, when, in 1871, he began farming for himself, upon an estate of 287 acres. He devotes his land to stock and grain, principally, though he has cultivated peaches to some extent. When he began farming he raised five hundred bushels of wheat and one thousand bushels of corn upon his farm; his land being since greatly improved, he now raises one thousand bushels of wheat and one thousand five hundred bushels of corn on the same number of acres. Mr. Brown is a practical farmer, and by industry and push, has brought his land up to a fair state of cultivation. He is a man of character and intelligence, and has made his business a success. In politics he is a Democrat and has always acted with that party. He was married, December 28, 1871, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Frisbie B. Clark, of Camden. Two children have been born to them of this marriage; Elma C. and Lizzie Brown. Doctor T. A. Brown, a well-known and popular physician of Wilmington, is a younger brother of Mr. Brown.

JOHN MITCHELL, farmer, was born in Delaware in 1818, son of Joseph and Sarah Harlan Mitchell. The family is of English descent and are all members of the Society of Friends. John Mitchell's grandfather, Thomas Mitchell, was born in Bucks county, Pa., Fourth Month 7, 1750, and on arriving at the age of manhood married Lucy Headley, of the same county. They had two children, Joseph and Hannah, and in 1797 they removed to Mill Creek hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, where he became a land-owner. Hannah married Wil-





liam Chambers, of Chester county, Pa., while Joseph, father of the subject of this sketch, married Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Harlan, of Chester county, Pa. To them were born eleven children as follows: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Daniel Gawthrop, of Chester county, Pa.; Thomas, who married Sarah Greenfield, of the same county; Stephen, who married Elizabeth Taylor, of his native hundred; Hannah, who became the wife of Samuel Cranston, son of Simon and Hannah Cranston, of Stanton, Delaware; John, the subject, who married in succession, Sarah and Margaret, daughters of David and Elizabeth Eastburn, of New Castle county, Delaware; Harlan, Joseph and Harlan (2d), all of whom died in childhood; Abner, who married Jane, daughter of Daniel and Jane Thompson; Joseph, who married Hannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Cloud; Sarah, who became the wife of Stephen, son of David and Sarah Wilson, of Hockessin, Delaware.

Sarah Mitchell, the mother of these children, died Fifth Month 14, 1834, at the age of forty-two years. On the 17th of Third Month, 1836, Joseph Mitchell was married to his second wife, Martha, daughter of Ephraim and Susan Jackson, of Hockessin, Delaware. He was the owner of three hundred and seventy-acres of land and lived to see all five of his sons who reached the age of manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits on adjoining farms. He was a consistent Friend, held high offices in the meeting and died Fourth Month 22, 1876, in the ninety-third year of his age.

John Mitchell married, Third Month 17, 1847, Sarah, daughter of David and Elizabeth Eastburn. Of this union came seven children as follows: Elizabeth, who died in the fourteenth year of her age; Thomas C.; Stephen H., who married Mary T., daughter of Samuel P. and Mary Dixon; William J.; Anna M., who married Irwin D., son of Matthew and Susanna Wood; Henry E., who died in the twenty-sixth year of his age; and Mary R., who died at the age of three months. In 1861 the wife and mother was removed by death and the little flock of children was left to the father's care. In 1864 he married Margaret Eastburn, a sister of his former wife, by whom he had two children,—Sarah E.,

who died in the fifteenth year of her age; and John C. He has also three grandchildren—his daughter, Anna M. Wood, has two, named Wilmer and Sarah, and his son Stephen H. Mitchell, has a daughter named Alice. All his sons are farmers making four successive generations engaged in agricultural pursuits. No member of the family ever uses tobacco or intoxicating drinks.

---

JOSEPH WEBB MARSH, M. D., of Sussex county, Del., son of Erasmus D. and Susan Blackford (Cox) Marsh, was born on the homestead in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 6, 1839.

Three brothers named Marsh, immigrants from England, settled in the United States, one in the north, probably in Massachusetts, one in the south, and the third in Delaware. The various families of the name in Delaware trace their descent to this third brother. Among his descendants were Captain Hugh Marsh and Erasmus D. Marsh, father of Joseph Webb Marsh. Erasmus D. Marsh was born in 1806, in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. He was educated in the subscription schools of the hundred, studying under Miss Strong, and Daniel Drain, one of the finest scholars of that day. The descendant of a long line of physicians, his mind naturally turned towards that profession, and on attaining his majority he began reading medicine with his father. After passing a satisfactory examination before the state medical board he opened an office in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. Dr. Marsh was an eminent physician of the old school, an enthusiast in his profession, and entirely ignored public life. After his father's death, he removed to the homestead, where he continued to practice until the time of his death. Dr. Marsh was an old line Whig; he voted for Bell and Everett, but afterwards identified himself with the Democratic party. Erasmus D. Marsh, M. D., was married in Philadelphia, Pa., to Susan Blackford Cox, of New Jersey. Mrs. Marsh, who was born in 1802, was a granddaughter of Daniel Pecker, of New Jersey. The children of Erasmus D. and Susan Blackford (Cox) Marsh, are: 1. Hugh C., of Philadelphia, Pa., married ——— Robinson; H. Mary E. (Mrs. James Martin, Jr.), of Cool



Spring, Del.; III. Emily B., married Captain Samuel C. Poynter, of Nassau, Del.; IV. Joseph Webb; V. Thomas P., drowned in Delaware Bay; VI. Theodore W., of Nassau, Del.; VII. Erasmus W. W., M. D., of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Ida Hopkins. Mrs. Erasmus D. Marsh was a member of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Marsh died at the homestead in September, 1866; his widow died at the same place in 1890. Both are interred in the family burial place on the home farm.

Joseph Webb Marsh attended the public schools of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, the private school of Moulton Wrench, at Georgetown, Del., and the private school of the Rev. John L. McKim, at Lewes, Del. In his eighteenth year he began the study of medicine, and after reading with his father for one year entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pa. After his graduation in 1861, Dr. Joseph W. Marsh entered his father's office and practiced with him until his death in 1866. He is a skilful physician and surgeon and is highly esteemed in social as well as official circles. Since 1888, he and his brother, Erasmus W. W. Marsh have been practicing together. Both are members of the Delaware State Medical Society. Dr. Joseph W. Marsh is a staunch Democrat; he has always declined public office.

**ERASMUS WILLIAM WOLFE MARSH**, M. D., of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., son of Erasmus D. and Susan Blackford (Cox) Marsh, was born on the Marsh homestead in Sussex county, Del., September 12, 1848.

Erasmus W. W. Marsh attended the private and public schools of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, and completed his scholastic course at Milton Academy, under Profs. Hicks and Wood. At eighteen he began reading medicine under his brother, Dr. Joseph W. Marsh, and one year later entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and was graduated in the class of 1871. After leaving his Alma Mater, Dr. Marsh opened an office in Milton, Del., but at the end of one year abandoned his profession and hired as a deck hand on a coasting vessel. During the ten years which he spent on the water, he was engaged on boats belonging to the Beard or to the Clyde line,

plying between Philadelphia, Pa., and New York City, and acted as mate and as pilot. After leaving the sea, Dr. Marsh returned to Sussex county and began farming on a part of the homestead. He has a comfortable home and a valuable farm of 75 acres. Since 1888, Dr. Marsh has been practicing with his brother, Dr. Joseph W. Marsh, and now devotes his whole time to his professional duties. He is a Democrat.

On January 15, 1880, Erasmus W. W. Marsh, M. D., was married to Ida S., daughter of William and Nancy (Carey) Hopkins. Their children are: I. Emma H.; II. Erasmus D., died in infancy.

**JAMES WAPLES BLIZZARD**, P. O. Lewes, Del., son of Levin and Sarah S. (Hill) Blizzard, was born on the Blizzard homestead, June 24, 1833.

James W. Blizzard attended the schools of the district and assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen, when he was apprenticed to Myers & Bailey, carpenters and builders, New London, Conn. After spending one year as foreman for Bennett and Currier, Mr. Blizzard returned to Delaware where he built the Ebenezer M. P. church in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, the Samuel Hull M. E. church, near Georgetown, and after working for ten years as foreman for Mr. Highman, was employed by the day in different parts of the state. In 1896 he purchased from Bailey and Jane Wolfe, the Wolfe farm, of 80 acres. He also owns several fine properties in Lewes. Mr. Blizzard is a Democrat, and is highly respected.

On January 17, 1860, James Waples Blizzard was married to Anna Mary, daughter of John and Jane (Wolfe) Burton. They had one child, William A., married Georgiana Beebe, has three children, I. William, II. Eugene, III. Elizabeth. Mrs. Annie M. Blizzard died in 1865. In 1870, James W. Blizzard was married to Mary, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lank) Prettyman. Their only child, Elizabeth, died in infancy.

**SAMUEL CORD WARRINGTON**, of Broadkiln hundred, Sussex county, Del., son of Cord and Jane H. (King) Warrington, was born on the homestead in Broadkiln hundred, Sussex county, Del., June 6, 1853.



Samuel C. Warrington attended the public schools of Broadkilm hundred, and completed his scholastic course at twenty-one, in Georgetown, Del. He was twenty when the death of his father left his mother dependent upon him for support. After his marriage, Mr. Warrington rented the Charles King farm, and soon after removed to the homestead which he rented for three years. At the end of this time he purchased the Charles King farm on which he now resides. He owns 300 acres, upon which, in 1884, he erected a new dwelling; his home is one of the most beautiful in that part of Delaware. He is a Democrat. In 1884 he was made inspector for a term of four years; and in 1896, was elected to the Levy Court. He is a member of the Grange.

In 1875, Samuel Cord Warrington was married to Jennie, daughter of Robert and Emma (Roach) Betts. Their children are: I. Adelia A.; II. Virgie P.; III. Carrie C.; IV. Oscar Hall; V. Charles Ricketts. Mrs. Warrington is a member of White Chapel church. Mr. Warrington attends the Presbyterian church.

**WILLIAM WOLFE MUSTARD**, of Sussex county, Del., son of John B. and Eliza A. (Burton) Mustard, was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., August 9, 1854.

John and Hettie (Burton) Mustard, of Sussex county, Del., grandparents of William Wolfe Mustard, had five children: I. Kitty (Mrs. Thomas Walls), deceased; II. John B.; III. David, deceased; IV. Lydia (Mrs. John Hopkins); V. Hettie (Mrs. David Simpler). John Mustard died on the homestead. His elder son, John B. Mustard, shipbuilder and farmer, was born in 1808, in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del. In 1852 he abandoned his trade and removed to the farm now owned by his son, William W. Mustard, in Indian River hundred. Mr. Mustard was a Democrat; he was a Christian gentleman, and was highly esteemed.

John B. Mustard was married to Eliza A., daughter of John Hammond and Ann (Shankland) Burton. Their children are: I. John Hammond, born February 10, 1835, married Martha Hickman, died in 1898 at his home in Milton, Del.; II. Hettie E., born September 15, 1836, died in 1839; III. William S., born July 8, 1839, died September 18, 1840; IV. Mary E., born July 19, 1843; V. Annie

P. (Mrs. Walls), born February 15, 1846; VI. James S., born May 26, 1849, married Georgiana Joseph; VII. Lydia E. (Mrs. Kendall R. Stevenson), born November 29, 1851; VIII. William Wolfe. John B. Wolfe attended the M. P. church. He died at the homestead, February 12, 1885; his widow, who was a notable house wife, died in January, 1894.

William Wolfe Mustard attended the public schools of the district for two months each winter. After his father's death, in 1855, he took charge of the home farm. He owned a thrashing machine with which he threshed the crops of the neighboring farmers, and also dealt in lumber. The exposure incident to the business proving too great, he sold his machine and devoted himself entirely to farming. Mr. Mustard is a Democrat. In 1886 he was the nominee of the Temperance Reform party for the Levy Court, but was defeated at the polls. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

On December 23, 1880, William Wolfe Mustard was married to Hannah, daughter of Zachariah and Mary D. (Talbot) Joseph. Their two children died in infancy. Mr. Mustard and his wife are members of the M. E. church, in which he holds the offices of trustee and steward.

**ALFRED CONNELLY BLIZZARD**, P. O. Georgetown, Del., son of Levin and Sarah S. (Hill) Blizzard, was born near Georgetown, Del., October 22, 1838.

Stephen Blizzard, grandfather of Alfred C. Blizzard, was born, lived and died on the homestead near Georgetown. He was a man of wealth and influence, and during the war of 1812 sent several of his sons to fight in defence of their country. Stephen Blizzard was married first to Elizabeth ———, and after her death to Mary Johnson. Their children were: I. Peter, died in Dagsborough hundred, Sussex county, Del.; II. Early, married Sarah Walls, died near Georgetown, Del.; III. William, married Betsey ———, died near Georgetown; IV. John, died near Bellefontaine, Ohio; V. James, married Harriet Warrington, died near Georgetown; VI. Levin. Stephen Blizzard was a staunch Methodist and a class leader for many years. He died in 1857, aged one hundred; his widow survived several days.



Levin Blizzard, youngest son of Stephen Blizzard, was born at the homestead near Georgetown, Del. He received from his father 70 acres adjoining the homestead and spent his life in their cultivation. He was an old line Whig, and a kind friend and neighbor. Levin Blizzard was married to Sarah S., daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth Hill. Their children are: I. Catherine (Mrs. Morgan Fowler), died in New London, Conn.; II. Elizabeth, married first in Philadelphia, Pa., to Levin Willing, of Seaford, Del., and afterwards to Jonathan P——, of Philadelphia, Pa.; III. James W., farmer of Indian River hundred, married first to Annie Mary Benton, and after her death to Mary Prettyman; IV. John Henry, died in childhood; V. John Hill, died in childhood; VI. Sarah Emily, married Alonzo Harris, of New London, Conn., both deceased; VII. Alfred Connelly; VIII. Samuel S., mate of the U. S. ironclad, *Monitor*, died in Philadelphia, Pa.; IX. Cord N., of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Mary Mitchell. Levin Blizzard and his wife were members of the M. E. church in which they faithfully reared their children. He died in 1870, aged sixty-five; his widow died at the home of her son, Cord N.

For only one year Alfred Connelly Blizzard attended the public school of the district. He grew up on his father's farm, and remained at home until he reached his seventeenth year when he was apprenticed to his brother, James Blizzard, carpenter and builder, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. After attaining his majority, Mr. Blizzard traveled through Connecticut and Massachusetts, working at his trade and receiving from two to three and a half dollars per day. Several years afterwards he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained for one year. Returning to the east he was employed for two years at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, Pa. He afterwards returned to Boston, Mass., and after again visiting Dayton, Ohio, settled in Wilmington, Del. In 1874 Mr. Blizzard purchased a home in Millsboro, and in 1882 removed to his present home, a farm of 56 acres in Indian River hundred, which he purchased in 1869. He is a Democrat.

In March, 1868, Alfred Connelly Blizzard was married to Georgiana Paynter, who died in October, 1868. In November, 1872, he

was married to Eliza J., daughter of James and Sarah K. (Warrington) Rust. Their children are: I. William A.; II. Sarah May; III. Carl. Mr. Blizzard is a member of Ebenezer M. P. church.

THOMAS CONNER MARSHALL, Lewes, Del., son of David Johnson and Eliza Ann (Maull) Marshall, was born at the old homestead situated in Pilottown, now Front street, Lewes, Del., April 11, 1848.

Mr. Marshall's grandparents, William and Hester (——) Marshall, spent their lives at Lewes, the place of their birth. Mrs. Hester Marshall lived to celebrate her ninetieth birthday. Their children are: I. John, married Eliza West, died at Lewes, Del.; II. William, married Hester Ware, died in Lewes, Del.; III. David Johnson; IV. Kitty (Mrs. Edward Maull), died in Lewes; V. Franklin, of Indianapolis, Ind.; VI. Leah (Mrs. Joseph Walker), died in Lewes; VII. Jacob, pilot, married Mary Q. Carpenter, died in the old home on Main street, Lewes.

Mr. Marshall's father, David Johnson Marshall, pilot, was born November 10, 1811, in the house now occupied by Mr. Burton, on Main street, Lewes, Del. At fifteen David J. Marshall became a pilot's apprentice and after serving the required term of six years was duly licensed, and was employed as pilot until the time of his death. In 1838 he erected a comfortable home on Front street. Mr. Marshall was a Democrat, and was highly esteemed, socially and officially. David Johnson Marshall was married to Eliza Ann, daughter of John and Sarah (——) Maull, who was born at Lewes, Del., March 13, 1813, the day on which the British bombarded that city. Mrs. Marshall still lives in Lewes, in the house which has been her home for sixty years. Her health is firm and her excellent memory enables her to tell many interesting stories. The children of David Johnson and Eliza Ann (Maull) Marshall are: I. Catherine F. (Mrs. Thomas Carpenter), born December 26, 1835, died in St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1869; II. William Maull, born September 16, 1838, went to St. Louis, Mo., in 1861, and in 1878 removed to Silver City, New Mexico; III. Sarah Rowland (Mrs. Henry B. Louderman), of St. Louis, Mo., born July 8,





1842; IV. John Maull, dealer in cigars, born February 2, 1845, removed to Chicago, Ill., where he married; V. Thomas Conner; VI. Emma A. (Mrs. William Norman), of Lewes, Del., born July 7, 1851. David J. Marshall attended the Episcopal church; he was a Christian gentleman, and was devoted to his home and his family. He died in Lewes, Del., December 28, 1882.

Thomas Conner Marshall attended the public schools of Lewes until he reached his sixteenth year when he became a pilot's apprentice, serving the required term of six years under his father on the boats *Glyde*, *Thomas G. Conner*, *Enoch Turley*, and *Morris H. Gonnell*. In 1870, having passed the required examinations, he received, from the Board of Port Wardens, of Philadelphia, a third class, and at the end of one month a second class, and in October, 1871, a first class license. Sometime after, he received a similar license from the State of Delaware. In 1873 he built the house in which he now resides; it is beautifully situated overlooking the bay and is furnished with every comfort. Mr. Marshall is a Democrat, and is highly esteemed. He is a member of the Heptasophs.

On December 10, 1873, Thomas Conner Marshall was married to Mary G., daughter of John P. and Margaret (Hall) Marshall, and niece of Dr. William G. Marshall, of Milford, Del. The children of Thomas Conner and Margaret (Marshall) Marshall, are: I. Edwin C., born April 12, 1877, serving his apprenticeship under Thomas H. Carpenter, pilot; II. Catherine F., born April 5, 1879, a student at Peabody's Conservatory of Music, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Marshall attends the Presbyterian church.

ALFRED R. WHITE, of Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., son of Robert and Ann (Richards) White, was born on the White homestead in Sussex county, Del., November 13, 1840.

Robert White, farmer, who was born on the White homestead, was the son of poor parents, had no educational advantages, and spent his whole life in cultivating the soil in his native county. He was a Democrat, and during the war of 1812 was a soldier in the American army, stationed at Lewes, Del. After his first marriage he began farming on land which his wife had inherited, but afterwards

removed to the homestead. Robert White was married first to Mary Waite. Their children were: I. Benjamin, married three times, first to Hester Waples, second to his sister-in-law ——— Waples, and third to Hester ———, died in Broadkill hundred; II. William, married first to ———, daughter of Wallace Waples, and a sister of Mrs. Benjamin White, and afterwards to Eliza King, died in Broadkill hundred; III. John, married Ruth, daughter of Captain Samuel Poynter, died in Broadkill hundred; IV. Mary, married first to John P. Robbins and afterwards to Charles H. King, died in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. Mr. White's second wife was Ann (Jeffers) Richards, daughter of William and Mary Jefferis and widow of Barrack Richards, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. Their children are: I. James J., died in Broadkill hundred, married Hester J. Conwell, who is now Mrs. Robert Fisher; II. Henry H., of Broadkill hundred, married Mary A. Martin; III. Elizabeth, died aged fourteen; IV. Alfred M., died in childhood; V. Alfred R. Mr. White preferred the Presbyterian church, he died at the homestead in 1864, aged seventy-nine years. For fifty years Mrs. Ann White was a devout member of the Methodist church, in which she reared her children. She died at the home of her son Henry White, near White's Chapel, in 1877, in her seventy-first year.

Until he attained his majority, Alfred R. White attended the winter terms of the district school. After the death of his father, in 1864, Mr. White purchased a farm near White's Chapel, and two years later bought his present home, a farm of 178 acres. He is very successful as a general farmer, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors. Mr. White is a Democrat, and was a member of the Levy Court from 1884 to 1888.

On February 16, 1882, Alfred R. White was married to Margaret, daughter of James and Eliza (Holland) Fisher, of Broadkill hundred. Their children are: I. Ann D.; II. James F., died aged three years; III. William F.; IV. Bessie, died aged four years; V. Elizabeth P., died in infancy.

PETER S. WALLS, of Sussex county, Del., was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, Del., October 20, 1839.



The educational advantages of Peter S. Walls were very limited. He attended the public schools of Sussex county when he could be spared, which was sometimes two months, frequently only three weeks each winter. His father obtained employment for him out of the school district; after studying for nine days under Peter Fawcett, he was dismissed by the school board of that district. For thirty-four years Mr. Walls worked with and for his father. He is a staunch Prohibitionist, actively interested in the affairs of the county.

On November 12, 1872, Peter S. Walls was married to Annie Hester, daughter of David and Caroline (Burton) Mustard. Their children are: I. Ada; II. Irving M.; III. Margaret H.; IV. Martin M. Mr. Walls is a member of Connelly M. E. church. He is one of the trustees of the congregation, and was for some time a teacher in the Sunday school.

---

ALFRED H. KING, of Broadkilm hundred, Sussex county, Del., son of Cornelius H. and Ellen (Foster) King, was born on the homestead, in Broadkilm hundred, December 9, 1853.

Mr. King's father, Henry King, farmer, purchased and cultivated the homestead in Sussex county, Del. He had six children: I. William, died in Iowa; II. James, died in Sussex county, Del.; III. David, died in Sussex county, Del.; IV. Cornelius H.; V. Letitia (Mrs. Thomas Wilson), died in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county; VI. Jane (Mrs. Albert Holland), died in Lewes, Del. Henry King died on the homestead in 1863, aged eighty-two years. His fourth son, Cornelius H. King, father of Alfred H. King, was born on the homestead, July 1, 1830. He was educated in the schools of the district, and spent his whole life on the home farm. Cornelius H. King was married to Ellen Foster, who died in 1858. Their children are: I. Alfred H.; II. Annie E., widow of ——— Carey. Mr. King's second wife was Margaret Carey. After her death he was married to Mary Wilkins. Their children are: I. Mary (Mrs. George Waples), of Philadelphia, Pa.; II. Irving C. Cornelius H. King died on the homestead in 1887.

When Alfred H. King was five years old,

his mother died. Until he was fifteen, he remained with his father, working on the farm and during the winter terms attended the schools of District No. 10. After his father's second marriage, he worked for a time as farm hand for his cousin, William D. Wilson, of Rehoboth, Del. His health failing he returned to the homestead, and in the following spring hired as deck hand on the steamer *Annie*. Six months later he joined the crew of the *Camden*, the first steamboat built in Philadelphia, Pa., plying between that city and Bordentown, N. J. After working on deck a few months, Mr. King was made fireman of the boat. He was intelligent and attentive, and at the end of five years, secured a license as second-class engineer. Three years of faithful application enabled him to obtain a first-class license, and until February, 1884, he ran boats to all ports from the Kennebec river, Me., to New Orleans, La., and ports farther up the Mississippi. Failing health again forcing him to change his occupation, he visited his uncle, Alfred Foster, of Indianapolis, Ind., and finally accepted his uncle's offer to take charge of a farm. Returning to the east, he completed his business arrangements, and in March, 1884, started with his wife for his new home. For three years he cultivated this place, raising grain and cattle. The number of persons removing to Kansas, induced him to visit that state, and afterwards to sell his stock and purchase a home there. He purchased a quarter section in southwestern Kansas. The location was very unfortunate, being beyond the rainbelt. He remained three years, then finding that he was wasting his principal, he abandoned his claim and returned to Delaware, traveling forty miles by wagon before he could reach the railroad at Syracuse, Kan. After his return, Mr. King purchased the old homestead, on which he now resides. He devotes his time to the cultivation and improvement of this farm of 55 acres. He is a Republican and has served in various minor offices.

In October, 1882, Alfred H. King was married to Annie, daughter of Nathaniel H. and Lydia Ann (Veasey) Wilson. Their children are: I. Pearl; II. Roy C. Mr. King is a member of the M. E. church and holds the offices of trustee and steward in the congregation at White's Chapel.



THOMAS R. NORMAN, Lewes, Sussex county, Del., son of Purnell B. and Mary H. (White) Norman, was born at Lewes, Del., April 22, 1857.

Thomas Norman, grandfather of Thomas R. Norman, was a native of Lewes, Del., and was for many years sexton of the Episcopal church in that place. He died in Lewes, in 1867, aged eighty-five. His children were: I. Patience, married first to ——— Martin, and afterwards to ——— Wolf, died in Lewes, Del.; II. Purnell B.; III. Mills, was married and died at Lewes. His eldest son, Purnell B. Norman, father of Thomas R. Norman, was born in Sussex county, Del. He began business as a clerk, became a merchant in Lewes, and later was appointed keeper of the Breakwater Light, a position which he held for twenty years. Since his resignation, Mr. Norman has retired from active life, and resides with his daughter, Mrs. Kellum, at Dover, Del. He has passed his eighty-second birthday, but is active and interested in all the affairs of the county. Mr. Norman is a staunch Republican, and highly esteemed.

Purnell B. Norman was married to Mary H. White. Their children are: I. Benjamin, married Annie Martin, died in his sixtieth year, his widow resides at Milton, Del.; II. Celia (Mrs. William T. Kellum), of Dover, Del.; III. John, married Anna Martin, died aged fifty, leaving a widow, who resides at Lewes, Del.; IV. William J., merchant, Lewes, Del., married Emma Marshall; V. Purnell, Jr., of Lewes, married Helen Maull; VI. Wrexford W., of Philadelphia, Pa., married Josephine Pidgeon; VII. Thomas R. Mrs. Mary H. Norman died in August, 1889, aged seventy-four, and is buried in the cemetery of the M. E. church at Lewes, of which Mr. Norman is a member.

His youngest child, Thomas R. Norman, attended the public schools of Lewes, and at fifteen was apprenticed to Captain Henry Virden, pilot, and served on the *America* and the *Henry Cope*. After serving one year, he received from the board of port wardens of Philadelphia, Pa., a second-class, and eighteen months later, a first-class license. In 1881, he received a similar license from the state of Delaware. He is a skilful pilot, and has never lost a vessel. Mr. Norman resided in Philadelphia, Pa., from 1882 until 1894, when he

removed to his present home at Lewes, Del. His early associations were with the Republican party, but he is independent in politics. Thomas R. Norman is a member of Reliance Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Philadelphia, Pa., and of the Heptasophs, of Lewes, Del.

Thomas R. Norman was married in Philadelphia, Pa., July 20, 1882, by the Rev. Enoch Stubbs, a preacher of the M. E. church, to Eliza, daughter of Joseph M. and Eliza (Maull) Paynter, of Philadelphia, Pa., both natives of Lewes, Del. The only son of Thomas R. and Eliza (Paynter) Norman, Joseph M. P. Norman, died in his ninth year.

JOHN MUTCHMORE FUTCHER, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, Sussex county, Del., son of John and Hester (Marsh) Fitcher, was born near Lewes, Del., February 14, 1835.

Mr. Fitcher's great-grandfather, John Fitcher, son of William Fitcher, owned the land along the shore from Rehoboth Bay to Midway, Sussex county, Del. He cleared and cultivated the old Fitcher homestead on Rehoboth Bay. His son, William Fitcher, grandfather of John M. Fitcher, was for some time captain of an ocean vessel, but afterwards became a farmer, and at the time of his death owned all the land stretching from Rehoboth Bay to the farm on which his grandson, John M. Fitcher, resides, a distance of two miles. William Fitcher was married to Martha Little. Their children were: I. Sarah (Mrs. Luke Land), died in Indian River hundred; II. John; III. Mary (Mrs. William Rhodes), died in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. William Fitcher died on his farm near Rehoboth Bay; his wife died in Philadelphia, Pa.

His only son, John Fitcher, father of John M. Fitcher, was born in 1797, on the homestead in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred. He grew up on his father's farm and received a fair education in the subscription schools of the hundred. After his marriage Mr. Fitcher began farming on part of the homestead. For three years he cultivated the Becket Wolfe farm, near Lewes, but after his father's death returned to the homestead, which he purchased. He was a Whig and afterwards a Republican; he was at one time the Whig nominee for the legislature, but was defeated by six votes. At one time, when a candidate on the same ticket



for the office of assessor, he was elected by one vote, that of his son, John M. Fitcher. At the same election John M. Fitcher's father-in-law, Rhodes Thompson, was the Democratic nominee for inspector and by splitting his ticket Mr. Fitcher elected his father, and caused a tie on the inspectorship, which was given by the vote of the retiring inspector to Mr. Thompson.

John Fitcher was married to Hester Marsh. Their children are: I. Margaret (Mrs. John C. Eberbach), of Philadelphia, Pa.; H. Mary (Mrs. James Prettyman), of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred; III. Erasmus M., of Philadelphia, married Margaret Paynter; IV. John Mutchmore; V. Martha (Mrs. Biram C. Fisher), of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred; VI. Joseph Frank, of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married first to Mary Wilson, and afterwards to Mary ———; VII. Hester (Mrs. John Holland), resides near Drawbridge, Del. Mrs. Hester Fitcher died at the homestead in 1862. Mr. Fitcher died at the same place in 1865. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

John Mutchmore Fitcher received his middle name from the Rev. Dr. Mutchmore, an eminent minister of the Presbyterian church, who was a passenger on the steamer *William Penn*, when it foundered in the Delaware river. John M. Fitcher was three years old when his parents removed to the farm on Rehoboth Bay. He was educated in the schools of Midway, Del., three miles distant from his home, and was able to attend school for only five or six, and during the latter years of his course, three weeks each winter. He remained on his father's farm until he attained his majority, when, having completed his scholastic course, he taught for several terms. In his thirtieth year he learned carpentry, and worked at that trade for a year with his brother, Erasmus Fitcher, at Philadelphia. After his father's death, Mr. Fitcher inherited a small tract of land which he cultivated, but without abandoning his trade. He built a house on this land, and afterwards sold the land, and purchased his present farm, to which he removed the house. He has 30 acres of fertile land and besides general farming finds work at his trade. Mr. Fitcher is a Republican, and holds the office of assessor of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred.

On July 12, 1856, John M. Fitcher was

married to Susan M., daughter of Rhodes and Hester (Marsh) Thompson. Their children are: I. Clara Virginia (Mrs. Edgar Waples), died aged forty; II. William Rhodes, of Philadelphia, pilot, married Mary Prettyman, has two children, i. Margaret, ii. ———; III. Hester (Mrs. George S. McGonigal), has two children, i. John F., ii. Blanche; IV. James R., of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, married Lydia Conwell, five children, i. Ralph, ii. Etta, iii. Emma, iv. ———, v. John; V. Susan (Mrs. Charles Philips), of Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, has a large family; VI. Lula, died in early womanhood; VII. Oscar, farming the homestead, married Susan Marsh, has two children, i. Lula, ii. Edith; VIII. Frank, died in early manhood. For fifty years Mr. Fitcher has been a member of Rehoboth Presbyterian church. He assisted in the erection of the church edifice, and is an elder in the congregation.

---

THE HON. JOHN P. COCHRAN, ex-governor of Delaware, son of Robert and Rebecca (Ryland) Cochran, was born on the Cochran homestead, St. George's hundred, New Castle county, Del., February 7, 1809.

The Cochran family, one of the oldest and most influential families of Delaware, is of Scotch-Irish descent. John Cochran, grandfather of John P. Cochran, was a land-owner, and an influential citizen of Cecil county, Md., where his life was spent. His son, Robert Cochran, father of ex-Governor Cochran, was born and educated in Cecil county, Md. In early manhood, Robert Cochran removed to Delaware, where he owned large tracts of land in St. George's hundred, New Castle county. Mr. Cochran devoted himself to agriculture and spent his whole life in cultivating and improving his property. He was a life-long Democrat, an enthusiastic disciple of Thomas Jefferson. Robert Cochran was married to Rebecca Ryland. Their children are: I. John P.; II. Alice (Mrs. Samuel Lord), deceased; III. Robert Thomas, of St. George's hundred; IV. Margaret, died in youth; V. William A., of St. George's hundred; VI. Richard, of Middletown, Del. Mrs. Cochran was a devout Christian woman. Both died at the homestead in New Castle county, Del., and are interred in Forest cemetery.





The late John P. Cochran was one of the oldest residents of St. George's hundred. He was a man of intelligence and culture, prominent not only in the affairs of his native county, but of the entire state. His large estates were in excellent condition and his farms were always in demand. He was considered one of the best landlords in Delaware; some of his tenants had farmed his land for fifty years. He was not only just and honorable in all his dealings, but kind and considerate towards all. He was a Democrat, actively interested in public affairs, and one of the leaders of the party. In accepting the nomination for governor, he said that if elected, he would not give the appointment to his sons, his relatives or to any one endorsed by members of his own family. To this rule so plainly stated, Governor Cochran faithfully adhered. His talents and executive ability were used only to advance the interests of the state.

On April 4, 1833, at Cantwell's Bridge, now Odessa, Del., John P. Cochran was married to Eliza, daughter of William and Eliza (Tatman) Polk. Mrs. Cochran's parents were old residents of New Castle county; she was born at New Castle, Del., April 1, 1812. The children of John P. and Eliza (Polk) Cochran are: I. William R., of Middletown, Del., born July 26, 1834; II. Rebecca, born November 2, 1836, married Dr. T. R. Gilpin; III. Charles P., of Middletown, Del., born March 27, 1839; VI. John, deceased, born June 28, 1841; V. Eliza, widow of William Green, of Middletown, Del., born October 5, 1843; VI. Juliana, born December 17, 1848; VII. Cyrus, born December 25, 1852, died June 24, 1853. Mrs. Eliza Cochran died July 24, 1855. John P. Cochran was married in St. George's hundred, January 6, 1858, to Mary A., daughter of James and Mary C. Lamlin, of New Castle county, Del. Governor Cochran was very active and spoke and acted with the energy of a man of fifty. His death was deeply regretted by all classes of citizens.

HENRY OSBORNE BENNUM, of Indian River hundred, son of Henry O. and Ellen C. (Walls) Bennum, and grandson of Henry O. and Naomi (Osborne) Bennum, was born on the old homestead near Gravel Hill, Broadkill hundred, Sussex county, Del., October 14, 1835.

Henry O. Bennum's parents gave him every advantage that they could command. He was obliged to walk three or four miles to reach the school house, but attended two terms in each year, and completed his course under his cousin, Gilley S. Walls, at Pine school in Indian River hundred. In his nineteenth year he taught for one term; with this exception, he remained with his father on the farm until he attained his majority. In 1864, Mr. Bennum began farming, and in the winter of the same year secured a school near Milton, Del. With the exception of the time spent in the army, he continued teaching and farming alternately until 1866. Henry O. Bennum enlisted first at Georgetown, Del., in the Sixth Delaware Home Guards and was stationed at Bush River at the time of General Lee's invasion of Maryland. On September 2, 1864, he re-enlisted for one hundred days in Company A, Ninth Volunteer Infantry, under Captain William T. Warrington, and was discharged at Wilmington, Del., June 23, 1865. Part of this time was spent at Camp Brandywine, and the remainder in garrison duty at Fort Delaware. While serving in the home guards, Mr. Bennum had an attack of dysentery and was under the care of Dr. William Marshall. After Dr. Marshall had removed his headquarters to Havre de Grace, he came to the camp at Bush river, and finding Mr. Bennum still weak and ill, offered him a position as hospital steward; in this situation Mr. Bennum remained until he was discharged. At the close of the war he returned to the farm which he had rented previous to his enlistment. In 1869, Mr. Bennum removed to his present home, a farm of 208 acres, and after renting it for twelve years, purchased the place from Gideon Burton, of Cincinnati, Ohio. This farm was formerly owned by Robert Burton, who it is said raised on it 1,000 bushels of corn. All the labor was done with one ox. Mr. Burton had a yoke of oxen, but after the first plowing lent one of his animals to a neighbor who had lost his team. His beginning was an humble one, for years he lived in what is now the stable, but in 1882, he was able to purchase the Bennum homestead, near Gravel Hill, and in 1887 erected a large and comfortable house. From boyhood Mr. Bennum has been interested in political affairs. At sixteen he was secretary of a Know Nothing club, although his father



was a Whig. In 1872, he was elected assessor, and at the end of his term of six years, became still more engrossed in politics. In the autumn of 1878, he was nominated on the Republican ticket as a commissioner of the Levy Court, but was defeated. In 1894 he was again a candidate for the same office and was elected by a large majority. Mr. Bennum has been offered the nomination for other offices but has invariably declined.

On November 5, 1856, Henry Osborne Bennum was married to Sarah Hester, daughter of Absalom and Sarah (Jeffers) Dodd. Mr. Dodd was a native of Milton, and his wife, of Lewes, Del. The children of Henry Osborne and Sarah H. (Dodd) Bennum are: I. William A., of Philadelphia, Pa., married Mary E. Green; II. Henry O., of Indian River hundred, married Mary H. Stevenson; III. Sarah Ann (Mrs. John F. Perry), of Indian River hundred, has three children, i. Elizabeth H., ii. John M., iii. George F.; IV. Elizabeth E. (Mrs. William S. Truitt), of Rehoboth, Del., has two children, i. Effie Mary, ii. Sarah Blanche; V. George Washington. Since he was fourteen, Mr. Bennum has been an active member of the M. E. church. He belongs to the congregation of Unity M. E. church.

---

REV. SAMUEL DAVIES, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian divine and scholar, was born in New Castle county, November 8, 1723.

His father, Davis Davies, a pious Welsh farmer, gave him a careful religious education, and he was afterwards sent to Mr. Blair's school at Fogg's Manor. He was licensed to preach July 30, 1746, and ordained February 19, 1747. He officiated at various points in Hanover county, Virginia, where dissenters from the Episcopal church, established in that section, were not acceptable to the civil authorities. Dr. Davies' success led to a controversy with the King's attorney-general, as to whether the English act of toleration extended to Virginia, which question was subsequently decided in the affirmative.

In 1853, Dr. Davies was sent with Gilbert Tennent to England, to solicit aid for the College of New Jersey, in which labor he was successful, and preached with much acceptance in England and Scotland. He returned

in February, 1755, and resumed his ministerial work. In the same year the First Virginia Presbytery was established, mainly through his efforts. On July 26, 1759, he succeeded Jonathan Edwards as president of New Jersey College. His sermons were published in London, in 1767, in five volumes, and ran through several editions in Great Britain and this country. Dr. Davies was an excellent preacher, and also wrote poetry of considerable merit. He died in Princeton, N. J., February 4, 1761.

Col. William Davies, son of Rev. Dr. Davies, left New Jersey College in 1755, and entered the army as an officer, enjoying the esteem of General Washington. He was a efficient sub-inspector under Baron Steuben in 1778. Col. Davies was afterwards in the auditor's office, Richmond, and removed to Sussex county, where he died.

---

DR. TYMAN STIDHAM was doubtless the pioneer physician within the territory now embraced in the state of Delaware. He was born in Sweden, and seems to have come here with Governor Rising, sailing from Gottenberg, February 2, 1654. The vessel in which he arrived landed at Fort Cassimer; now New Castle, May 21, 1654. Dr. Stidham afterwards settled at Fort Christina, now known as "The Rocks," within the present limits of Wilmington. When the Swedish rule on the Delaware was overthrown by the Dutch, in 1655, he, with others, took the oath of allegiance to the government of the New Netherlands. He acquired a large tract of land under Dutch patents, which were confirmed by Governor Francis Lovelace, May 23, 1671. A portion of Wilmington occupies the site of the original grant.

Dr. Stidham made affidavit, January 4, 1656, of the cure of some soldiers, under Captain Smetz, at Fort Christina. On February 20, 1662, William Beckman, vice-director of the West India Company, wrote from Christina that Jacob De Commer, the city surgeon, sent here from Amsterdam, Holland, had been discharged. He recommended the appointment of Tyman Stidham to the position. In a letter dated September 11, 1662, Beckman mentions him as Tyman Stidham, the



surgeon. During the progress of a court trial in the fort, April 7, 1663, the record mentions the fact "Tyman Stidham was called to bleed a man." Dr. Stidham died in 1686. He was twice married, and had several children, whose descendants are in Delaware and other states.

---

ENOCH S. DOWNS, P. O. Kenton, Del., son of James M. Downs, was born on the Downs homestead, at Down's Chapel, Kent county, Del., March 28, 1816.

In his early life he attended the schools of the vicinity and helped cultivate the farm. His father died when he was four years old, but that loss was made up to him by his mother, who devoted herself assiduously to the training of her son. She inspired him with ambition to rank high in his classes at school, and always heard him recite his lessons before he went to the schoolroom. There he was drilled principally in arithmetic, orthography and grammar, and was a diligent student, manifesting especial fondness for arithmetic. He remained at home with his mother until he was married. For a year after his marriage Mr. Downs resided in Queen Anne's county, Md., and then returned to Kent county, Del., and has ever since lived in the vicinity of Kenton. On the death of his mother in 1881, he inherited a portion of the old Downs farm. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and takes an active part in its campaigns.

On October 27, 1868, Enoch S. Downs married Annie E., daughter of Edward C. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Coppage, of Queen Anne's county, Md. Their children are: I. Lula A. (Mrs. Charles W. Moyer), has children, i. Jennie E., ii. Maud, died in infancy; II. Emma (Mrs. Reuben Hobbs), of Gloversville, N. Y., has children, i. Bertha, ii. Mabel; III. Howard C., of Philadelphia, married Annie Milligan, has one child, Martha Washington; IV. John T., resides with his father, married Elizabeth Grady.

The ancestors of Mrs. Enoch S. Downs were for a number of generations natives of Queen Anne's county, Md. Her grandfather was Benjamin Coppage. He always resided in Queen Anne's county, and was an extensive

slave owner. He married Miss Dudley, and had children: I. John, of Queen Anne's county, Md., died at eighty-four years of age; II. Mary (Mrs. ——— Nickerson), of Queen Anne's county, deceased; III. Benjamin, died in Queen Anne's county; IV. Emily (Mrs. ——— Benton), of Queen Anne's county; V. Martha (Mrs. ——— Goodwin), died in Baltimore county, Md.; VI. Edward C.

Edward C. Coppage, father of Mrs. Downs, was born in Queen Anne's county, March 19, 1822. He received a common school education and performed his share of the duties on the farm. He had much natural ability, which he developed by diligent study; his advancement was continuous and gratifying. He lived for many years on his own farm in Queen Anne's county, but since the death of his wife, in 1895, has resided with his daughter, Mrs. Downs. He is a Democrat. Edward C. Coppage was twice married. His first wife was Harriet Downs, a half sister of Enoch S. Downs. They had one child, Mrs. Fanny Thompson, who resides near Clayton, Del. Mr. Coppage married secondly, Elizabeth Taylor, who lived near Downs' chapel, Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Annie E. (Mrs. Enoch S. Downs); II. Charles E., resides near Charlesown, Md.; III. John T., of Clayton, Del.; IV. Emma (Mrs. William Hazel), near Kenton; V. Eugene, resides on the home farm in Maryland.

---

GEORGE T. JONES, P. O. Smyrna, Kent county, Del., son of John J. and Dorcas (Slaughter) Jones, was born in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., February 9, 1843.

John Jones, grandfather of George T. Jones, was a well known farmer and pursued his calling at different times in New Castle and Kent counties. He married Elizabeth Maloney, of Milford Neck, Kent county. He died about 1851, on the farm then owned by William Shannon, and now in the possession of Samuel Cuts.

John J. Jones, son of John Jones and father of George T. Jones, was born in the southern part of Kent county in 1819. He assisted his father on the farm during the busy seasons and in the winter months attended the select



schools. While he was still young, he was employed by neighboring farmers, at the compensation of six dollars per month; small as the amount was, he saved a portion of it. After his marriage he made his residence in Duck Creek hundred. He became a prosperous farmer and a man of influence, by reason of his industry, intelligence and accurate judgment. He was a Democrat, and active in promoting the cause of his party. He was frequently impaneled on grand and petit juries. John J. Jones married Dorcas, daughter of George and Amelia Slaughter, and sister of Timothy Slaughter. Their children are: I. George T.; II. William Henry, merchant, of Chester, Pa., married Sarah Vineyard; III. Theresa (Mrs. John R. Logan), widow, of Chester county, Pa.; IV. John Perkins, farmer, of Duck Creek hundred, married Mary E. Frazier; V. Sarah, died young; VI. Lydia (Mrs. Henry Andrews), of Seaford, Del.; VII. Elizabeth (Mrs. George Hurd), of New Castle county; VIII. Alonzo, employed in a cannery at Leipsie, married Lilian Archer. John J. Jones died on the Cook farm, near Smyrna, in 1890. He was a member of the M. E. church. Mrs. Jones still resides in Smyrna, aged seventy-eight years.

George T. Jones was born near the old Friends' meeting-house, on the farm owned by the heirs of the Stout family. When he was a year old his parents removed from Little Creek hundred to Duck Creek hundred, where he acquired his training in farming and his education in the common schools. He remained with his father until he was twenty-five, and then leased the farm in Duck Creek hundred owned by Rebecca J. Collins, which he still occupies. The farm is a productive one, and Mr. Jones has cultivated it with much skill. He is an active and respected citizen. Mr. Jones is a member of Smyrna Conclave, No. 45, I. O. H. He has been an active worker in the Democratic party.

On January 29, 1867, George T. Jones was married to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Thompson) Fennimore, born in Blackbird hundred, New Castle county. Their children are: I. Howard, farmer, of Duck Creek hundred, married Ollie Frazier, has children, i. Lloyd, ii. Clifford, iii. Annetta; II. G. Franklin, farmer, of near Smyrna, married Ella M. Wheatman; III.

Martha A., at home. Mr. Jones is a faithful member of the Severson M. E. church.

---

DR. THOMAS B. WILSON, the distinguished naturalist and scientist, was born in Philadelphia, January 17, 1807, died at Newark, Del., March 15, 1865.

He was educated at Friends' Schools in Philadelphia and in England. In 1822 he studied pharmacy, and after devoting several years to this science, applied himself to geology. In 1828 he adopted medicine as a profession, and after graduating, in 1830, went to Paris and continued his studies, taking up also zoology, botany and geology. He afterwards attended a medical course in Dublin, and returned home. On account of his failing health, Dr. Wilson soon applied himself to botany and ornithology as a means of relaxation and recuperation. In 1832 he removed to Chester county, remained there with his brother several years, and subsequently bought a farm in that section. He devoted himself assiduously to natural sciences, and secured at home and abroad the valuable collections of plants, birds, insects, etc., which make him justly celebrated.

In 1841, Dr. Wilson removed with his brother to Newark, Del., where he settled permanently, continuing his scientific researches and devoting both time and money to them. He was one of the principal benefactors of the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Entomological Society, of Philadelphia, and was chiefly instrumental in providing their collections, library and buildings. His contribution of birds to the Academy of National Sciences aggregated twenty-eight thousand specimens, nearly all of which were mounted. He also gave to the same institution extensive collections of minerals and fossils. Of the fifty thousand insects in the Entomological Society, the majority were donations from Dr. Wilson.

Dr. Wilson contributed largely to the Episcopal church building in Newark, Del. His remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment, and his funeral was attended by some of the leading scientists of this country. He was one of the most prominent naturalists of his day, laboring zealously to advance the pe-





culiar branches in which he was so deeply interested, and expending liberally of his ample means in prosecuting the work and in assisting the institutions founded to perpetuate its results.

REV. JAMES HARDY MOORE, D. D., Middletown, Del., son of the late Samuel and Marion Green (Hardy) Moore, was born in Philadelphia.

After leaving school, Mr. Moore entered the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, as an apprentice, with the purpose of preparing himself in a practical manner for the management of a manufacturing enterprise, of which he was to be the head. While thus engaged, he felt that he was called to the Christian ministry and abandoning all thought of mercantile success, entered the Sophomore class of Lafayette College in 1874. There, by brilliant scholarship he won the Douglas Christian Greek and Latin prizes and was one of the successful competitors in the Junior oratorical contest. He was graduated in 1877, studied theology and was ordained deacon in the M. E. church in 1879, and elder in 1881. In 1887 he went into the Presbyterian church and in 1898 received a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Middletown, Del., which he still fills. Rev. Moore was elected moderator of New Castle presbytery in 1896. In 1897 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Lafayette college.

JAMES CRAIG, Wilmington, Del., son of William and Rachel (McCart) Craig, was born in New Castle, Del., November 21, 1853.

His ancestors were Scotch-Irish. His father was the first member of the family to settle in Delaware. His first residence in this state after his arrival in America was in Wilmington. He remained there but a short time and then removed to New Castle, where he resided about a year; he then returned to Wilmington, and lived here until his death. He married Rachel McCart; they had children: I. Jane; II. Eliza; III. Martha (Mrs. John Walker), of Wilmington; IV. James. Mr. Craig died August 13, 1872; his widow resides in Wilmington.

James Craig was educated in the public

schools of Wilmington. He learned the trade of machinist with the Lobdell Car Wheel Co., and has followed that occupation since he completed his apprenticeship. On December 1, 1893, he became a partner in the firm of F. F. Slocomb & Co., builders of leather working machinery, and is its junior member. The firm devotes its attention exclusively to the manufacture of machines for leather working, and employs twenty-five persons in its shops. Mr. Craig is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M.; and of Lenape Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Wilmington. His political views are those of the Democratic party.

On April 26, 1882, in Wilmington, James Craig was married to Hannah Matilda, daughter of Robert and Lydia A. (Warrington) Burns. They have children: I. William Robert, born January 30, 1883; II. James Norman, born November 21, 1886; III. Harry Raymond, born January 8, 1898. Mr. Craig and family attend the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE W. HUMPHREY, formerly editor of *Every Evening*, was one of the best-known newspaper men in Delaware. He was born in Baltimore in 1842, and when he was young his parents removed to Delaware. His childhood was spent in New Castle.

When he was eleven years of age, Mr. Humphrey left school to work on a farm. From that time he became a diligent student, studying at night after the work on the farm was finished. In 1860 he came to Wilmington and learned carriage painting. While learning this he became a clever artist. He later conducted a grocery store; then he was sailor on a whaling ship, teamster in Nebraska, druggist and stenographer. From this he drifted into the newspaper business, in 1877, and continued to rise from reporter until he became editor of *Every Evening*, which position he retained for ten years. He resigned about 1895 and went to Florida to spend the rest of his life. He died at his home, Bloomland, near Eustis, Fla., in March, 1899, of paralysis.

WILLIAM HENRY WEEKS, P. O. Wilmington, Del., son of Leonard K. and Annie M. (Matthews) Weeks, was born in New York City, April 5, 1838.



In his ancestry three nationalities were united, English, Irish and Dutch. One of his great-grandfathers on the paternal side, was a Throne, who was of English descent, and whose predecessors of the same name were among the early settlers of Manhattan Island. His maternal ancestors were Irish and Dutch, and came to America before the Revolutionary War. Both paternal and maternal ancestors were among the largest landowners in West Chester county, New York. Mr. Week's great-grandparents were born in the state of New York, and continued their residence there throughout their lives. They were members of the Society of Friends.

Leonard K. Weeks, father of William Henry Weeks, was born in 1806 in West Chester county, New York, and until he was about thirty years old, his occupation was that of his ancestors; he tilled a section of the many acres of land in the possession of his family. Then he went to New York City, and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. This he subsequently relinquished and returned to his farm in West Chester county, where he died in 1863, at the age of fifty-seven years. He had five children: I. Benjamin, who died in infancy; II. Sarah E., widow of George F. Starbuck; III. Sanford II.; IV. Mary E. (Mrs. Eugene Clarn); V. William Henry.

William Henry Weeks was educated in the public schools of New York City, and afterwards became a salesman for a wholesale tea, coffee and spice house. In 1873, he invested his capital in the lumber business, and is now the junior member of the firm of Kent & Weeks, lumber merchants, Wilmington, Del. He served a short time as a member of the Board of Education in Wilmington. His political views are Democratic.

William H. Weeks was married, in New York City, in November, 1864, to Ella Quinby, daughter of Azariah and Mary Montgomery. They had one child, who died in infancy. They attend the Baptist church.

Sanford H. Weeks, uncle of William Henry Weeks, and the youngest of a family of ten children, still resides in the house in which he was born in 1819. This property has been in the possession of the family for one hundred and one years, and is in West Chester county, New York, within three miles of his great-grandfather's birth-place.

REV. JOHN H. CALDWELL, D. D., was born in Spartansburg, S. C., in 1820, and entered the ministry in 1845, being connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In 1866 he left the Church South and connected himself with the Kentucky Conference, and from 1867 to 1871 he was a member of the Georgia Conference. In 1872 he came to Delaware, and joined the Wilmington Conference, serving many churches until 1886, when he was elected President of Delaware College, Newark, Del. He finally returned to the ministry, but held no active pastorate after 1892. Dr. Caldwell died at his home in Dover, Del., March 14, after a long illness, leaving an invalid wife and seven children.

JAMES McCALLMONT, M. D., son of John McCallmont, was born at Newport, New Castle county, in 1755.

John McCallmont, a resident of Newport, was engaged in the flour business, and was an elder in the Red Clay Creek Presbyterian Church during the pastorate of Rev. Wm. McKenna. He died in 1776, aged sixty-five years, and was buried in the cemetery of the church of which he was a member. Dr. McCallmont's mother was Sarah, daughter of James Latimer. She was born in Ulster county, Ireland, and came to America when five years of age. The ancestors of the family emigrated to Ulster from Eastern Wales.

Dr. McCallmont was educated at Newark Academy. His medical preceptor was Dr. Matthew Wilson, of Lewes; while prosecuting his studies he lived in Dr. Wilson's family, in company with others engaged in the same occupation. In the year 1777 he was a surgeon in the United States navy, and in that year was in a naval engagement near Long Island. Later in the same year, his ship was boarded by a Spanish privateer, and his life, with that of a younger brother, was saved by his giving the Masonic sign to the Spanish officer, just as they were about being forced to "walk the plank." They were then taken to a Spanish prison in the West Indies, and finally released through the influence of the United States consul. After leaving the navy, Dr. McCallmont settled in New Castle, where he practiced his profession until his death. Dr. McCallmont was one of the foun-





*John J. Henderson*



ders of the Delaware Medical Society; of studious habits, so fond of literature that his patients, to detain him, would at times place a book in his way, in reading which he failed to note the passage of time. He was a gentleman of fine personal appearance and robust health, very cheerful and youthful in his disposition, and temperate and regular in his habits. He respected religion, and was attached to the doctrines of the Presbyterian denomination, although he was never connected with the church. He died at New Castle of bilious fever, after an illness of ten days, October 4, 1824, aged sixty-nine years, and was buried in the cemetery of the Presbyterian Church of New Castle.

Dr. James McCallmont was twice married. His first wife was Mary Monro, sister of Dr. George Monro, late of Wilmington. The children of his first marriage were Anna (Mrs. Allan Thompson); Sallie Maria, wife of Hon. Kensey Johns, Jr.; John, studied medicine, died in New Jersey at an early age; Arthur, clerk of court for many years in New Castle; James, undertook the study of medicine, but was compelled by ill health to abandon it; Susan; George. The second wife of Dr. James McCallmont was Martha McMullen; their marriage took place in 1807; their children were: Matilda; George, 2; Francis, Mariana, wife of the late Dr. George McCallmont, of Philadelphia; and one whose name is not recorded.

---

JOHN DUNNING, Dover, Del., son of Samuel P. Dunning, was born in Greensboro, Caroline county, Md., March 10, 1837.

His grandfather, John Dunning, was an Englishman, who came to America and settled in Delaware. Samuel P. Dunning, son of the elder John Dunning, was born in Sussex county, Del. He was a prosperous tanner of Greensboro, Md., and for several years was proprietor of a hotel. He married and had eight children, one of whom was John. Samuel P. Dunning died in 1843; his widow died a few years later.

John Dunning was five years old when his father died, and several years later his mother removed to Dover, where he attended the public schools until he was sixteen. For six years he had a position as clerk in a Dover store, and in 1859 he removed to Chesapeake City, Md., where he was engaged in business

with his brother Charles until 1862. In 1861 he was arrested by Federal officers on account of his Southern sympathies, and confined for four months in Fort Mellenry, Baltimore. Then he was paroled, and soon afterwards joined General Mosby's "Raiders," and remained in the command of that daring leader until the close of the war. He was a fitting subordinate to Mosby in his bravery and dash and coolness under fire. He participated in many engagements, and had numerous thrilling adventures and hairbreadth escapes. He assisted in the capture of a noted Federal general. During his term of service, Mr. Dunning was twice wounded, once by a sabre cut on the head, and the second time by a bullet in the left leg, but during all that period he was off duty only twenty-four hours. The battalion to which he was attached was composed of Maryland and Virginia troops. He was superbly mounted on a blooded horse, and this animal proved his courage and endurance by carrying Mr. Dunning away from his captors at Snickersville, Va. After the fight at Snicker's Gap, July 18, 1864, Mr. Dunning was captured while in pursuit of retreating Union soldiers, but by making a bold dash he escaped into his own lines. When the war closed, Mr. Dunning returned to Dover, and later went to New Orleans, La., where he was clerk in a dry goods store for eighteen months. There his health failed, and he sought recovery in Texas, in which state he engaged in mercantile business for sixteen months. Unfortunately, a fire destroyed all his possessions there, and he returned to Dover for a short time. He was subsequently a bookkeeper in Kentucky for two years, and then came back to Dover. He is now a real estate agent, in good business. For a short period he was engaged in the same occupation in Seaford, Del. Mr. Dunning is a member of the F. & A. M., having been initiated into the order in 1862. In politics he is a Democrat.

On August 10, 1874, John Dunning married Elizabeth Clements, of Ingleside, Queen Anne's county, Md. They have children: I. Elizabeth C., now twenty-two years old; II. Samuel P., fourteen years old. Mr. Dunning is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

---

BENJAMIN THARP ANDERSON, of Mispillion hundred, Kent county, Del., son of





Samuel and Mary A. (Spence) Anderson, was born on the homestead in Mispillion hundred, May 30, 1837.

Ezekiel Anderson, grandfather of Beniah T. Anderson, owned extensive tracts of land in Mispillion hundred, where he passed the greater part of his life. He was for several years justice of the peace, and was highly esteemed. He lived to celebrate his eightieth birthday.

Samuel Anderson, son of Ezekiel Anderson, was born on the farm owned by Samuel Tharp, near Prospect, Mispillion hundred, October 20, 1807. He was educated in the schools of his native hundred and assisted his father during the summer. Mr. Anderson secured a clerkship in the hardware store of his uncle, Major Laws, but soon resigned his position, and returning to the farm, devoted himself to husbandry. Mr. Anderson was a Whig, a good citizen, respected and esteemed in the community, and frequently served as a juror. He was also trustee of the almshouse for a number of years. Samuel Anderson was married to Mary A., daughter of Patrick Spence. Mrs. Anderson was born near Greenville, Kent county, Del., June 17, 1811. Their children are: I. Susan (Mrs. C. D. Amenken); II. David, of Farmington, Del.; III. Beniah Tharp; IV. Clementine (Mrs. Clement Harrington); V. Mary R. (Mrs. William T. Credick); VI. Samuel, farming in Iowa; VII. Annie (Mrs. Benjamin Cunn). Mrs. Anderson has been a member of the M. P. church from girlhood. Mr. Anderson joined the same church in 1831. He is a charter member of the congregation organized at Booth's schoolhouse, in Kent county, Del. He is active, liberal, and zealous in all good works. In 1871 when the congregation decided to erect a new church edifice, Mr. Anderson was the first to offer a liberal contribution. He died April 13, 1877. A kind, affectionate husband and an indulgent father, Mr. Anderson has left to his children that best of legacies, the example of a consistent Christian life.

Beniah Tharp Anderson attended the Tomahawk school, two and a half miles from his home, from his fifth to his twentieth year. The teachers were inefficient, but Beniah was an apt scholar and made good use of his opportunities. As soon as he was able, he began

working with his father, and remained at home until he attained his majority. Mr. Anderson began farming for himself on a part of the homestead, which his father divided, building a house on the part farmed by his son. After renting for fifteen years, Mr. Anderson took charge of the homestead, and at his father's death, in 1877, purchased the property. He is not only a successful farmer, but has utilized some waste land by opening his brickyard. Mr. Anderson was a Whig, but afterwards identified himself with the Know-Nothing party. He is now a Prohibitionist. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company II, Sixth Delaware Volunteers, and served for nine months.

Beniah Tharp Anderson was married, in 1857, to Mary Jane, daughter of Stephen and Hester Ann (Taylor) Relden. Their children are: I. Laura B. (Mrs. W. W. Collision); II. Ezekiel, of Milford, Del.; III. George L., of Philadelphia, Pa.; IV. Mary A. (Mrs. George Nums), resides near Milford, Del.; V. Charles H., of Newark, Del.; VI. Beniah, a farmer, of Mispillion hundred. Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson died at the homestead in 1877. Mr. Anderson's second wife was Ann C., daughter of Joseph and Susan (Mason) Frazier. Their children are: I. Nora (Mrs. Lawrence Morris); II. Caroline; III. Samuel; IV. Susan; V. Elizabeth. Mr. Anderson has been a member of the M. P. church for forty years, and has held the offices of Sunday-school superintendent and class-leader.

---

JAMES H. VANE, P. O. Dover, Del., son of William G. and Mary (Denny) Vane, was born in Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., February 4, 1843.

William G. Vane came to Delaware in 1806, in his fourth year, with an uncle, who afterward went to another part of Delaware, and was never afterwards seen by his nephew. After he reached manhood, Mr. Vane engaged in farming on his own account, leasing, but never owning the lands he cultivated. He died January 2, 1851, leaving a widow and nine children, all young.

James H. Vane was the sixth child, and was but seven years old when his father died. He attended the district school until he was



fourteen, and with his brothers and sisters, assisted his mother to the extent of his ability in doing the work on the farm. In 1859 the devoted mother died, and the children went to different homes. James H. Vane lived with his uncle, James Young, for two years, and worked almost the entire time on the farm. He had no opportunity to obtain much educational training here, and he left his uncle's house and began tinsmithing. After a year spent at that employment, he enlisted, in 1862, in Company F., Sixth Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry, for nine months. The greater part of this time he was stationed on the Peninsula. At the expiration of his time of service he was discharged. In June, 1864, he was drafted, but did not respond. Instead, he re-enlisted, in July of that year, in his former Company, in the Sixth Delaware Infantry. When his term of thirty days was ended, he again enlisted, September 3, 1864, for one hundred days. He served one hundred and forty-six days, and was honorably discharged. His principal duty during this time was the guarding of prisoners at Fort Delaware. He returned home ill, and did not recover his health for some time. When able to resume work, Mr. Vane engaged in blacksmithing, and continued at this occupation for seven years, in Leipsic and Dover. He removed to the latter place in 1866. In 1872 he took up photography and has carried on that business with success. He is a Republican, and a member of the A. T. A. Torbert Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

James H. Vane was married in 1875, to Lydia Pierce, of Caroline county, Md. They have two children: I. Mary P.; II. Harry. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**HENRY L. SMITH**, of Duck Creek hundred, Kent county, Del., son of Joseph J. and Eliza (LeCompte) Smith, was born on his father's estate in West Dover hundred, Kent county, September 5, 1839.

He attended the district schools in the same neighborhood until 1861. The family being in limited circumstances, he was early compelled to secure work. He was thrifty, and saved a great part of his earnings. After leaving school he began an apprenticeship as house carpenter and wheelwright in West

Dover hundred, but before completing it went to Mississippi, and worked at his trade, first in that state and afterwards in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and in Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Smith returned home in December, 1866, and procured employment as a journeyman wheelwright in Hazlettsville, West Dover hundred. There he remained until 1887, when he abandoned his trade for an agricultural life, and began farming near Centre church. He leased farms for several years, and settled in Duck Creek hundred, on his present tract, in January, 1895. In past years Mr. Smith was a well known and popular teacher of vocal music. He has been very active in politics, as a member of the Democratic party, and has been elected to a number of offices. He has been tax collector and inspector of elections. He is much interested in school matters, and the cause of education has no firmer or better informed friend in his district. In 1897 Mr. Smith served on the grand jury.

Henry L. Smith was married to Flora A. Fox, who was reared in the state of New York. Their children are: I. Cleveland, a farmer of Duck Creek hundred; II. Lyman, at home. Mrs. Flora A. Smith died, in 1883, on the farm now owned by Mr. Smith, near the Almshouse. Mr. Smith married as his second wife Ella Moore, of West Dover hundred. Mr. Smith is a member and steward of the Raymond M. E. church, and but recently resigned the position of superintendent of the Sunday school. He is chorister of the church.

**JONATHAN LONGFELLOW**, P. O. Whiteleysburg, Kent county, Del., son of Jonathan and Esther (Griffin) Longfellow, was born near Baptist Branch, South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., June 17, 1817.

Jonathan Longfellow, father of Jonathan Longfellow, Jr., was a native of Kent county, Del. During the war of 1812 he was drafted, but, being unable to go to war, sent a substitute. Jonathan Longfellow was married to Esther Griffin. Their children are: I. Nancy (Mrs. Hurson Cohee), died in Kent county, Del.; II. Elizabeth (Mrs. Isaac Kemwill), died in Columbia county, Ind.; III. Mary (Mrs. James Hurd), died in Kent county, Del.; IV. James, died near his birthplace in



Kent county, Del.; V. Rebecca (Mrs. Daniel Gooden), died in Willow Grove, Del.; VI. Jonathan. Mr. Longfellow died at his home in Kent county, Del., in 1819, aged forty; his widow lived to be an octogenarian.

Jonathan Longfellow was two years old when his father died. His mother's energy and patience enabled her to keep her family together at the homestead. Jonathan, therefore, grew up on the farm, and as soon as he was old enough to work, began to assist his mother, with whom he remained until his marriage. During the winter months he attended the subscription, and afterwards the public schools of the hundred. Mr. Longfellow began farming for himself on land which he received from his wife's relatives. This land was valued at \$160; on it was a small log house, in which he and his wife lived until they had saved enough to buy another farm. He was an energetic, progressive husbandman, and has added acre to acre until he now owns eleven farms. Thirteen years ago, Mr. Longfellow retired from active farm life, and removed to his present home at Whiteleysville, Del. He has always voted the Democratic ticket. Mr. Longfellow is highly esteemed for his energy and good judgment. Although he has passed his eighty-first birthday, his health is good and his step firm. He is interested in public affairs, fond of reading, genial, hospitable, and talks intelligently on all the topics of the day. Mr. Longfellow's memory is excellent, and he tells many interesting stories of old times, among these he often speaks of the hard times during the administration of President John Quincy Adams, when corn sold for twenty-five cents per bushel.

Jonathan Longfellow was married March 8, 1836, to Amy, daughter of William Cubbage. Mrs. Amy Longfellow died July 3, 1854; of their eight children only two survived her: I. James; II. Amy Ellen (Mrs. Wadman Hopkins), deceased. Mr. Longfellow was married, September 21, 1854, to Sarah Elizabeth Conner. Their children are: I. Thomas Henry; II. Laura V. (Mrs. John Green), died in Philadelphia, Pa.; III. Ida Belle (Mrs. Henry Hughes), of Kenton, Del.; IV. Annie Florence (Mrs. George Dill); V. Marl Elizabeth (Mrs. James Thorley); VI. Ernest; VII. Ella; VIII. George, died aged fifteen. Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Longfellow

died July 29, 1882. Mr. Longfellow was married, January 9, 1883, to his third wife, Mary A. Horney. Mr. Longfellow and his wife attend the Baptist church.

---

GEORGE W. CHURCHMAN, for over thirty years the most prominent lumber merchant in the state of Delaware, was born at Darby, Pa., May 12, 1811, and died in Wilmington, February 24, 1871. He was of the sixth generation in direct line of descent from John Churchman, a native of Sussex, England, who, in 1692, at the age of seventeen years, emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania. The distinguished mathematician and philosopher, John Churchman, born 1753, died 1805, was a descendant of the same John Churchman. His brother, George Churchman, was a noted minister of the Society of Friends, and was the first person to make a complete map of the peninsula comprising Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

George W. Churchman grew to manhood at Darby, Pa. He was the second son of Caleb and Martha Churchman. Their other children were: John S., Frances, Ann, Rebecca, Henry L., Sarah, and Martha. Their father was a farmer and cattle dealer; he also owned a bark-mill at Darby, and was a neighbor and intimate associate of Stephen Girard.

Early in life, George W. Churchman acquired many of the excellent business methods of that great financier. After leaving school, he was in business at Darby with his father, until he reached the age of twenty-one years. In 1832 he purchased the historic saw and grist-mill property at Naaman's Creek, now the site of Claymont, and the same year removed to Delaware and took charge of his mills. He manufactured lumber, and also bought in much of the grain from the surrounding country and ground it into flour for the trade. Prospering in all his business operations, he soon enlarged and improved the entire mill property, making it the most complete industry of the kind in the state.

In 1838 he became interested in the development of the lumber interests of Central Pennsylvania, purchased large tracts of timber-land in Cameron and Clearfield counties,



in that state, and at once began operations. He spent much time in the lumber regions, superintending the work of felling the trees, hewing the logs into square timber and forming the rafts which were conveyed down the Susquehanna. He was very successful in this business and soon made a fortune, all of which was lost by a freshet on the Susquehanna, the entire product of one year having floated down the river. Much of his valuable timber lands were as yet uncleared, and his credit was good. He went diligently to work, and within a very few years recovered from his disaster. Continuing with great success in the business, at the time of his death, he owned pine and hemlock timber lands in Central Pennsylvania to the value of two hundred thousand dollars. The preparation of this timber for the market was an exceedingly interesting and profitable business, and in the early years of George W. Churchman's career was one of the chief industries of Pennsylvania. The timber was brought from the mountain districts down the small streams in rafts to Lock Haven, then the greatest lumber market in the United States. From this point they were floated in charge of pilots, down the Susquehanna to Marietta, where new pilots took charge and safely steered them through the dangerous rapids of the river to Peach Bottom. From thence other men piloted them to Port Deposit, the place of delivery, and the head of tide-water on the Susquehanna. From this point the rafts were towed down the Chesapeake Bay, up Elk River into Back Creek, where they were made into "lockings" of sufficient size and length to readily pass through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal and its locks, to Delaware City and thence up the river. Nearly all rafts were sold by their owners at Lock Haven or Marietta, both of which were lively business towns, during the rafting season of the early spring months of each year. George W. Churchman prepared thousands of rafts on his lands in Pennsylvania, and sold them to the trade in New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington and elsewhere. The rafts sold in New York were towed up the Delaware to Bordentown, and thence taken through the Delaware and Raritan Canal to their place of destination. A large amount of his own timber he conveyed in rafts to his saw-mill on

Naaman's Creek, where he manufactured them into lumber on orders from nearly all the leading ship-builders and manufacturing establishments in Wilmington and the surrounding country. He also sold square timber and lumber to the Philadelphia and Chester market.

Mr. Churchman's extensive business operations brought him into close relation and intimacy with a great many prominent business men of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and he was everywhere known as an upright man, of the highest honor and most sterling integrity. His indomitable energy, rare tact and comprehensive knowledge of the lumber trade made him one of the most prominent business men of his day in Delaware. In 1867 he moved to Wilmington, though he continued his interest in his timber trade until his death. He was one of the organizers, and became a director of the Mechanics' Bank of Wilmington, and was one of the promoters in the establishment of the First National Bank of Wilmington, to the development of which institution he lent his best influence.

In politics, George W. Churchman was originally a staunch Whig, and later was the founder of the Know-Nothing party in Brandywine hundred. When the Republican party was organized, he became an earnest advocate of its policy and principles, and continued a member of that party through the remainder of his life.

The lottery business, which had long been conducted in Delaware, contained many features obnoxious to the citizens of the state. Mr. Churchman was one of the foremost in advocating the passage of the law to abolish it. In November, 1858, with that object in view, he became a candidate for the Legislature to represent Brandywine hundred, with the avowed purpose of attempting to secure the passage of the required legislation. A bill was introduced, and during the same session was passed, accomplishing the object desired. The efforts of Mr. Churchman in this work were appreciated by the people, and in 1860 he was re-elected to the same office and served as a member of the Legislature of Delaware during the first two years of the Civil War.

He was a member of the Society of Friends, and inherited the strong traits and marked





characteristics of that religious people. With all his neighbors and associates, of all political parties or religious sects, he was universally popular and very highly esteemed. Especially was this the case in Brandywine hundred, where he spent most of his useful life. He was instrumental in securing the establishment of a post-office and railway station at Naaman's Creek, now Claymont and erected nearly all the first houses in the village.

George W. Churchman was married January 31, 1838, to Ann Eliza Shull, of Delaware county Pa. Their children were: Caleb, Frederick A., William H., George, Maria S. and Charles.

ALLAN W. HARTING, Wilmington, Del., son of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Woodall) Harting, was born in Wilmington, Del., July 11, 1854.

His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, and came to this country about the beginning of the present century. He settled in Lancaster county, Pa., and resided there nearly all his life. He was a farmer. His son, Cyrus Harting, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1830. He attended the schools of that city, and when a young man removed to Philadelphia. There he learned coach-painting and at this trade he was employed throughout his life. In his latter years he came to Wilmington and made his home here. Cyrus Harting married Elizabeth Woodall, and had children: I. Allan W.; II. Charles, of Philadelphia; III. Frank, died young; IV. Walter, died in childhood. Mr. Harting died in Wilmington, in October, in 1871, aged forty-one years; his widow resides in Wilmington.

Allan W. Harting received his rudimentary education in the public schools of Wilmington, and when he had completed his studies, learned sign and decorative painting, and for the past twenty-one years has conducted a successful business of his own in these lines. He is regarded as one of the foremost painters and decorators in Wilmington. Mr. Harting is a member of Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. of P.; St. George's Castle, K. G. E., and

of the I. O. H. In his political views, Mr. Harting is independent.

On April 10, 1876, in Philadelphia, Allan W. Harting was married to Martha E., daughter of Henry Canary, of Wilmington. Their children are: I. Clifton D.; II. Allan W. W.; III. Marian; IV. Frank C. Mr. Harting attends St. Paul's M. E. church.

C. MARION LEITCH, Wilmington, Del., son of Henry M. and Ann Elizabeth (Tucker) Leitch, was born November 20, 1843, in Anne Arundel county, Md.

Henry M. Leitch was a native of Charles county, Md., born in 1811. He was a Whig in politics. His wife, Ann Elizabeth (Tucker) Leitch, was born in Anne Arundel county, Md.; their children are: I. C. Marion; II. William H.; III. Catherine (Mrs. Joseph O. Fowler), of Anne Arundel county. Mr. and Mrs. Leitch were members of the M. E. church; Mrs. Leitch died in 1851; her husband survived her until 1876.

C. Marion Leitch began active business life as a contractor and builder, with which occupation he was engaged until 1868, when he was appointed Chief Deputy Collector and Cashier of Internal Revenue for the district of Maryland, with offices at Baltimore, Md., and Wilmington, Del. He had served the U. S. government during the war of the Rebellion, as constructor of hospitals and pontoon bridges, in which he was employed from 1862 through 1864. As Internal Revenue collector, his term of service extended through the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison; many millions of dollars of public money passed through his hands, and he was several times complimented for his efficiency and fidelity as an official. In May, 1897, Mr. Leitch was, by a popular vote, elected president of the City Council of Wilmington, for a term of two years; he was a member of the board of Public Education for the term of 1895-96. Mr. Leitch is a member of Lafayette Lodge, Washington, D. C. He is actively interested in any scheme for the promotion of the public welfare. In politics, he supports the Republican party.

On November 3, 1868, C. Marion Leitch was married, in Baltimore, Md., to Emma, daughter of James and Emily E. Foster. Mr.



Foster was a ship-builder of Baltimore, where Mrs. Leitch was born. She died November 3, 1882, leaving one child, Norma Watts Leitch. Mr. Leitch has been since early life a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a steward of the Asbury M. E. church, Wilmington, Del.

---

JAMES BARTON LONGACRE, the distinguished engraver, was a descendant of the early Swedish settlers on the Delaware. He was born in Delaware county, Pa., August 11, 1794, served his apprenticeship as historical and portrait engraver with Murray of Philadelphia, and from 1819 to 1831 was engaged in illustrating some of the best works issuing from the American press. From 1834 to 1839, with James Herring, of New York, he published four volumes of the "National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans," which he afterward completed alone, many of the portraits being from Mr. Longacre's drawings from life. During the last twenty-five years of his life he was engraver at the United States Mint, all the new coins issued during that period were made by Mr. Longacre from his original designs. He was commissioned by the Chilian government to superintend the remodeling of the coinage of that country. This work was completed a year before his death. James B. Longacre died in Philadelphia, January 1, 1869.

---

HENRY FISHER, M. D., was probably the first physician of eminence in the territory now known as Delaware. He came to this country from Waterford, Ireland, in 1725. The vessel in which he was a passenger anchoring in the roads of Lewes and he, with several other gentlemen, went ashore for recreation. Dr. Fisher was so much pleased with the town and its surroundings that he concluded to settle there, and accordingly sent for his wife to come over. She soon reached New Castle, and journeyed thence to Lewes on horseback. Dr. Fisher obtained at once an extensive and lucrative practice, and was frequently called into Kent county, Maryland, for consultation in serious cases. He stood unrivaled in his profession, and was the only

regularly educated medical practitioner in Sussex during his life. William Penn, hearing of his reputation, solicited him repeatedly to go to Philadelphia, but Dr. Fisher declined, preferring to remain at his home in Lewes. His residence was patterned after the English country-seats, and on account of its elegant construction and beauty, his neighbors called it "a paradise." Dr. Fisher died in 1748, leaving a widow, two daughters and a son. The latter, Henry Fisher, was afterwards a prominent citizen, and rendered valuable service to the merchants of Philadelphia. He was also an important aid to the government during the Revolutionary War, using his pilot and whale-boats as a medium of obtaining information which proved invaluable to the Continental forces.

---

REV. THOMAS P. REVELLE, Dover, Del., son of George R. and Mary E. (Ford) Revelle, was born May 16, 1869, in the village of Manokin, Md., formerly called Revelle's Neck.

As indicated by the name, the Revelle family is of French origin. Randall Revelle, great-great-grandfather of Rev. T. P. Revelle, came from England with Lord Baltimore; his first home in America was on the Eastern Shore, in Virginia. On May 2, 1662, he settled at Manokin, having received a grant of land from Lord Baltimore, who also commissioned him to grant lands to others who would take an oath of allegiance to that leader. The tract of land settled by Randall Revelle is known as Revelle's Neck. On his death, the land passed to his son, Randall Revelle, 2.

Randall Revelle, 2, enlisted in the Continental army in 1777, and fought in several engagements, receiving special commendation for his gallant conduct in the battle of Cowpens. He held the rank of sergeant. After being honorably discharged in 1780, he returned to his Manokin farm, which he cultivated during his whole life, before and after the war. The children of Randall Revelle and his wife Amelia were: I. Ballard; II. Charles; III. David; IV. Hettie. Randall Revelle died when his youngest son, David, was but four years old. The widowed mother



wished her eldest son, Ballard, to learn a trade; he refused, and when she insisted, he ran away, and went to sea; he was never afterwards heard of at home. Mrs. Revelle did not long survive her husband, and at her death, David was taken by his uncle, Joshua Brown. This uncle took him to Norfolk, Va., where he remained until he became a man. Having been separated from the rest of the family at so tender an age, he retained but little recollection of them, and had no idea of the value of the property upon which he had a claim as co-heir. His brother Charles bought his claim for a small sum, and David Revelle built a home in Fairmount, Md. Hettie died unmarried, and the property, which had all come into the possession of Charles Revelle, was squandered by him, and eventually passed out of the hands of the Revelle family.

David Revelle married Avis Ann Ford; their children were: I. Henrietta, died young; II. George Rogers; III. David James, married Miss Parks; IV. Nancy E. (Mrs. ——— White); V. John H., married Miss ——— Ford; VI. Caroline (Mrs. ——— Green); VII. Margaret (Mrs. ——— Tull); VIII. Daniel, married Miss Dove. Of the eight children of David Revelle, those now living are John, Margaret, David and Daniel. The mother, Mrs. Annie Revelle, died at the age of fifty-five, and her husband at the age of eighty-five years. He was all his life a sailor, and was in one or two minor engagements with the British during the war of 1812.

Their second child, George Rogers Revelle, was also a sailor in early life, but having accumulated considerable property by trading ventures, he abandoned the sea, and retired to a tract of land which he had purchased, near the old Revelle settlement. George R. Revelle was twice married; his first wife was Martha White, and their family numbered ten or eleven children, of whom those now living are: I. Emma; II. Anna; III. Edmund; IV. Elizabeth; V. Alexandria. After Mrs. Martha Revelle's death, Mr. Revelle married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Ford, of Fairmount, Md. They had ten children; those now living are: I. Caroline; II. Rev. Thomas Plummer; III. Joseph Oliver; IV. George Henry; V. William Rogers; VI.

Chevalier De Torney; VII. Mary Elizabeth. Rev. George Henry Revelle and William R. Revelle are graduates of the Western Maryland College; the former is now pastor of the M. P. church at Manassquan, N. J., and the latter is teaching school in Somerset county, Md. C. De Torney Revelle is preparing for a course at the Dental College; and the youngest of the family, Mary, belongs to the class of '98 at Western Maryland College; she is a student of medicine. For some years before his death in 1892, at the age of seventy-four, George Rogers Revelle was engaged in mercantile business at Revelle's Neck. He was a man of much public spirit, always actively interested in the welfare and improvement of the town. He adhered to the Republican party, and was elected county commissioner for several terms, besides holding various other offices. Mrs. George R. Revelle still resides on the homestead.

Thomas Plummer Revelle attended the public schools of Jamestown, Md., until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the academy at Fairmount. During his school days, he was deeply interested in the study of law and of politics. Having been graduated from the academy at the age of eighteen, he became clerk in his father's store, and was occupied there until he reached the age of twenty. He then became a student at Western Maryland College, and was graduated at the end of a four years' course, in 1893, with the degree of A. B. He then became assistant pastor of the M. P. church at Buckeyes-town, Md., where he remained a year and a half. In April, 1895, he became pastor of the M. P. church at Dover. This church has prospered under his faithful ministry, if we may judge from the fact that its membership has nearly doubled in numbers within three years, and that it has cleared off an indebtedness of \$1,500. Mr. Revelle actively supports the Prohibition party. He is at present chaplain of the senate of Delaware. Like his father, he is public spirited, and gladly uses his time, means and influence for the good of the community or of the state. He is a member of the Junior Order U. A. M., of the K. of P., and of the I. O. R. M.

ANTHONY COHEE, P. O. Magnolia, Kent county, Del., son of Govey and Anna



(Wooters) Cohee, was born in Federalsburgh, Caroline county, Md., January 11, 1839.

Mr. Cohee's father, Govey Cohee, was a native of Maryland. He was a sailor, and captain of a coasting vessel, but afterwards abandoned the sea, and turned his attention to farming. Govey Cohee was married to Anna Wooters, of Caroline county, Md. Their children are: I. William; II. James Henry; III. Levin; IV. John; V. Anthony; VI. Mitchell, deceased. Mr. Cohee died near Preston, Caroline county, Md.

Anthony Cohee grew up on his father's farm, and remained in Maryland, working for his father, until he was twenty-three. In 1862 Mr. Cohee removed to Delaware and for some time was employed as a day-laborer. After his marriage, Mr. Cohee began farming on rented land. Two years afterwards he removed to his present home in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county. This farm, which was his wife's dower, was a part of the old homestead, and had been the home of the Warrens for generations. The original tract, consisting of several hundred acres, was purchased by Susanna (Luff) Warren. She bequeathed it to her three children, Elizabeth, George L., and Nathaniel. The third inherited by Elizabeth, has become the Cohee homestead. Mr. Cohee, a man of decided character and firm convictions, is independent in politics, but has always voted the Democratic ticket.

Anthony Cohee was married in South Murderkill hundred, Kent county, Del., to Ann Warren, daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Warren) Harrington. Their children are: I. One who died in infancy, unnamed; II. Elizabeth, married the Rev. Martin Luther Cohee, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died at the home of his father-in-law, June 30, 1890, has two children, i. Susan H., ii. Estella Lucas; III. Annie L. (Mrs. Walter Comper), of South Murderkill hundred; IV. Sarah (Mrs. Lorenzo Jarrett), of Viola, Del.; V. William H., of Frederica, Del.; VI. Susanna (Mrs. Alfred Warrington), of Delaware. Mr. Cohee attends Divine service at Barrett's M. E. chapel, of which congregation his wife was a devout member for twenty-five years. She died January 12, 1897.

Mrs. Cohee's parents, William B. and Elizabeth (Warren) Warrington, are both de-

ceased. Their children are: I. Warren, deceased; II. Ann Warren (Mrs. Anthony Cohee), born in South Murderkill hundred, August 20, 1835; III. Alexander L., of Frederica, Del.; IV. John W., resides near Frederica; V. Ann E. (Mrs. James Lord), of Frederica, Del.

---

CHARLES KIMMEY, first cashier of the First National Bank of Dover, was the son of Charles Kimmey, merchant and miller, and Hannah Mason, and was born in Marsh Hope Neck, Northwest Fork hundred, Sussex county, Delaware, on August 25, 1809.

About 1813, his father removed to Dover, Del., where he lived until his death. Charles Kimmey received as good an education as was possible in a country village, which then boasted of a teacher who grounded him thoroughly in English, Latin and French. Having a talent for languages, he taught himself to read and write German, Spanish, Italian, Greek and Hebrew. Being a diligent reader he collected during his long life one of the finest private libraries in the state. At the age of eighteen years, he entered the law office of Martin W. Bates, Esq., of Dover, and was admitted to the bar in 1831 but never practiced before the courts. In 1836 Mr. Kimmey started for Indiana, bearing letters from John M. Clayton and others to Henry Clay, Thomas Ewing and prominent men in the west. While in Cincinnati he met John Randell, Jr., who engaged him to go south as assistant engineer on the railroad then building from Savannah to Macon, Ga.

He remained south during 1836-37, and part of 1838. Returning to Delaware, he engaged in political life under Hon. John M. Clayton, and in 1842 was appointed prothonotary of Kent county, and clerk of the Court of Errors and Appeals. This office he filled until 1846, when he resigned to enter the Farmers' Bank as teller, which position he retained until the fall of 1865. He then resigned, to assume the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Dover. In 1868, he was called to the position of cashier of the Farmers' Bank at New Castle, Delaware, which he resigned in 1881, and lived retired until his death, May 7, 1886. Mr. Kimmey was identified with many prominent men in social and political life, and his reminiscences





were very interesting. Having a very retentive memory, and living so long at the centre of the social and political life of Delaware, he was often called upon to settle disputes as to men and affairs.

COLONEL DAVID HALL, who commanded the celebrated "Delaware Line" in the Revolution, was born in Lewes, January 4, 1752, the second son of David and Mary (Kollock) Hall.

This family, which has become very numerous in its connections, is descended from Nathaniel Hall, who came from Connecticut and settled in or near Lewes, about 1700. He was noted for his feats of bravery and strength, and was called "the Indian fighter." Nathaniel Hall had two sons, the younger of whom, Peter, left no heirs. The elder was David, the father of Colonel David Hall. He was a farmer and had a large dairy, his land extending from Hall's pond to a marsh called Hall's Island. He built the Academy, now the Wiltbank house. David Hall had six children: I. Dr. Joseph Hall, the father of Dr. Henry Fisher Hall and grandfather of Dr. David Hall of Lewes; II. David, 2; III. Simon, died unmarried; IV. Peter, who left a family; V. Jane, married three times but died without issue; VI. Mary, wife of Rev. J. P. Wilson.

Col. David Hall studied law, and was practicing in Lewes when the Continental Congress called upon Delaware for troops. He was one of the first to espouse the cause of American Independence, and by his social position, ability and ardent patriotism, did much to counterbalance Tory influence in Sussex. He enlisted first as a private, and in the spring of 1776 raised a company of which he was commissioned captain and which became a part of Col. Haslet's regiment. On the first of August they left for New York, where they joined Washington. Captain Hall was conspicuous for bravery in the battles of Long Island and White Plains, and was one of the fighting officers who gained for the Delaware troops laurels of imperishable renown.

In November, he commenced recruiting the Delaware battalion of 800 men called for by Congress, September 16, 1776, to serve, during the war. The first company to join it,

Captain John Patten's, was mustered in November 30, and the second company, Captain Robert Kirkwood's, December 1, 1776. This regiment gradually absorbed most of Col. Haslet's regiment, which, at the battle of Princeton, where the gallant Haslet fell, consisted of less than one hundred men. Col. Hall appears to have been a natural military leader and organizer, drawing men around him by the magnetic force of his genius and ability, and imparting to them his own ardor. The men he trained were the bravest in the revolution, and all but a few laid down their lives for their country. David Hall's regiment of Continentals was filled by the following spring, and he was commissioned its colonel, April 5, 1777. The records give scanty details of the next three years, but it is known that they took part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, shared the sufferings and privations of Washington at Valley Forge, and all the campaigns of '77, '78, '79. They gained a national reputation as the "Delaware line," and the "flower of the Revolutionary army."

Colonel Hall and his regiment were sent by Washington to Green Run, Worcester county, Md., from which place they brought to Wilmington, in wagons, the gold sent over by France, as a loan to the United States. In the battle of Brandywine they covered the retreat of Washington's army, at which time Colonel Hall was severely wounded. Brave, unflinching, he endured everything for his country. Sleeping on the ground at night, he would find in the morning his hair frozen to the earth, and would be obliged to cut it away with his sword before he could raise his head from his icy pillow. At one time, the men sat on their horses six nights in succession waiting an expected attack. Hunger, insufficient clothing and consequent sickness added to their distress. When the regiment was ordered, April 13, 1780, to South Carolina, then the theatre of war, Col. Hall was at home sick with camp fever.

After the war he resumed the practice of his profession in Lewes. In 1802 he was elected governor on the Democratic ticket, even carrying Sussex, which was strongly Federal. He filled the office with great credit and honor till 1805. Soon after, he was made one of the Judges of Delaware under the con-



stitution of 1792, which position he adorned by his learning, ability and integrity. He was a friend and counselor of Rodney, Read, McKean and other leading patriots. When in the army, he slept in the same tent with Washington, and after corresponded with him. The picture of Washington, which has ever since hung in the State House at Dover, was presented to the State by Gov. Hall.

David Hall married Catherine Tingley of New York, and had one son, Joseph, who died just as he commenced the practice of law. Their daughters were: Elizabeth, who married Dr. John White, and had four sons and four daughters; Mary, who married, first Dr. Robert Houston, and had one daughter and two sons, and, secondly, David Walker, by whom she had two daughters and four sons. Jane, the third daughter, married ex-Governor John Cullins, and had three sons and three daughters; Catherine, married David Paynter, and had three daughters and two sons, one of whom, John Paynter, was captain of a company of Pennsylvania troops in the Civil War; Lydia, the fifth daughter, married Dr. Edward Huffington of Middleford, and had one son and two daughters: Martha, married James Tull, of Milton, and died in 1864. Governor Hall died September 18, 1817, in Lewes, in his sixty-sixth year. He was a member of the Order of Cincinnati, of the Masonic Fraternity, and for many years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a man of great strength of character, of strong will, and uncompromising loyalty to duty, public and private.

---

V. F. DANNER, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Hiram H. and ——— (Stevens) Danner, was born in Macungie, Lehigh county, Pa., July 10, 1861.

His paternal grandfather was a native of Lehigh county, of English descent, a farmer and miller. He retired from those occupations a few years before his death, and for the rest of his life resided in Macungie, Pa. The maternal grandfather of V. F. Danner was Jacob Stevens, a native of Lehigh county, whose life was spent on a farm. He married Sophia Yeager. Both died in Lehigh county.

Hiram W. Danner was born in Lehigh

county in 1839, and resided for a number of years in Kent county, Del. In early life he devoted his energies to the cultivation of a farm. Afterward, for eight or nine years, he owned a hotel omnibus line in Macungie, Pa. Disposing of this, he invested his capital in a wholesale liquor house for a few years, and was then engaged, for a short time, in buying and selling cattle. He married ——— Stevens, daughter of Leander Stevens, who was born in Lehigh county in February, 1845. Their children are: I. V. F.; II. Alfred M., married Sarah A. Kerbin, of Dover, has one child, Madeline; III. Ella S., at home.

V. F. Danner attended the public schools in Macungie until he was sixteen years old, when his parents removed to Dover, and in the later place completed his studies in the local schools and at Villa Nova academy. He assisted his father in his business for a year, and in 1886 formed a partnership with his brother Alfred M. Danner, for the sale of hardware and agricultural implements. In 1890, they abandoned the hardware branch and substituted a line of carriages and fertilizers. In February, 1897, Alfred M. Danner withdrew from the firm to become a traveling salesman for the Deering Harvester Co., and V. F. Danner has since conducted the business himself. Mr. Danner is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in politics. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

V. F. Danner was married in 1887, to Jennie Griffith, of Dover. They had three children: I. Frank A.; II. Ellis V.; III. Leander A. Mrs. Jennie (Griffith) Danner died in 1893. In August, 1896, Mr. Danner married Mary Boone, of Dover. Though not a member of any church, he is a regular attendant at Divine service.

---

REV. THOMAS F. WALDRON, P. O. Dover, Del., son of Thomas Waldron, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 8, 1867.

He is of Irish descent. His grandfather was John Waldron. His father was born in Ireland and came to this country when nineteen years old. His first home in this western land was in Pottsville, Pa. His next was in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he established him-



self in the undertaking business and soon developed it to large proportions. After some years, he disposed of his interests in Cincinnati, and returned to Pottsville, where he engaged in the same business that he had made successful in the West. Several years ago he retired from active participation in its management and the establishment is now conducted by his son, Robert A. Waldron. Thomas Waldron is a Republican.

Rev. Father Waldron acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of Cincinnati. Of a studious nature, he early manifested a desire to enter the priesthood, and with this object in view, exerted his energy and talents to prepare himself for his great calling. He was graduated from the public schools when he was eighteen years old, and entered Villa Nova College, Philadelphia, Pa., where he pursued his studies for four years. He afterwards became a student in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md. On July 3, 1892, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Curtis, and was afterward assigned as curate to St. Peter's Roman Catholic church in Wilmington, Del. After a short time he was appointed pastor of the church at Easton, Md., and remained there five years. On June 17, 1897, he was transferred to his present charge, Holy Cross Roman Catholic church, Dover. In addition to his ministry there he is pastor of St. Polycarp's church, Smyrna, Del., and of four mission churches.

Father Waldron is a fluent speaker, is kind, amiable and charitable, and is beloved by people of all denominations. He is of athletic build, and is a firm advocate of athletic sports, when properly conducted. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

CHARLES ROMMELL, Wilmington, Del., was born in Reading, Pa., April 1, 1827. Was educated in the common schools of Reading, and spent eighteen months in the business college of that city. He learned the trade of machinist in the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad shops of Reading and was employed for four years by the Railroad Company. He then went to the west and worked on different railroads in Indiana and Ken-

tucky. In 1881 he returned to the east and has since that year been in the employ of the Wilmington & Northern railroad. He is at present foreman of the shops of that road in Wilmington and is a valued employee. Mr. Rommell is a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., of Wilmington, and Encampment, No. 89, P. O. S. of A., of Reading. In politics he is a Republican.

On December 21, 1882, in Coatesville, Pa., Charles Rommell was married to Ada, daughter of James and Xenia Griffin, born in Coatesville. They have one child, Elizabeth L. born October 12, 1883. Mr. Rommell attends Olivet Presbyterian church, and is secretary of its board of trustees.

WILLIAM ROMMELL, Wilmington, Del., was born in Dayton, Ohio, June 18, 1848.

He was educated in the public schools of Dayton and afterward removed to Reading, Pa., where he learned the trade of machinist in the Philadelphia & Reading railroad shops. When he had acquired his trade he went to Erie, Pa., for a short time, and returning to Reading, obtained a position under the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he retained for eighteen months. Then he removed to Altoona, Pa., and secured work in the Pennsylvania railroad shops in that city. A year and a half later, Mr. Rommell returned again to Reading but almost immediately afterward went south, and found employment in Augusta, Ga., with the Georgia Central Railroad. After spending a short time there, he went back to Reading, where he purchased an interest in the machine business conducted by an industrial corporation. Two years later he disposed of this interest, and worked at his trade in the Scott mills. In 1877 he came to Wilmington and was employed as a machinist by the Wilmington & Northern Railroad Company, with which he has since been connected. Mr. Rommell is a member of Delaware Lodge, No. 7, Shield of Honor, and is a Republican.

On January 21, 1875, in Reading, Pa., William Rommell was married to Harriet, daughter of Daniel and Harriet Siedle, of



Pennsylvania. Their children are: I. Minnie Louisa; II. Gustavus D.; III. Harriet May; IV. William S. Mr. Rommell's family attends both the Baptist and Lutheran churches.

---

DR. CHARLES EDWARD FERRIS, son of Jacob and Susan (Whann) Ferris, was born in Pencader hundred, New Castle county, December 23, 1820.

Dr. Ferris was educated at the New London and Newark Academies, and at Delaware College; attended lectures in the Medical Department of Yale College, and obtained his diploma from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in 1849. He began practicing at Newark, and in 1851 was elected Professor of Chemistry in Delaware College, where he remained. In 1859 he removed to New Castle, established a drug-store and practiced medicine; in 1864 he was appointed surgeon to the military hospitals, Alexandria, and afterwards attached to the Ninth Delaware Regiment, at Fort Delaware, as assistant surgeon, and was mustered out of service with that command in January, 1865. Dr. Ferris then returned to New Castle, where he remained until his death, March 30, 1881. He was buried in the Pencader Presbyterian cemetery. His wife, Maria Louisa, was the daughter of Samuel Garrett.

---

DR. ISAIAH LUKENS was born in Montgomery county, Pa., November 4, 1816. Isaiah Lukens was educated in the Friends' schools at Burlington and Hadsborough. He read medicine with Dr. G. Y. Jones and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1848. He succeeded Dr. Jones, and remained in Montgomery county six years. He then removed to Cleveland for two years, and in 1855 returned to Philadelphia, where for six years he was professor of oral surgery in the Pennsylvania Medical College. Becoming a convert to homoeopathy, Dr. Lukens in 1868 removed to Newport, and in 1880 to Wilmington, where he practiced medicine until his death, August 9, 1887.

---

REV. ALFRED LEE, D. D., late bishop of Delaware, and formerly rector of St. An-

drew's Church, Wilmington, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 9, 1807.

Bishop Lee studied law and practiced in Norwich from 1831 to 1833. In the latter year he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, and in June, 1837, was ordained deacon, and a year later priest. From September, 1838, to September, 1841, he was pastor of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Pennsylvania, and on October 12, 1841, was consecrated bishop of Delaware. Bishop Lee wrote a "Life of the Apostle Peter," in 1852; "Life of St. John," and "Treatise on Baptism," 1854; "Memoir of Miss Susan Allibone," 8vo., 1856; and "The Harbinger of Christ," 12mo., 1857. He died in April, 1887.

---

DR. HENRY LATIMER, born at Newport, New Castle county, April, 1752, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. In July, 1773, he received the degree of Master of Arts. He commenced the study of medicine in Philadelphia, and completed it at the Medical College of Edinburgh. On his return he entered upon the practice of his profession in Wilmington. In 1777 he was appointed surgeon in the Continental army, and served from Brandywine to Yorktown with such acceptance that his name was mentioned by General Washington for surgeon-general of the Northern Division of the army. He was elected a member of the Legislature of Delaware after the State organization; and from 1793 to 1795 was a Representative in Congress. From 1795 to 1797 he was elected to the Senate of the United States; and re-elected in 1797; but resigned his seat in 1801. He died in December, 1819, and was buried in the cemetery of the First Presbyterian Church, of Wilmington.

The father of Dr. Henry Latimer, James Latimer, was born in and lived at Newport, and was engaged in the grain and shipping business with Philadelphia. He married Sarah Geddes. The grandfather of Dr. Latimer came from Ireland, but the family was originally from Normandy. Dr. Latimer's children were Henry; John; Mary; James; Sarah, all deceased; and all, except John, buried with their father and grandfather in the cemetery of the First Presbyterian Church, Wilmington.





WILLIAM POLK, late of Odessa, was born in 1781, in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, second son of John Polk, a farmer, and his wife Amenias, daughter of John Hirst, of the same county.

His father being in moderate circumstances, William Polk received only limited school advantages. After attaining his majority, he kept a small grocery on the home farm, of which, also, he took charge, his father having removed to another place. While there, in 1809, he married Eliza, daughter of Purnell Tatman, and sister of Charles Tatman, President of the Odessa National Bank. The following year he kept a store in St. George's, and in 1816, at Pigeon Run, where he also rented and worked a mill, and cultivated a farm till 1816. He then bought a farm and kept a store for one year, at Oldtown, near Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md., and in 1817 removed to Cantwell's bridge, now Odessa, where he remained permanently. He carried on there a large mercantile business and became an extensive purchaser and shipper of grain and other products of that section. As he increased in wealth, he purchased vessels for the transportation of his products to market, bought extensive tracts of land, and by good judgment, enterprise and prudence, amassed a handsome fortune.

Mrs. Eliza (Tatman) Polk died in 1816, at Oldtown, Md., leaving three children: Cyrus, Eliza, and Charles Tatman Polk. The daughter married Hon. John P. Cochran, afterwards Governor of the State. She died in 1859, leaving several children. In December, 1825, Mr. Polk married Mrs. Margaret, widow of John T. Cochran and daughter of Samuel Pennington, of Odessa. Only one child of that marriage survived; Julia (Mrs. David J. Cummins). Mr. Polk retired from business in 1839, and died, May 3, 1852. He was greatly esteemed as a man and a citizen.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, a prominent member of the Delaware bar, and a distinguished Revolutionary soldier and statesman, was born in New Jersey, November 5, 1757. He received a liberal education and studied law, but in 1775 was appointed an en-

sign in the New Jersey Line. He was soon promoted to a captaincy and fought at the battle of Monmouth. In 1779 he was a member of Sullivan's expedition against the Six Nations, and in the following year, was at Valley Forge. In 1781 he was at the siege of Yorktown. After the close of the Revolutionary War, Captain Anderson was breveted major, and practiced law in Delaware. In 1791, General Washington appointed him judge of the territory south of the Ohio River, in which position he continued until Tennessee was formed. He assisted in framing the Constitution of Tennessee and represented that State in the United States Senate from 1797 to 1816, during which period he was twice president *pro tempore* of that body. He was first comptroller of the United States treasury from 1815 to 1836, and died in Washington, April 17, 1837.

ELIJAH B. REGISTER, who died January 10th, 1888, in Philadelphia, was one of the very few survivors of the War of 1812 and '15 who lived so long. He was born in Camden, Delaware, September 17, 1798, and when a boy of fourteen or fifteen, participated in the defence of Lewistown. During the bombardment of Lewistown, the enemy sent a boat ashore further up the bay; one of the officers who ventured to one of the cross-road stores was taken prisoner by a party to which Mr. Register belonged. The officer was held on parole until exchanged for an American prisoner of equal rank. During those early days Camden, Delaware, was a town of greater importance than Dover. The people of the latter place had to go to Camden to get their drugs, as it had the only drug store in the neighborhood.

Mr. Register subsequently removed to New Castle, Del., then a great centre for travel, as the New Castle & Frenchtown Railroad was the only way of communication between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Passengers had to take the stage from Philadelphia to New Castle, thence by rail to Frenchtown, and from there by steamboat to Baltimore. The result was, that the town of New Castle was the stopping-place for a great many people, and the hotel, then owned by Mr. Register's



brother, was the most important place in the State, and entertained as many travelers as any hotel in Philadelphia. Mr. Register retained his good health and memory up to the moment of his death, and died in his ninetieth year. At the time of his death he was living with his nephew, I. Layton Register, of Philadelphia. Another nephew, Dr. Henry C. Register, also resides in Philadelphia, and a third, Dr. John E. Register, in Dover, Del.

---

DR. JAMES H. WILSON, of Dover, Kent county, Delaware, one of the leading physicians in that section of the State, was born in Kent county, Del., June 3, 1842.

His ancestors, about 1642 went with the Scotch emigration to the northern part of Ireland. William Wilson, his great-great-grandfather, was born March 8, 1708; married to Ann Niell August 24, 1736; came to this country in 1737, and settled on a tract of land which he purchased in Kent county about eight miles south of Dover, where they reared a family of ten children. James Wilson, eldest son of William and Ann Neill Wilson, was born on the ocean during an unusually prolonged voyage, June 18, 1737, while they were on their way to America. On May 3, 1782, he married Elizabeth White. William Wilson, born of this marriage May 3, 1783, was the grandfather of Dr. Wilson. James Wilson died August 19, 1786; his wife Elizabeth survived him until March 18, 1812, when she died at the age of sixty-five years.

Their son William Wilson, married Ruth Cardine, a member of a prominent family of Delaware, of French descent. Their children were: Sarah Ann; Elizabeth White; John Cardean; William Niell Wilson. Sarah Ann married a well-known citizen of this State, Thomas B. Coursey, candidate for Governor in 1810. Elizabeth White married Melroy Melvaine, of Magnolia, Kent county, whose land adjoined the tract upon which William Wilson, the founder, settled in 1737, known for more than a century as the "White House." William, the youngest son, died in 1853, in his twenty-third year.

John Cardine Wilson, eldest son of William and Ruth Wilson, was born July 21, 1817, and died November 22, 1876. He was

an enterprising and progressive farmer in Kent county, took an active interest in state and national politics, and as a Whig was frequently nominated a candidate for the State Legislature when that party was in the minority in his county. He was a jovial, affable and popular man and always received more than the party vote. Subsequently, as a candidate of the Democratic party, he was twice elected a member of the Delaware House of Representatives. By his first marriage with Susan Hopkins, daughter of James and Mary Coomb Hopkins, he had two children, Dr. James H. Wilson and Samuel Coomb, who died an infant. His first wife died in 1845, at twenty-two years of age. He was subsequently married to Elizabeth Satterfield, by whom he had eight children. The following survive: William, S., residing in Dover; Arthur, in Philadelphia; Charles B. and Ella reside with their mother on the homestead in Kent county.

After leaving the schools in the vicinity of his birth, James H. Wilson entered the Smyrna Academy, taught by Rufus Sanders. He next attended the Fort Edward Institute in Washington county, New York, an institution which has educated many prominent men. Having completed his preliminary education, he returned to his native State and began the study of medicine under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. Benjamin C. Hopkins, at Felton, Delaware. In 1863 he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and attended four full courses of lectures, graduating in 1867. Dr. Wilson then began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia, and in the meantime took a post-graduate course of one year each at the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College. He remained seven years practicing in Philadelphia, during which time he was also physician to the Northern Dispensary and city physician. Health failing, Dr. Wilson came to his native State to recuperate, and after fully recovering settled in Dover in 1877, and devoted all his time and attention to the duties of an extensive and successful practice in the State Capital and over a large area of surrounding country. While a resident of Philadelphia he was an active member of the Pathological Society and Northern Medical Society of that city and was continued as an honorary member after leaving the city.



In 1872 he became a member of the Delaware State Medical Society.

On December 11, 1867, Dr. Wilson was married to Sarah Emily Melville, daughter of McElroy and Elizabeth White Melville.

Hugh Wilson, son of Hugh, and great-grandson of William Wilson, the first American settler, moved in 1835 to Indiana and settled on the present site of Fayetteville, Fayette county, which county town is built on land formerly owned by him. He accumulated a large amount of property.

Ebenezer, another great-grandson, and Ann Neill, the great-granddaughter of the first William, moved to Iowa in the same year, where the family is now numerous.

**HON EDWARD WOOTTEN**, Judge of the Superior Court of Delaware, was born in Laurel, Sussex county, October 2, 1810.

His father, Peter G. Wootten, was a man of ability and great business enterprise. He was a farmer, a merchant, and vessel owner, prosecuting his business with vigor and success. He was also interested in political affairs, and served in the State Legislature. He died in 1824, at about fifty-seven years of age. The father of Peter G. Wootten came to this country from England. He settled his four sons on two thousand acres of land in one body, near Laurel. Judge Wootten received his early education in the Laurel Academy, which at that time enjoyed great celebrity, and was considered nearly equal to a college, being provided with all kinds of instruments and apparatus in the mathematical, astronomical and philosophical departments. At the age of eighteen, Mr. Wootten commenced the study of law with the distinguished Thomas Cooper, of Georgetown, late member of Congress, and after his death, with James Rogers, Esq., of New Castle, being admitted to the bar in 1830. He at once began the practice of his profession in Georgetown. He early exhibited great skill in the management of his cases, soon acquired a large clientage, and was recognized as one of the leading members of the bar in Delaware.

In 1845 he received the nomination for Congress by the unanimous vote of the Democratic convention, but this honor he declined,

preferring to devote his whole time and talents to his profession. In the following year a general desire was expressed by the judges and members of the bar, and prominent gentleman of both political parties, for his appointment as one of the judges of the Superior Court of the State; but Governor Cooper refused to make the appointment. In 1847, however, Governor Tharp, recognizing his fitness for the position, appointed him to the place, which he has since filled with such credit to himself and honor to his native State. No appointment could have been more gratifying to the legal profession, or to the people at large. Judge Wootten was unusually well qualified for his responsible position, having a profound knowledge of the law, great decision of character, a keen and intuitive sense of justice, and a remarkable memory. His comprehensive and accurate knowledge of law was marked, even before he became Judge, in his pleadings before the high Court of Chancery, where he never lost but two cases, and those were appealed to the Court of Errors, and both reversed. Judge Wootten was, for thirty years, a trustee of the Georgetown Academy, and for many years a vestryman and senior warden of the P. E. church. For sixteen years previous to his becoming a Judge, he was a director of the Farmers Bank in Georgetown.

Judge Wootten was married, in June, 1833, to Mary, daughter of Judge Peter Robinson. Their only child, Alfred P. R. Wootten, late Attorney General of Delaware, died, August 28, 1864. Mrs. Wootten, a lady of great superiority and noble christian character, died, June 3, 1877.

**ROBERT BELL HOUTSON**, of Dagsboro hundred, was born December 9, 1802, on the farm where he now resides. His father was Robert Houston, a farmer and land owner, who died in 1821. His mother was Ann, daughter of Paul Thoroughgood, of that county. She died in 1827. Of this marriage there were seven children. The progenitor of the family in America was Robert Houston, an immigrant from Scotland, who patented the land upon which his posterity have lived for successive generations. The name "Robert" has been sacred-





*J. L. Schreubach.*





ly cherished in the Houston family and has always been the name of the son living upon the paternal estate. Robert Bell Houston, the subject of this sketch, attended the private schools in his vicinity until his nineteenth year, when the death of his father made it necessary for him to assume the management of the home farm. In 1827, upon the death of his mother, Mr. Houston became the heir to this estate. In addition, he is owner, also, of 2,608 acres, his total landed possessions amounting to 3,208 acres. He was brought up in the faith of the Democratic party, and in 1831 was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention, but has since refused public office. He was many years an elder in the Indian River Presbyterian church, which he joined in 1841. He was married July 3, 1831, to Miss Lydia B., daughter of Isaiah and Hetty Wharton, of Sussex county. Mrs. Houston died, April 12, 1876, in her sixty-seventh year, leaving the following children: John Mitchell, a farmer and ex-legislator; Dr. Isaac Howard Houston; Edward Woosley; Robert Isaiah; Charles Bell; Henry Aydelott.

---

ALFRED P. R. WOOTTEN, Esq., late Attorney General of the state of Delaware, was born in Georgetown, Sussex county, December 12, 1834, only child of Judge Edward Wootten.

He early gave promise of unusual talent, and his education was carefully conducted, first in the academy of his native town, then two years in a private school in Philadelphia, after which he spent two years in Delaware College. Mr. Wootten then entered the Sophomore class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and after a three years' course graduated in his twenty-first year, with the first honors of his class. He was distinguished in college for the precocity of his intellect, while his amiable and social disposition made him many friends. With the President Dr. Eliphalet Nott, and his family, he was an especial favorite. In answer to inquiries from Judge Wootten whether his son possessed abilities for any profession that would insure him success in life, President Nott replied by letter that

"Alfred would shine in any profession, with ordinary application." Shortly after leaving college, Mr. Wootten entered the law office of ex-President George M. Dallas, in Philadelphia. Here, also, he was a great favorite with his preceptor, who, on being appointed Minister to the Court of St. James, desired Mr. Wootten to accompany him. But he preferred to prosecute his studies without interruption, which he did in the office of Judge Thayer, of the same city, a nephew of Mr. Dallas. Mr. Wootten's intention to open an office in Philadelphia was abandoned by the advice of his friends, and distinguished gentlemen of the bench and bar, who thought that a young of his promise and acquirements should not leave his native state. He accordingly opened an office in Wilmington. His memory, like that of his father, was very tenacious; he could remember the testimony in a case without the aid of manuscript. In September, 1861, he was appointed Attorney General of Delaware, which high office he filled with distinguished ability till his death, which occurred August 28, 1864.

Alfred P. R. Wootten was married in March, 1859, to Rhoda, daughter of Governor William Burton, M. D. They had but one child, Mary Robinson Wootten.

---

DR. HENRY FISHER HALL, born in Lewes, September 8, 1789, was the son of Dr. Joseph Hall and Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Fisher. Dr. Hall was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, studied medicine with Dr. John White, and on April 15, 1814, was appointed by President Madison surgeon of the Forty-second Infantry, where he served for seven years and resigned. In 1820 he was made surgeon's mate in the Third Infantry and served with credit in the Northwest. In 1814 Governor Maull commissioned him brigadier-general in Sussex county, and he was subsequently collector of customs at Lewes. He continued the practice of medicine for fifty-four years and died in 1865. His remains were interred in the Presbyterian burial-ground at Lewes.

In 1823 he married Hester, daughter of Caleb and Betsy Rodney. Their children



were: Elizabeth; Margaret F.; Joseph R.; David; Eliza L.; Mary D.; Rebecca B.; and Henry R.

RICHARD ROLLAND KENNEY, was born in Little Creek hundred, near Laurel, Sussex county, September 9, 1856, attended schools of Sussex county, and Laurel Academy, and graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., June 1, 1877. He is the son of Samuel and Hettie Kenney, descendants of the earliest settlers of Sussex county. Immediately after his graduation he went to Texas, but shortly after returned and taught school in Accomac county, Va., until January, 1878, when he came to Dover and entered upon a course of legal study with Chancellor Saulsbury. In January, 1879, he was elected State librarian to succeed George O. Shakespeare, and was admitted to the bar October 24, 1881. In 1881, the Legislature re-elected him librarian, to serve until April, 1883. He compiled the first catalogue ever prepared of the nineteen thousand volumes in the library.

He was appointed adjutant-general of the Delaware National Guard, January 29, 1887, by Governor Biggs, and by his energy has succeeded in increasing the number of companies from six to ten. To his efforts is due the first annual encampment that was held at Rehoboth in August, 1887. His ability as a lawyer has enabled him to acquire a large practice.

REV. LEVI SCOTT, A. M., D. D., late senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, was born near Odessa, New Castle county, Delaware, October 11, 1802, and on the farm where he resided at the time of his death, July 13, 1882.

This was Bishop Scott's home after 1862; he left it in 1826 to begin the life of a Methodist itinerant preacher. He was the youngest of three children of Rev. Thomas and Ann (March) Scott, who were from early life members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Thomas Scott, after serving as a local preacher, joined the itinerant ranks and traveled Queen Anne's Circuit, Md., in 1803, and

departed this life June 11, of the same year, in the thirty-first year of his age. Rev. Thomas Scott was remarkable for his zeal and devotion to Christ's cause, and was a most useful minister of the M. E. Church. His ashes repose, as it is believed, under the present church, Centreville, Md. He was united in marriage to Mrs. Anne (March) Lattomus, widow of John Lattomus, March 22, 1796. Their children were: Thomas, who died in 1874, in his seventy-fourth year; Sarah, who died in early childhood; and Levi, afterwards Bishop Scott. The Scotts were of Irish lineage, the grandfather and grandmother of the Bishop were emigrants from that country. Their names were Thomas and Lydia. His maternal grandparents, named March, were emigrants from England, who settled in Kent county, Md.

The mother of Bishop Scott was a woman of uncommon endowments. When widowed a second time, she undertook the management of the farm, freed it from a debt, bought more land, and reared her children carefully and respectfully. She was a woman of great energy of character, of large business capabilities, and a faithful Christian. She died August 20, 1848, and is interred in the burial ground of the Union M. E. church, a short distance from her home of over half a century. Levi grew up on the farm and had, when a boy, very limited opportunities for obtaining an education, attending school but a short time in winter, and working on the farm in other seasons of the year.

At the age of sixteen years he began, much against his inclination, to learn the business of tinning with a cousin, but after four months, was induced by a relative to go to Georgetown, D. C., and learn house carpentry. This occupation proving too great a tax on his strength, by the advice of his physician he abandoned it and returned home. Being fond of mechanical pursuits, soon after his return he engaged in cabinet-making with John Jauvier, in Odessa, with whom he continued until of age.

The event upon which Bishop Scott's life turned occurred when he was twenty years old; this was his conversion, which took place at a meeting under the supervision of Christian women, held October 16, 1821, in the



house of a colored man named Isaac Carter, at Fieldsboro. This event loosened his attachment to mechanical employment, as well as to worldly pursuits. He no longer evinced his former enthusiasm for his trade and for merely worldly gain, and although he followed his business until 1824, his ardor had taken a new direction. Soon after his conversion, he felt impelled to husband his time and resources for the purpose of mental improvement. In 1825, he engaged in teaching near Middletown. At this period he was the subject of peculiar trial resulting from a conviction which had followed him from the first year of his conversion; that of the duty of devoting himself to the work of the holy ministry. His struggles arose from his sense of the high mental and spiritual attainments required of one engaged in the work of the Christian ministry. His modesty and humility, characteristics which accompanied the Bishop through life, caused him to shrink from obtruding himself upon the church. The church, however, recognized his abilities, and the Quarterly Conference of Smyrna Circuit recommended him in the spring of 1826, to the Philadelphia Annual Conference "as a suitable person" to be received into the itinerant ministry. He was so received, and appointed with Rev. Charles Reed, to Talbot Circuit, Maryland. In 1827, he was sent with Rev. James Bateman to Dover Circuit; was admitted into full connection in 1828, ordained deacon by Bishop George and appointed with three others to the St. George's Charge, Philadelphia. This charge then consisted of four white and two colored churches. Here he had better opportunities for study. He diligently pursued, under competent instructors, his Latin and Greek in connection with theology and other scientific and classical studies, acquiring those habits of thought and reflection which he perseveringly continued until he was more than fifty years of age. But all this was too much for a constitution which had never been robust; and although he was greatly enfeebled, St. George's Charge, the next year, asked for his return, kindly saying that inasmuch "as Brother Scott's health has become impaired in serving us, we want him returned that we may nurse him back to health." He was so returned in 1829, and was given a vacation from April until August.

In 1830 and 1831 he was in charge of West Chester and Marshalton. In the year 1830, Rev. Levi Scott married Sarah A., daughter of Ralph H. and Grace (Hancock) Smith. During this period, great success attended his ministry; among others brought into the church during these two years, who have become well known to Methodism, was Rev. John S. Inskip. His successive labors and study, however, told on his health, and he was compelled to ask for a supernumerary relation. This, however, lasted but nine months, for the health of Rev. James Nicholls, of Smyrna Circuit, having failed, Mr. Scott was induced by Rev. Lawrence McCombs, P. E., to take his place, having for a senior colleague Rev. R. M. Greenbank. At the Conference of 1833, he made a request for light work for one year, the only request he ever made of the appointing power. He was placed on Kent Circuit, Md., a charge with eleven appointments, and had for junior colleague, Rev. Benjamin Benson. Here he remained but one year, being made Presiding Elder of the Delaware District in 1834, and serving for two years. This was most unexpected, as only the older preachers were then given such a charge, and Mr. Scott was at this time regarded as still a young man. In 1836, Bishop Hedding removed him from the district, and appointed him to Franklin street, Newark, N. J.

In this year the Conference, then embracing Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, was divided, and the New Jersey Conference was created; Mr. Scott then asked to be returned to the Philadelphia Conference. This was granted, and he was appointed pastor of the old Ebenezer Church, Philadelphia, and re-appointed the second year. During his pastorate, the church building was thoroughly modernized. In 1839 he was appointed to St. Paul's charge, Philadelphia, and in the spring of 1840, at the earnest solicitation of Rev. Dr. Durlin, then President of Dickinson College, he was appointed Principal of Dickinson College Grammar School. Here he served with great acceptance for three years; during the last one he was assisted by Rev. George R. Crooks, D. D., and during the preceding two years by Thomas, afterward, Bishop, Bowman. In 1840 the de-



gree of A. M. was conferred by the Wesleyan University, and in 1846 the College of his native state (Delaware), conferred on him the deserved honor of Doctor of Divinity. In 1843, Rev. Levi Scott became pastor of the Union Church, Philadelphia, serving for two years. At the close of his term, in 1845, he was appointed Presiding Elder of the South Philadelphia District, and after three years, at the General Conference of 1848, was elected by that body assistant Book Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, New York.

Bishop Scott was first sent as Delegate from the Philadelphia Annual Conference to the General Conference of 1836, and was at every General Conference in the capacity of either delegate or bishop to the time of his decease. This is a unique historical fact, and illustrates how greatly he was beloved and honored by his brethren in the ministry. In 1852 the General Conference met in Boston, and Dr. Scott was elected to the most revered position of the church—that of the Methodist Episcopacy. Soon after, Bishop Scott made the first official Episcopal visitation to the Church in Liberia, Africa, appearing in its conference as the first of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. From that period he presided in the Annual Conferences, North and South, as well as on the Pacific Coast, and until 1878 performed his full share of the laborious duties of the office he so long and so honorably adorned, by a wisdom and purity which the Church has never questioned.

On November 25, 1879, Mrs. Scott died, after three weeks' illness. She had been for nearly half a century the sharer of his labors and successes. Bishop Scott and his wife had children: Rev. Alfred T. Scott, Professor in the Wesleyan Female College, Wilmington; Emma Irving, who became the wife of Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of the Georgia Conference, and who died August 21, 1874, and Cornelia James, wife of George Lybrand Townsend.

On the 20th of May, 1880, Bishop Scott had a stroke of paralysis, which disabled one of his arms, but his general health continued good, and although unable any longer to fill his place as leader, he stood to the last, looking on and cheering, by his words and example, those who go forth to the conflict for the Master and for victory. He was interred in the graveyard of the Union Methodist Episcopal

church, near his home, and sleeps beside the mother whom he honored, and the wife of his affection.

Bishop Scott's knowledge of theology was wide and profound, and his knowledge of church history extensive; in the department of Greek, all that related to sacred literature was critically and profoundly appreciated; but above all his rare and amiable characteristics and acquirements, was his rare spiritual insight and experimental knowledge of the word of God. He was indeed a master in Israel, and his exegesis of texts teaching a religion of experience, however profound or difficult to others, seemed to him familiar and easy by reason of his own deep Christian experience. It was this that gave him his greatest power in the pulpit, and for this he will be longest remembered by the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

**JOHN PONDER SAULSBURY** was born at Georgetown, Sussex county, August 27, 1853, and is the son of Chancellor Williard Saulsbury.

His early education was secured at Georgetown Academy and Professor William Reynolds' school, at Wilmington. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter (New Hampshire) Academy, and entered the University of Harvard in 1873, but the next year was compelled to abandon a college course on account of ill health. In 1874, upon his return from college, he began to read law with his father, and the same year moved to Dover, Del. He was admitted to the bar at Georgetown at the spring term, 1877, opened an office in Dover, was appointed attorney for the Levy Court in 1879, and continued to act in that capacity until 1884. In January, 1886, he was appointed Secretary of State by Governor B. T. Biggs for the term ending January, 1891.

---

**SAXE GOTH A LAWS** was born in Kent county in the year 1800. He received a liberal education, studied law with Robert Frame, Esq., and was admitted to the bar at Dover, in 1833. In politics he was originally a Whig, but became a Democrat in 1836, and in January, 1839, was made clerk of the Sen-





ate by the Reform party. He had very little taste for the profession of the law, and devoted most of his time to politics, mathematics and other scientific studies. There was probably no man in the state more learned in the exact sciences. He never married and in the latter years of his life became almost a recluse. He died in the summer of 1876, on his farm in Jones' Neck, after a short but very severe illness.

---

JOHN CLEMENT CLIFTON, of Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Cathel) Clifton, was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., April 21, 1851.

Clement Clifton, farmer, grandfather of John Clement Clifton, lived and died on his farm in Kent county, Del. His son, Daniel Clifton, was born in what is known as the "Forest," Kent county, October 22, 1811. He grew up on his father's farm, and was educated in the subscription and public schools of Kent county. In 1845 Mr. Clifton purchased the homestead, and devoted the remainder of his life to its cultivation and improvement. He was a Republican, interested in all the affairs of the hundred. Daniel Clifton was married to Mary Ann, daughter of John and Priscilla (Ward) Cathel, who was born in 1809. Their children are: I. Sarah (Mrs. Nathaniel Cole), of Milford hundred; II. Angeline (Mrs. James H. Kirby), of Milford hundred; III. John Clement. Mr. Clifton was an intelligent reader and a diligent student of the Bible; he made the Golden Rule the law of his life, and was esteemed and beloved in the community. He died at the homestead in 1884.

His only son, John Clement Clifton, grew up on the homestead, and until his nineteenth year attended the Pine Grove school. John Clement was an intelligent lad, and early chose teaching as his profession. The schools were poorly equipped and the pupils were obliged to work out problems without assistance, the elder often teaching the younger; this state of affairs served at least to develop habits of self-reliance. As his parents were unable to assist him, Mr. Clifton was obliged to earn every advantage which he enjoyed. After spending one term at a private school in

Milford, Del., he began teaching, in 1871, in the Pine Grove school-house. For twenty-five years he was a successful teacher in Kent county, and during that time had charge of various schools. He taught the Pine Grove school for eight years; the Oak Grove school for several years; Milwood school; the Bennett's Gate school; a second Oak Grove school; and the school in the Cedarfield district. While teaching, he spent his vacations in assisting his father on the home farm. At his father's death, Mr. Clifton began farming on the homestead, which he purchased in 1886. He is very successful as a market gardener, and also raises large crops of grain. His home is built on the site of the house in which he was born. He is a staunch Republican, and is highly esteemed in his native county.

On May 31, 1876, John Clement Clifton was married to Eliza Jane, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Ann (Downs) Richards, who was born in Milford hundred, Kent county, Del., September 22, 1854. Their children are: I. H. D.; II. William Howard; III. Elizabeth; IV. John W.; V. James Ira; VI. Josephine; VII. Kenneth Richards. Mr. Clifton and his wife are members of the M. E. church in Milford Neck, Kent county, Del.

---

HENRY F. ASKEW, M. D., of Wilmington, born 1805, died 1876, was one of the oldest citizens of Wilmington, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the state. One of his ancestors was Sergeant John Askew, who, after the surrender of New Amsterdam, in 1664, accompanied Sir Robert Carr's expedition against Fort Casimir. He was present at the storming of the fort, and for his services received a grant of a tract of land near where it was destined that the city of Wilmington should arise and grow, and here his descendants lived and still live. Henry F. Askew was born June 24, 1805, in a house which was afterwards a part of St. Mary's College. He read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William Gibbons, and subsequently attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated at the age of twenty-one, in 1826. He had a strong inclination to prac-



tice his profession in the West, and removed to Ohio for that purpose, but soon came back as far as Centerville, Del.; and it was not long before he returned to his native place, which proved to be a wise step, for here he attained a great success, not only professionally, but socially. His practice soon became extensive. He was as ready to answer a call from the poor as the rich, and, in addition to his purely professional ability, he had a charm and cheeriness of manner and a subtle feeling and tact which go further in the sick-room than medicine. At the time of his death, his practice was not only the largest in the city, but in the state. Dr. Askew was an active and influential member of the Wilmington and the State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. He was elected president of the last-named society, filled the same position in the state organization, and also for several years that of treasurer. As these honors indicate, he was held in high regard not only in the place of his residence, but by the members of his profession everywhere, and that high estimation was apparently won and held by the sterling qualities of the man almost as fully as by the acknowledged abilities of the physician.

Dr. Askew was of strong constitution, active habit of mind and body, and an exceedingly sympathetic and social nature. Large as was his professional practice and as exacting as were its duties, it could not exhaust his energy nor satisfy his desires, and thus the former found activity and the latter satisfaction in many employments entirely outside of medical study and practice. Close as was his application to his profession, he took a deep interest in politics, and in that close-knitring of the interests of mankind to be found in some of the secret and benevolent orders; nor was he for all of this less admirable in domestic relations, for he was a model husband and father. Politically, he was a Democrat, and when in his prime took a leading part in the management of the party, and had marked influence. His devotion to his profession and its exacting demands made it well-nigh impossible for him to accept any office which would remove him from home or engross his time. He was a member of the council from 1845 to 1847; was postmaster of Wilmington

during the last year of President Pierce's and the whole of President Buchanan's administration; was several times port physician and physician to the almshouse; was prominently talked of for Governor and United States Senator, and in 1876 was appointed State Centennial Exposition commissioner. Had he chosen to enter upon a political career, almost any place at the disposition of the state might have been his. He was an active member of the I. O. O. F., holding in succession the principal offices of the order, and at the time of his death was the oldest Past Grand Master in the state. A member of the Delaware Historical Society from its inception, he became its president and held that office for several years, being made upon his retirement president *emeritus*. He was a charter member of the Savings Fund Society, founded over fifty years ago; was prominently connected with the founding of the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery, and took a leading part in the movement which resulted in the erection of a monument to Dr. James Tilton. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church during the year before he died.

Dr. Askew died March 5, 1876, after a long illness which his indomitable spirit concealed from the general public, and from every one except those nearest to him.

---

CHARLES H. B. DAY, born in West Dover hundred, near the state line, May 25, 1828, is the son of Matthias Day. Mr. Day was educated in the common schools of the district, and until he was thirty years of age was engaged in farming. He then entered upon the study of law with Hon. N. B. Smithers, and was admitted to the bar October 29, 1861, and entered into partnership with the Hon. George P. Fisher at Dover. The firm continued until August, 1862, when he was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Lincoln, which office he held until May 1, 1869. He was a Republican, but in 1870, became a Democrat and was elected clerk of the House of Representatives of the session of 1877. He was one of the first to aid in the establishment of the Conference Academy, and has been president of its board of trustees



since its organization. With the exception of one term he has been president of the town council its re-incorporation.

---

MAJOR S. RODMOND SMITH, born in Wilmington, April 20, 1841, was a son of Albert W. Smith, who was of Quaker descent. He began the study of law in 1860 with E. G. Bradford, but his studies were abandoned in July, 1862, when he began to recruit men for the Fourth Delaware Infantry. He was commissioned first lieutenant, was promoted to the captaincy, and after the battle at Rowanty Creek, Virginia, in which, as senior captain, he had command of the regiment, was breveted major. He shared in some of the most important battles of the war, and in the final struggle at Appomattox had command of the Third, Fourth and Eighth Delaware Regiments, and proved a skillful officer. After the close of the war he returned to Wilmington, resumed the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1867. After residing in Wilmington for a year he removed to Carroll county, Md., where he lived until 1869, when he again returned to Wilmington to fill the position of secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Delaware. He severed his connection with that institution in 1873, to enter upon his duties of United States commissioner and clerk of the United States District and Circuit Court for Delaware, which offices he still holds.

---

GENERAL PHILEMON DICKINSON, a daring officer of the Revolutionary army, was born near Dover, April 5, 1739.

General Dickinson was educated under Dr. Allison, in Philadelphia, and became a small farmer near Trenton, N. J. In 1775 he entered the army and was placed in command of the New Jersey militia. On January 21, 1777, with a force of only four hundred men, he attacked and defeated a large foraging party of the enemy. He commanded the militia at the battle of Monmouth. General Dickinson represented Delaware in 1782-83 in the Continental Congress, and in 1784 was a member of the commission to select a site

for the national capital. From 1790 to 1793 he was a United States Senator. He died near Trenton, February 4, 1809.

---

JOHN H. HUGHES, P. O. Sandtown, Kent county, Del., son of Alexander S. and Lydia (Harrington) Hughes, was born near Hollandville, Kent county, Del., March 12, 18—.

John H. Hughes grew up on his father's farm, situated in Kent county, Del., between Whitelysburg and Felton, and received his education in the public schools of that district. He remained at home until after his marriage, when he began farming for himself. For seven years he cultivated rented land, and after one year managed a general store in Hollandville. At the end of the year he sold his store and purchased his present home at Sandtown, where he has opened a store and established a postoffice. Mr. Hughes is a Democrat.

On February 7, 1884, John H. Hughes was married to Mary E., daughter of John S. and Sarah (Wyatt) Brown. Their children are: I. Elmer; II. John B.; III. Sarah C.; IV. Alexander W.; V. Nellie.

---

JOHN VINING, son of Chief Justice Vining, was born at Dover, December 23, 1758.

Mr. Vining studied law with George Read, of New Castle, and was admitted to practice in New Castle county, February 21, 1782. He at once became prominent at the bar of the state, not so much by his solid legal acquirement as by his brilliant intellectual faculties. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the United States soon after he reached the required age, and in January, 1795, was elected to the United States Senate. Robert G. Johnson, of Salem, New Jersey, writing of him, says he "was considered a very acute advocate at the bar, a very able debater in Congress, and a highly creditable representative of his native state." He died at Dover in 1802.

---

SAMUEL SYLVESTER, of Kent county, Del., son of William and T. Eunice (Hall)



Sylvester, was born on a farm near the Maryland line, December 2, 1825.

Samuel Sylvester was twelve or fifteen years old when his parents removed to their home in Delaware. Until he attained his majority, he attended the public schools of Kent county, spending his vacations on the farm assisting with the regular farm labor. When he was seventeen his father died, but as his mother continued to manage the farm, he remained at home, working for her until the time of her death. For twenty years Mr. Sylvester and his brother, Benjamin Sylvester, cultivated the home farm. He then purchased his present home known as the Sugar Loaf farm. He is a Democrat.

On September 25, 1858, Samuel Sylvester was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Reed, who was born near Hollandville, Del., October 30, 1838. Their children are: I. William Walter, of Philadelphia, Pa.; married Laura Belle Fetter, of Newark, N. J.; II. Eunice (Mrs. Christopher Martin); III. Rosalie; IV. Carrie; V. O. Frederick, of Philadelphia, Pa.; VI. Laura. Mrs. Sylvester attended the Baptist church. She died December 8, 1891, and is buried in the cemetery adjoining that church.

---

DANIEL MOORE BATES was born at Laurel, Del., January 28, 1821.

His father, the Rev. Jacob Moore, was distinguished in the early days of Methodism for piety, intellectual force and untiring zeal; while his mother, and indeed her family through three generations, were remarkable for similar traits. Their only child, Daniel Elzey Moore, was an infant at the time of his mother's death, was but eight years old when his father was stricken down at the house of the Hon. Martin W. Bates, in Dover. Mr. and Mrs. Bates, having no children, adopted the son, who afterwards bore their name, (his own being changed by Act of Assembly,) and no relation, by birth, was ever deeper, stronger or more tender than this became. Having been prepared by the Rev. John Patton, D. D., he entered Dickinson College at fourteen, and was graduated in 1839. He always retained a lively interest in his Alma Mater, and received from it, in due course, his degree

of A. M., and in 1869, that of LL. D. He studied law in Dover, was admitted to the bar in 1842, and entered at once upon the active duties of his profession as the partner of his adopted father.

In November, 1844, Daniel M. Bates was married to Margaret Handy, daughter of the late Isaac P. Smith, of Snow Hill, Md., and adopted daughter of her uncle, the late George Handy, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Bates died October 2, 1870. In January, 1847, Mr. Bates was appointed secretary of state for four years. In May, 1849, he removed to Wilmington, where he continued the active duties of his profession. For sixteen years his close attention to his legal practice was scarcely interrupted except by a short trip to Europe, for his health, in 1855. Despite the drawback of physical weakness, his thorough legal training, well balanced judgment and methodical business habits enabled him to accomplish more than most men of good physical powers. He was distinguished as a lawyer for thoroughness of preparation. He possessed to a notable degree the confidence of the courts, of his professional brethren and of the people at large, and during a considerable period of his active practice was engaged in almost every important case tried in the courts of his own county or before the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Under a resolution of the General Assembly, passed February 28, 1849, Mr. Bates was associated with the late Chancellor Harrington and the present Chief Justice Comgys in the revising and codifying the public laws of the state; their fidelity and ability were acknowledged by a resolution of the General Assembly. In 1852 Mr. Bates was appointed, by President Pierce, U. S. District Attorney for Delaware, re-appointed by President Buchanan, and held that office until the close of President Buchanan's administration. In 1861 he served as one of five commissioners from Delaware to the Peace Convention at Washington, and was a member of the committee of nine, which prepared the plan of adjustment reported to Congress. Mr. Bates continued to practice his profession until the death of Chancellor Harrington, in November, 1865, when, upon the earnest recommendation of the entire bar of the state, Governor Saulsbury appointed him to the high place





made vacant by death. His appointment called forth a general expression of approval from the press and people, as well as from the bar. He received his commission as Chancellor, December 12, 1865, and at once entered on the duties of his office, immediately revising the rules and practice of the court, and preparing a manual of the rules of practice and statutes relating to his court, with practical forms, which not only proved of great assistance to lawyers engaged in chancery practice, but gave uniformity and technical accuracy to the business of the court. In January, 1868, Chancellor Bates removed to Dover, but returned to Wilmington in May, 1870.

Chancellor Bates brought a judicial temper, an instructed mind and conscientious care and attention to the hearing of causes and the preparation of opinions in all matters, great or small; his term of office was marked by a large increase of the business of the court, making his labors constant and severe. Failing health obliged Chancellor Bates to resign October 15, 1873. That he had personally the confidence of suitors in the court, and of the members of the bar was amply shown by the expression of popular regret through the press, and by the resolutions of the bar spread on the minutes of the court in each county in the state.

On November 1, 1873, Mr. Bates, accompanied by his family sailed for Europe and spent nearly two years abroad, returning in September, 1875, his health being greatly improved. Before his resignation he had been engaged in collecting and publishing the unreported decisions of his predecessors. This work he resumed and had published two volumes (1st and 2d Delaware Chancery Reports), bringing the cases up to his own time, when the work was interrupted by his death. This was his last service to the state. Its statute law was shaped in practical, convenient and permanent form largely by his hand. The reports of the courts of law are witness of his unremitting contributions for over twenty years to the administration of justice, and the practice of its court of chancery, only existing before in the records of distinct cases and in the traditions of the court and bar, were by him wrought into a consistent and intelligible system. He resented the decisions of the same court from mouldering manuscripts

and handed them down in enduring form, and in his own judicial opinions he added to them a large body of equity law, thorough in the treatment and extended in the scope of the questions involved. At the beginning of the year 1877, his health having improved, impatient of illness and almost of leisure, Mr. Bates returned in some degree to the practice of his profession, but did not engage to any extent in business in the court. He also increased his interest in all useful activities, in which he had borne such a part as his delicate health and busy life would permit.

Mr. Bates was from childhood a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1782 he represented Wilmington Conference in the General Conference at Brooklyn. For many years he was an active member of the Delaware State Bible Society and of the Delaware Historical Society, and succeeded the venerable Judge Hall in the presidency of these societies. While in active practice his office was much sought by young men preparing for the bar, and many who became leading members of the Delaware bar pursued their studies under his direction.

He was a Democrat, thoroughly believing in the cardinal doctrines of Jefferson, though indisposed by mental and physical conditions, to enter active political life. In March, 1879, Mr. Bates was professionally called to Richmond, Va., where, having been in apparently his usual health for nearly two weeks, he was taken suddenly and severely ill, growing rapidly worse, he died on Friday, March 28, in his fifty-ninth year. This event called forth universal and unfeigned expressions of sorrow throughout the state from the bench and bar, the press, and the people at large. The sense of loss and the popular estimate of his character was expressed, and perhaps nowhere more tersely, by a leading journal of the state: "Here was a man who impressed all who came near him with a sense of both strength and sweetness; who walked uprightly without scorning those who had fallen; who hated sin and loved sinners; who had strong convictions, and yet gave, in his large mind, hospitable reception and courteous consideration to the thoughts of those who differed with him; who had conscious ability without the pride of intellect, and who lived an active, useful and, to a great extent, public life, doing his duty



without wavering or yielding one jot or tittle of principle or conviction, and yet, incurring no man's hatred, and dying, we verily believe, without an enemy—a Christian gentleman whose life was a revelation of the practicability of that Christianity which the people of the world are apt to regard as an enthusiast's dream of the impossible."

---

**SAMUEL SMITH**, who founded the Wilmington Boarding School for Boys, was born November 24, 1794, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

William Smith, his ancestor, a member of the Society of Friends, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1684, and settled at what is now Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased three hundred acres of land, bordering on Neshaminy. At that time he was one of the only two white men living in that locality. In 1690 he married Mary Croasdale, also a Friend, according to the good order of that religious society. The certificate of their marriage is still in existence.

William Smith died in 1743, on his Wrightstown farm, where he had lived from the time he first came to the place. His son, Thomas Smith, who was married in 1727 to Elizabeth Sanders, died leaving a son also named Thomas Smith. Thomas Smith, 2, married Mary Ross in 1750, and died leaving a son Thomas Smith, 3, who was married, in 1793, to Elizabeth Linton, and died leaving a son, Samuel Smith, the subject of this sketch, who married Sarah Watson in 1817. Mrs. Smith was a direct descendant of Thomas Watson, also a member of the Society of Friends, who married Rebecca Mark in 1682, and settled in the province of Pennsylvania.

Samuel Smith, whose ancestry we have thus traced, evinced in early life a fondness for study, and acquired great proficiency in grammar, mathematics and astronomy. He was a student in John Gunmore's famous academy at Burlington, New Jersey. His habit of thought, strength of mind and earnestness of purpose peculiarly fitted him for the profession of teaching, in which he delighted, and to which he devoted his whole life. As an instructor, he possessed the happy faculty of arousing the enthusiasm of his students, who

loved to gather around him after study hour to hear him illustrate and explain difficult parts of the branches in his classes. In social life he was cheerful and entertaining, a fine conversationalist, a man of strong convictions who had many warm friends.

He conducted a successful mathematical school in Philadelphia until the year 1829, when, at the solicitation of his friends, he opened an academy in Wilmington, Del., where a full course of studies was thoroughly taught. In connection with this institution, Mr. Smith had an unusually large and excellent collection of mechanical, philosophical and scientific apparatus.

His school was justly celebrated, and a number of his students became prominent and influential men.

In 1839 he removed to Poughkeepsie, New York. A large number of his pupils accompanied and enjoyed his instruction for several years.

He afterwards returned to Philadelphia, where he died in 1861, closing his long life-work, respected and honored by many friends.

---

**REV. THOMAS BUDD BRADFORD**, late of Dover, was born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1816. His father, Thomas Bradford, a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia, was born in that city, September 11, 1781, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1798, studied law in the city of his birth, and was there admitted to the bar in 1802. In May, 1805, he married Elizabeth Loockerman, daughter of Vincent Loockerman, and sister of the late Nicholas Loockerman, of Dover. They had five children: Vincent L., Elizabeth L., Benjamin Rush, Colonel William, and Thomas Budd Bradford.

The American founder of the family, William Bradford, a young printer of London, married Elizabeth Soules, sister of George Fox, and came with William Penn to this country, in 1682. Sometime after he went to New York, where he returned to the faith of his boyhood, and united with Trinity (Episcopal) church. He was president of its first board of trustees, and went to England and purchased the chime of bells. He had two sons, William and Andrew; the former born



in 1683, and the latter in 1686. They learned the printing business in New York, to which place the family removed in 1693 or '94, and established there the first printing press, and published the first newspaper in that city. In 1719, Andrew returned to Philadelphia, and established *The American Mercury*.

The third William Bradford, son of the second William, was born in New York in 1719, came to Philadelphia in 1738, and assisted his uncle, Andrew on his paper. He married, in 1743, Rachel, daughter of Hon. Thomas Budd, governor of New Jersey. Their son, Thomas, born May 8, 1745, graduated at Princeton College in 1763. In 1768 he went into partnership with his father in the publication of *The Pennsylvania Journal*. Both father and son were officers under Washington in the Revolutionary war, the father receiving, at the age of fifty-eight, a severe wound from which he suffered the remaining twelve years of his life.

After the war the son resumed the publication of his paper, the name of which he changed, in the year 1800 to *The True American*, and continued its publication till 1819, at which time he had been an editor and publisher for fifty-one years, and this paper had been published by the family continuously for a period of one hundred years, being the first paper published in America, and having one day the precedence of the first Boston paper. Thomas Bradford died May 8, 1838, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife was Mary Fisher, of Philadelphia. They had three sons and three daughters. The third son and fourth child was Thomas Bradford, the father of Rev. Thomas B. Bradford. Rev. Thomas B. Bradford was the third Thomas in the line of descent. He received his primary education in Philadelphia, and graduated in September, 1833, at Williams College, Massachusetts, Mark Hopkins then being president. He was only eighteen years of age when he became professor of ancient languages in the Baptist College at Haddington, Philadelphia county, Pa., and at the same time he pursued his theological studies with Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, then of Philadelphia, now of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1833, when twenty years of age, he received the degree of Master of Arts from Williams College.

On the completion of his studies he was

called to the charge of a Presbyterian church in Michigan. About the year 1840 he returned to Philadelphia and became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Germantown, where he remained till the spring of 1850, when his health being somewhat impaired, and his uncle, Nicholas Loockerman, son of Vincent Loockerman, of Dover, having deceased, he resigned his charge and removed to that place to look after his interests in the Loockerman estate. After this he had no pastoral charge, but devoted himself to the care of his large property.

The town of Dover had previously been bounded on the north by Loockerman street, and contained only six hundred inhabitants. Mr. Bradford at once sold off building lots and put up a large number of handsome houses; and this, called Bradford's city, is now the best part of Dover, containing many of the finest residences and public buildings. All his lands near Dover he greatly improved. Rev. Bradford married, in 1835, when only nineteen years of age, Miss Henrietta, daughter of John Singer, Esq. She died in Dover in the spring of 1851. In September, 1857, he married Miss Lucinda H., daughter of Dr. Robert R. Porter, of Wilmington, and granddaughter of Hon. Willard Hall, late Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, of Delaware. By this marriage he had five children: Thomas Budd Bradford, who graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1881; Lucinda Hall, William, Robert R. Porter and William Hall Bradford. Mr. Bradford's health had for a long time declined. He died March 25, 1871, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He was a man of fine presence and of pure and upright character.

---

JOHN HAMILTON was born in Scotland, where he resided until the invasion of Ireland by William of Orange. He joined the invading army and for his meritorious conduct was given a large estate, which afterwards fell into the hands of Lord Knox. In 1771 he removed with his wife and nine children to America and settled in White Clay Creek hundred, New Castle county, Del., where he resided until his death. His children are: John, master of a Philadelphia merchantman, died in Liverpool in January, 1828; Archibald,



practiced law successfully in Wilmington, died October, 1841; James, captain of a merchant vessel, died at sea, July, 1826; Charles, also a sea captain, and Robert, one of the youngest sons, who settled in or near Wilmington. Robert Hamilton married Ann, daughter of Archibald Little, and resided in Wilmington fifty years. He served in the Revolutionary War at the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and filled various official positions under the general and state governments. Late in life, Mr. Hamilton purchased a farm on the shores of the Delaware, just north of Wilmington, to which he removed his family; there he dispensed the kind and generous hospitality for which he was distinguished. He is said to have had no enemies and to have been the peacemaker, counselor and adviser of his neighbors. He died July 22, 1826.

WILBUR F. SHORT, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Alfred and Margaret (Hatton) Short, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., December 12, 1850.

Wilbur F. Short spent the first twenty years of his life in Cedar Creek hundred, where he received his education. In 1872 he secured a position with the Second and Thirteenth Streets Traction Company. Since 1880 Mr. Short has been engaged in manufacturing hosiery; he is now the proprietor of the Crescent Hosiery Mills. He has always been an active worker in the Republican ranks and served for eight terms in the select council of the Twenty-fifth ward. He is a member of Polo Lodge, No. 386, F. and A. M.; Harmony Chapter, No. 52, R. A.; Merry Commandery, No. 36, K. of P.; Radiant Star Lodge, No. 232, I. O. O. F.; Passayunk Tribe, No. 139, I. O. R. M.; Gratitude Council, No. 286, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and No. 1201, United Sons of America, all of Philadelphia, Pa.

On November 12, 1890, Wilbur F. Short was married in Philadelphia, Pa., to Emma, daughter of Joseph and Emeline Powers, of Philadelphia. They have one son, Norman, born December 2, 1891. Mr. Short and his family attend the M. E. church in which he holds the office of trustee.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL LOVERING, who was a native of Boston, sailed from Wilmington at the age of seventeen. He entered the

army at Boston, and being taken prisoner by the English was confined for six months in the old *Jersey* prison ship, in which so many of the youths of our country fell victims to disease and cruel treatment. Captain Lovering was spared to reach his birthplace, Boston, but was so changed that even his fond mother was unable to recognize his skeleton form under the tattered garments. When he recovered strength he preferred a life on the ocean, and Wilmington became his home. Here he was married to a daughter of Joseph Shallcross, in whose employ he sailed. During the European war in San Domingo Captain Lovering and his crew were pressed by the French commander to aid in quelling the insurrection. He was detained six months in actual service, enduring perils and hardships. He returned to Wilmington, but died young, leaving a widow and three small children.

LEWIS THOMPSON, was born in Mill Creek hundred, June 24, 1816. His father, Daniel Thompson, married Jane Gawthrop, of the family of that name well-known in Wilmington and Chester county, Pa. The founder of the family was John Thompson, who came to this country from England in 1675, and settled near Salem, in New Jersey. His grandson, James Thompson, removed to Delaware in 1734, and purchased property in Mill Creek hundred. He was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The Thompson family were of that sturdy Quaker stock who have always stood undauntedly on the side of human rights and freedom of opinion, and have exerted a strong and lasting influence in the communities in which they lived. Mr. Thompson received only such education as could be obtained at the public schools, with the addition of one term at the Hoopes Academy, in West Chester. In 1841 he married Lydia Pusey, daughter of the late Jacob Pusey, of Wilmington, and the following year they obtained possession of a farm in Mill Creek hundred, a part of which belonged to the original purchase. Here he spent the greater part of his life, and by industry and economy cleared his farm from debt and acquired a competency. Six children were born to them: Mary T. (Mrs. Henry Gawthrop); Annie, who married Thomas B. Hoopes, and died in 1870; Hannah M.; Emily T. (Mrs.





Joel A. Seal); Henry Thompson; George Ronaldson Thompson. Mr. Thompson was always an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and from early life took an active interest in public affairs. He was originally a Whig, and was elected on that ticket, in 1844, to the State Legislature. The succeeding term he was re-elected and became speaker of the House at its session in 1847. In 1858 he was again elected to the legislature, and a fourth time in 1872. In 1849 he was appointed trustee of the poor by the Levy Court of New Castle county, and served three years. He was among the first to espouse the cause of the new Republican party, and actively assisted in its organization in Delaware. He was chosen a delegate to the first National Convention of the party held in the city of Philadelphia, in 1856, and was also a delegate to the memorable convention held in Chicago in 1860, when the lamented Lincoln was made the standard bearer, and again a delegate to the convention held in the same city, in 1868, when the soldier and statesman, U. S. Grant, was nominated by a unanimous vote for the presidency. In 1876 Mr. Thompson was appointed by President Grant collector of customs for the District of Delaware, and re-appointed by President Hayes in 1880.

---

HON. GOVE SAULSBURY, M. D., late Governor of Delaware, was born in Mispillion Neck, Kent county, May, 29, 1815, and died in Dover on Sunday, July 31, 1881. His father, William Saulsbury, was a man of commanding influence, and irreproachable conduct, being sought after by his fellow citizens, as eminently trustworthy, for positions of honor and responsibility. His mother, Margaret Saulsbury, daughter of Captain Thomas Smith, and sister of Rev. James Smith, a distinguished Methodist minister, and member of the Philadelphia Conference, was conspicuous for her piety, force of character, and mental power. She was the mother of five sons and one daughter. Of the sons, Gove was the third, and with two of his brothers, became distinguished in public life, attaining to a national reputation. The eldest son, James, and the second, William, died, the former, in his thirty-eighth, and the latter in his twenty-fifth year.

Dr. Saulsbury, received instruction in the ordinary branches of education in schools supported by private subscription; the free school system of the State then not having been established. He subsequently went to Delaware College for a brief period, after which, in 1839, he commenced the study of medicine, and was graduated M. D., in 1842, from the University of Pennsylvania. He located in Dover the same year, and was a practising physician during the remainder of his life.

Dr. Saulsbury was married, November 1, 1848, to Miss Rosina Jane Smith, of Snow Hill, Md., by whom he had five children. Mrs. Saulsbury, was a woman of exemplary piety; she died April 29, 1875, aged 47 years. Their daughter, Rosa, was a young lady of rare accomplishments, became devotedly pious, and died November 30, 1876, aged 23 years and 4 days. The other children, Margaret, the eldest; Olivia Smith, and Grove, Jr., all died in early childhood; William, the younger, survived his father.

Though greatly interested in the affairs of State, and an influential leader of the Democratic party, he resisted all solicitations to hold office until 1862, when he was elected to the State Senate. Of this body he became the Speaker in 1865, and, by virtue of his office, was constituted governor of the state the same year, a vacancy having been occasioned by the death of Governor William Cannon. In 1866 he was elected to the Governorship by the popular vote, and during the whole period of his official life exhibited the rare abilities, qualities and endowments of a good statesman. By many, including members of the party opposed to him, he has been characterized as one of the ablest governors of the state since the formation of the Federal Union. His State papers were regarded as able productions, being written with clearness, force and great discretion. As a political leader he possessed unusual ability.

In word and action Gove Saulsbury was a friend to the cause of education, seeking ever more to raise the standard higher, and to place the school system of the State on a more commanding basis. In the interests of the Wilmington Conference Academy, located at Dover, he labored so constantly that by his untiring energy, wise counsel and practical suggestions, he lived to see it one of the best institutions of learning in the State. He was



President of its Board of Trustees from its organization until the time of his death, and did all that he could to promote it and place it on a solid basis, and free it from financial embarrassment. He was also a Trustee of the Delaware College, located at Newark.

Mr. Saulsbury united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1843. He was one of the American delegates to the Ecumenical Council, of Methodist, held in London several years ago. In private life he was a man of stainless integrity. He was open, frank, sincere, thoughtful, considerate, warm hearted and generous.

---

**COLONEL GEORGE DAVIS**, late of Smyrna, was born in that place, January 1, 1806. He was the fifth son and seventh child of Judge Isaac Davis.

Colonel Davis engaged in business in Smyrna, and was an extensive land owner in this state and in Maryland. He was a prominent and valued citizen, and was well-known throughout the state. He was a democrat, and strongly attached to his party. Kind hearted and generous to an extreme, his willingness to assist and oblige all who applied to him for assistance greatly reduced, in his later years, his once large means. He married February 6, 1828, Miss Mary J., daughter of Dr. John D. Perkins; they had five daughters. He died April 12, 1877.

---

**PETER ROBINSON**, son of Thomas Robinson, the Loyalist, was born in Sussex county, October 14, 1775. He read law with the Hon. Nicholas Ridgely, Chancellor of the state, and upon his admission to the bar, began the practice of his profession in his native county. He became the leader of the bar in his section of the state, and continued to have a lucrative practice until he was appointed Associate Judge of the Superior Court at its organization under the present Constitution in 1832. Before his appointment as judge he took an active part in politics, was the acknowledged leader of his party in Sussex, and was appointed three several times Secretary of State, in 1805, by Governor Nathaniel Mitchell, in 1814 by Governor Daniel Rod-

ney, and in 1822 by Governor Caleb Rodney. Peter Robinson married his cousin, Arcada, daughter of his uncle Peter Robinson; died in 1836, and left to survive him three children: Thomas Robinson, Jr., Alfred P. Robinson and Mary, wife of Hon. Edward Wootton. Mr. Robinson was a man of ability, of great integrity, and highly respected by both friends and opponents.

---

**JOHN WESLEY SHORT**, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Alfred and Margaret (Hatton) Short, was born in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., September 19, 1847.

Until he reached his twenty-fourth year, John Wesley Short remained on the homestead, and assisted in its cultivation. He left home to try a sailor's life, but at the end of four years, returned to the homestead in Cedar Creek hundred. For the past twelve years, Mr. Short has lived in Philadelphia. He is a staunch Republican, and a member of Passayunk Tribe, No. 139, I. O. R. M.

On January 8, 1874, John Wesley Short was married, in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., to Mary C., daughter of Joshua and Mary Truitt, of Cedar Creek hundred. Their children are: I. Ella, born November 1, 1875; II. Mary II., born June 10, 1882; III. George B., born May 10, 1884. Mr. Short and his family attend Richmond M. E. church.

---

**ROBERT FRAME**, late Secretary of State and Attorney General of Delaware, was born in Sussex county in the year 1800. His parents were Robert and Mary (Vaughan) Frame. His father was a large land owner in the above county. His mother was from an old Virginia family, for many years resident on the Eastern Shore. The Frame family is numerous in Sussex county and highly respectable.

Robert Frame was graduated at an early age from Princeton College, New Jersey, after which he studied law in Dover with Hon. John M. Clayton, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He practiced law in Dover with great success and became one of the most eminent men in his profession in the State. John



M. Clayton said of him that his was one of the soundest and ablest legal minds of the State. He was Secretary of State under Governor Polk, and was afterward Attorney General of the State for one term.

Mr. Frame removed to Wilmington in 1846, where, after having practiced his profession one year, he died, and was interred in the churchyard of the First Presbyterian Church. His wife, whom he married in 1827, was Jeannette Maccomb Clayton, daughter of Chief Justice Thomas Clayton. She survived her husband only three months. They left three children: Robert, M. D.; Thomas C. M. D.; Julia. Mr. Frame was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was an Episcopalian.

**JOHN CUNNINGHAM PATTERSON** was born in Wilmington, October 24, 1815, being the eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Jefferies) Patterson. His father and grandfather, Robert Patterson, emigrated from Newton Stewart, county Tyrone, Ireland, to Wilmington, in 1793. Robert Patterson died in that city in October, 1798, in his sixty-sixth year, and his wife, Mary, October 28, 1816, in her eightieth year. They are buried, with all the older members of the family, in the grounds of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington.

John Patterson became a dry goods merchant in Wilmington several years before the war of 1812, and continued this occupation to the period of his death, in 1836. He was a man of high character and an elder in the church mentioned above.

John Patterson married first, Margaret, daughter of John Ross, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, by whom he had two children, Robert and Ross. His wife died March 31, 1813, in her twenty-ninth year. His second wife was Elizabeth, a descendant of the Jefferies of Chester county, Pennsylvania. By this marriage he had seven children: John C., Mary Y., Margaret R., Samuel G., Henry G., Amelia R., and Thomas L.

John Cunningham Patterson received his early education at the old Academy, in Wilmington, and was prepared for college at the Academy at New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1831, when in his six-

teenth year, he entered the Freshman class at Nassau Hall, from which he graduated A. B., in 1835, receiving the third honor, and standing the fifth in scholarship in a class of forty-eight. Three years later he received from the same college the degree of A. M. During the six months following, and until the death of his father, he was a student in the Theological Seminary at Princeton. The next six months he spent as an assistant in the academy in that place, and was afterwards, for more than a year, a private tutor in the family of Mrs. Conover, in Monmouth county, New Jersey; his pupils being her two sons, William and Charles. This part of his life he regards as one of his most pleasant experiences. He was next, for three years, teller and book-keeper in the old Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine.

Mr. Patterson commenced during this time, the study of law with Edward W. Gilpin, Esq., then Attorney General of the State, and afterwards Chief Justice. After the usual term of study, he was admitted to the bar in Georgetown, Sussex county, to which place he had accompanied his preceptor. Soon after he was examined at New Castle and admitted to practice as a solicitor in the courts of chancery. He was also admitted to, and practiced in, the various United States courts for the District of Delaware.

The State Reports show his name connected, as counsel and attorney, with a large proportion of the civil cases tried or heard in the county, and several in the Court of Errors and Appeals. From 1865 to 1870, he was City Solicitor for the city of Wilmington. During the legislative session of 1847 he was Clerk of the State Senate. He was appointed United States District Attorney, by President Hayes, March 27, 1880. He was first married to Miss Helen L. Sherron, of New Jersey, by whom he had two children: Wilfred, and James. In 1864, Mr. Patterson was married a second time to Miss Laura A., daughter of Captain John A. Webster, of Harford county, Maryland. Their children are Webster, John C., Jr., Malcolm and Mabel.

DR. JAMES TILTON, M. D., was born in Kent county, Delaware, in 1745. His father, who died when he was only three years



of age, left but a small estate, sufficient, however, to enable his mother to afford him the opportunity of a classical education at Nottingham Academy, Maryland, under the Rev. Samuel Finley afterwards president of Princeton College. On leaving Nottingham, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in the year 1771, six years after the organization of the Medical Department of the University.

Dr. Tilton immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Dover, Kent county, Del., and was beginning to achieve a reputation for ability and conscientious devotion to his duties when the independence of the United States was agitated. In 1775, he addressed a letter to his friend and classmate in the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Jonathan Elmer, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, upon the critical condition of affairs in this country, and expressed his determination, if the colonies should take up arms, to offer his services in their defence. He afterwards proved his sincerity by becoming the first lieutenant of a company of light infantry; but after the Declaration of Independence, he was appointed surgeon in the First Delaware Regiment. He was with the Continental forces at Long Island and White Plains, and in the subsequent retreat to the Delaware River. In 1777 he was in charge of the General Hospital at Princeton, New Jersey, where there was great neglect, and consequent suffering existed among the troops, he himself narrowly escaping death from an attack of fever contracted there.

Said he, "It would be shocking to humanity to relate the history of our General Hospital in the years 1777 and 1778, when disease swallowed up at least one-half of the army, owing to a fatal tendency in the system to throw all the sick of the army into a general hospital, whence crowding, infection and general mortality resulted, too affecting to mention." Convinced that much of this was owing to the union of the Directing and Purveying Departments in the same person, he afterwards wrote as follows: "I mention it without a design to reflect on any man, that in the fatal year, 1777, when the Director-General had the entire direction of the practice in our hospitals as well as the disposal of the stores, he was interested in the increase of sickness

and consequent increase of expense, as far, at least, as he would be profited by a greater amount of money passing through his hands."

In the winter of 1779-80 the sufferings of the sick in the tent-hospitals was very great, and although an improved system, free from overcrowding, was recommended by Dr. John Jones, Professor of Surgery in King's College, New York, it had not been adopted. Doctor Tilton was at that time in charge of the General Hospital at Trenton, New Jersey, and to him has been ascribed the origination of a new system of hospital construction by the erection of log-huts, rightly built, so as to admit of free ventilation through the crevices. The floors of these buildings were hardened clay, and each was intended to accommodate not more than six men. The fire-place was in the centre, and the smoke escaped through a hole at the top. The result reached his highest expectations; the typhus fever patients rapidly improved, and the plan was generally adopted.

General Washington, in a letter, September 9, 1780, writing of a proposed reorganization and consequent decrease of the force in the medical department, spoke of Dr. Tilton as a gentleman of great merit, who had a just claim to be retained.

In September, 1781, through the exertion chiefly of Dr. Tilton, an act was passed by Congress providing for promotion by seniority in the medical corps. About this time Dr. Tilton was elected a professor in the University of Pennsylvania, which honor he declined, unwilling to desert his situation in the service of his country. After the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, he returned to his native state, and resumed the practice of his profession in Dover, in 1782. He was a member of Congress in 1782, and repeatedly served in the legislature of his own state. Finding that the influence of malaria, then so abundant in Kent county, was undermining his health, he removed to Wilmington, New Castle county, and there resumed his profession. Soon afterwards he was appointed by the government commissioner of loans, which was a great relief pecuniarily, as he had entered and left the army without money. This office, however, he soon relinquished on account of a change of the national administration, with which he did not coincide.

With a reputation well established, his pro-







+ John J. Monaghan,  
Bishop of Wilmington.



fessional services were much sought; and the highest confidence was reposed in him, by his patients and by his professional brethren, as a most honorable man and judicious physician. He continued thus in full practice for several years, after which, having purchased a small farm adjoining the town, he removed thither. On this delightful spot, which commands a view of the Delaware, Christiana and Brandywine rivers, with the town and also the intervening country of many miles in breadth, beautifully interspersed with fields and woods, he built his house of the blue granite which underlies the ridge, and there removed, expecting to be permitted to enjoy his remaining years, disengaged from the more arduous duties of his profession. Fond of horticulture and pomology, he adorned his grounds with flowers and fruits, and here he administered to the diseased, or entertained his friends at his frugal but hospitable table, upon the products of his own farm.

At this time most of the surgeons who had acquired reputation in the War of the Revolution were either superannuated or had died, and the government of the United States, having declared war with Great Britain, remembered his valuable services to the country, and, recalling him to its aid, appointed him surgeon-general of the army of the United States. After much reflection and with much reluctance, on account of his age and impaired health, he consented to afford his ripe experience and sound judgment to his country, having received assurance that his duties would be chiefly administrative, and his headquarters generally at Washington.

Having accepted this appointment, Dr. Tilton considered it his duty to visit and inspect the hospitals on the Northern frontier. At Sackett's Harbor he found that the troops under General Dearborn, which had been concentrated during the winter, had been visited by severe sickness, and the hospitals were filthy and neglected as to their hygienic condition. He immediately convened the medical board, broke up the hospital there, and established it at Watertown, twelve miles distant. Along the Northern frontier he introduced his hospital regulations, and the benefits were soon visible in the improved health of the army. Of the second visit contemplated to the North, he was disappointed by

the occurrence of a tumor on his neck, and on the disappearance of this, a formidable tumor attacked his knee, which, after causing much suffering, necessitated the amputation of his thigh. This operation was performed December 7, 1815, at his residence, probably by Dr. Physick, assisted by Dr. Smith, of Wilmington, and others. He bore the amputation with surprising fortitude and calmness, showing no sign of suffering, although then just beyond seventy years of age. He survived the operation, but died May 14, 1822, in his seventy-fifth year. About the year 1857 his remains were disinterred, and deposited in the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery, and the Delaware State Medical Society took measures for erecting a monument to his memory by the appointment of a committee, of which the late Dr. Henry F. Askew was chairman. This memorial now stands in his burial-place, a fitting tribute to a great and good man. Besides the work on military hospitals above mentioned, Dr. Tilton prepared and published the following papers: "Observations on the Yellow Fever;" "Letters to Dr. Duncan on Several Cases of Rabies Canina;" also a second one on the same subject; "Observations on the Curculio;" "On the Peach-Tree and its Diseases;" "A letter to Dr. Bush Approving of Bleeding in Yellow Fever;" and oration in 1790 as president of the Delaware Society of the Cincinnati;" "Queries on the Present State of Husbandry in Delaware."

The subject of his thesis for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine was "Respiration," and his inaugural dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1771 was "Hydrops." He also published his observation "On the Beneficial Effects of Sea-air Upon Children Suffering from Cholera Infantum or Chronic Diarrhoea," and recommended the town of Lewes, Delaware, as a proper place of resort in such cases. Some of these papers were read before the Delaware Medical Society, and some were published in the *Medical Repository*.

Dr. Tilton was a member of and constant attendant at the Wilmington Presbyterian church. Miss Montgomery in her reminiscences describes him as "about six feet tall, had dark hair, keen black eyes, very dark, swarthy complexion, loud and quick voice,



finished in the art of chewing tobacco, always in a pleasant humor, no misanthrope, an old bachelor of the first order who always loved the society of ladies." In attending the levees in Washington, Dr. Tilton wore plain homespun clothes, one of the products of his farm.

PAYNTER FRAME was born in Indian hundred, October 21, 1826. His father, George Frame, was a farmer and owned over 1500 acres of land. When a boy he learned cabinet making in Philadelphia, and after a trip to Havana, in 1819, he commenced improving the 400 acres of land he inherited. He was industrious and accumulated a large estate. He was a member of the legislature in 1831; elected sheriff in 1834, and a strong candidate for Governor in 1840. He died, September 13, 1845, being then in his 49th year. His wife was Elizabeth Jefferson, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Jefferson) Warrington. Mrs. Warrington was related to President Thomas Jefferson. Eleven of the twelve children of Mr. and Mrs. George Frame grew to maturity: Robert; Mary Vaughan (Mrs. Manlove Wilson); Paynter; Ann J. (Mrs. R. H. Davis); Henry Clay; Elizabeth West (Mrs. Nathaniel Williams); George W., deceased; Rev. Clement T., of the Baptist church; Jennie W., and Thalia H. M. Frame. Mrs. Frame was a most excellent Christian woman, noted for her intelligence, hospitality and executive ability. She read the Bible through thirty times. She died Jan. 5, 1879, in her 77th year.

The first American ancestor of the family was Robert Frame, who came from England and patented several thousand acres of land in Dagsboro and Indian river hundreds. Several of his children were among the earliest settlers of Pickaway county, Ohio. His son, George Frame, married Elizabeth Paynter, and of Gov. John Paynter. By her he had two sons, Robert and Paynter Frame.

Robert Frame died at the age of thirty-four. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Vaughan, was first married to Mr. West, by whom she had one child, Elizabeth. After his death she married William Burton, by whom she had three children: I. Dr. William Burton, late governor of Delaware; II. John Hammond, a noted surveyor; III. Ly-

dia. Mr. Burton also died and she married Robert Frame. Their children were Elizabeth Paynter, who married James Anderson, many years President of the Farmers bank, at Georgetown; George, the father of Paynter Frame and Robert Frame, who became Attorney General of the State. Mrs. Frame died soon after her husband, and these children were brought up by their uncle, Paynter Frame, who had no children of his own. Paynter Frame attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, and after that, the academies of Georgetown, Seaford and Millsboro. His mother chose him to remain with her after the death of his father, and take care of the undivided estate, which he did till her death. He devoted his life to farming and fruit growing, paying special attention to the grafting and improving of fruit. In 1876 he was one of the nine commissioners appointed to represent Delaware in the Centennial Exhibition, into the interests and success of which he entered heartily. He served effectively as member of the Committee on Agriculture, and as Chairman of the Committee on Horticulture. He was also appointed by Governor Hall a delegate to represent Sussex county in the National Agricultural Convention, which met in New York city, in December, 1879. At that meeting he assisted in organizing the "American Agricultural Association." In 1854 he was nominated to the Legislature, but his ticket was defeated. He was elected, however, in 1856, and served with great credit, and again in 1866 and in 1874. He was, with but one exception, a delegate to every convention of his party in the county for over twenty-five years. Mr. Frame was a delegate to the Peninsula Convention of all denominations in 1860. He became a strong temperance man when quite young, and a Son of Temperance in 1847. He was made an Odd Fellow in 1850; a Mason in 1852; Master of the Lodge in 1854, and a member of the Royal Arch in 1858. He was a delegate to the General Grand Convocation of Royal Arch Masons, in Baltimore, in 1872, and was Past Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the State of Delaware. Mr. Frame was a prominent candidate for Governor in 1870, and again in 1872, when it was the turn of Sussex to furnish the candidate.



CAPTAIN DAVID KIRKPATRICK, one of the last heroes of the Revolution, who lived in Wilmington, entered the army in the Fourth New Jersey Line as a sergeant, but his courage and ability soon attracted attention, and he was made a lieutenant, and then a captain of sappers and miners, under the command of General Duportail. He was engaged in the battles of Monmouth, Germantown, Brandywine, Trenton, Cowpens and others. At Brandywine he distinguished himself, and received a sword at the hands of General Lafayette as a testimonial of the estimation in which he was held by that illustrious commander. Captain Kirkpatrick was much beloved by the soldiers under his command, and often, during his life, they visited him to testify their admiration and love for his courage and kindness. He was twice wounded, and the many hardships and trials which he endured in defense of his country aided materially in impairing his constitution. Late in life a severe fall disabled him, and subjected him to much suffering. Never was old age more beautifully portrayed than in Captain Kirkpatrick. The gentleness of his manners, the quiet tones of his voice, the benign expression of his eye, rendered him an object of deep interest; and filial piety surrounded the aged veteran with every comfort. The tender hands of affectionate children had long "rocked the cradle of declining age," and their ministry ended only with his life.

Captain Kirkpatrick was a member of the Presbyterian church of Wilmington and of the Society of the Cincinnati. His descendants are prominent morocco manufacturers in Philadelphia, Pa.

PETER LOWBER LOFLAND, of Kent county, Del., son of James P. and Mary (Lowber) Lofland, was born in Milford, Del., in the old Lofland home, now the Central Hotel, June 23, 1840.

Mr. Lofland's grandfather, Purnell Lofland, merchant, owned extensive tracts of land near Milford, where he spent his whole life. His son, James P. Lofland, M. D., father of Peter Lowber Lofland, was born in Little Creek hundred, Kent county, Del. After completing his course in the public schools of Kent county, he matriculated at the University of Pennsyl-

vania, Philadelphia, Pa., where he studied under the celebrated Dr. James Rush, of Philadelphia. In 1819, or 1820, shortly after his graduation, Dr. Lofland began the practice of his profession at Milford, Del. He was an eminent physician and was highly esteemed. Perhaps no other physician of his time enjoyed a wider or greater reputation in the State. His handsome and commanding presence, his genial and courteous bearing and his great conversational powers won many friends in all parts of the State. He had high regard for the usefulness and dignity of his profession, and his charitable feelings and earnest attention to the poor endeared him to all classes; when he died, he was regretted by all and mourned for as a personal friend. No matter what the circumstances were, in every instance he was prompt to respond to duty, and there are many to-day who cherish his memory as a public benefactor. In those days there were not many clocks, and it is said that his watch hung in more houses of the poor, both white and colored than any other in the county. The same old watch is held as a memento and is now in the hands of a grandson who is preparing to follow in the footsteps of his grandfather. Dr. Lofland was an old line Whig, influential in political circles, and was speaker of the Senate of Delaware. He was interested in Masonry, and had great reputation as a lecturer; he filled almost every position from Master of a lodge to Grand Master of the State. James P. Lofland, M. D., was married to Mary, daughter of Peter Lowber. Their children are: I. Hon. James R., attorney at law, Dover, Del., appointed paymaster under President Lincoln and held that position until 1872, when he was elected to congress, died in Milford, Del., in 1894; II. Mark G., M. D., graduate in 1851, from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., died in 1881 at Milford, Del; III. Mary (Mrs. George Davis), died in Milford; IV. Peter Lowber. Mr. Lofland and his family were members of the Episcopal church. He died in 1857, aged fifty-nine, in Philadelphia, Pa., where he had gone for medical treatment. His widow died in Milford, Del., July 15, 1882.

Peter Lowber Lofland, attended public and private schools in Milford, Del., and when he attained his majority began teaching in his native town. After teaching for one year, he





secured a position as clerk for John W. Adkins, dealer in dry goods and general merchandise. Two or three years later Mr. Lofland purchased the store, and after doing a profitable business for twelve years, sold the establishment and engaged in trading in Kent county, Del. In 1882 he began farming on his present property, he has been very successful and owns several valuable farms. Mr. Lofland is a Republican.

On December 27, 1870, Peter Lowber Lofland was married to Sarah A., daughter of Joseph F. Lofland, of Kent county, Del. Their children are: I. Mary Lowber; II. Rosalie; III. Elizabeth M.; IV. Mabel Laws. Mr. Lowler and his family are members of the P. E. church in Milford, Del.

**BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS A. SMYTH**, was born December 25, 1832, in Ballyhooley, County Cork, Ireland. His parents were Thomas and Margaret Smyth, his father was a farmer in which business the son assisted, after leaving school. The educational advantages of Thomas A. Smyth were limited, but by means of travel through England and Scotland, and a considerable stay in London and Paris, he gained a knowledge of life, and his habits of close observation, and his faculty of readily comprehending, supplied in great measure, every deficiency.

Mr. Smyth came to America in August, 1854, and settled in Philadelphia, followed the business of wood carving. Soon after, he was influenced to join Walker's forces in Nicaragua. Little is known of his experiences there. Early in 1858 he made Wilmington his home, and in July of that year was married to Miss Amanda M. Pounder.

In April, 1861, he raised, in Wilmington, a company for three months' service, and impatient of the delay in these matters in Delaware, took it to Philadelphia, where it was accepted as Company H, in the 24th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The regiment, much of the time, was encamped in Maryland or Virginia. His commanding officer remarked, long after, that he was always influenced by the bravery and prudence of Captain Smyth, to send him out on any expedition where danger was likely to be encountered, and that, no doubt,

he had sometimes imposed upon him labors that others should have shared. His great powers of physical endurance enabled him to bear, uncomplainingly, fatigue, exposure and privations. His physique was splendid, indicating vigorous health, and every action denoted the highest state of vitality. He was military in his bearing, and looked the perfect soldier.

After the muster out of the Regiment, Captain Smyth returned to Wilmington where he organized the First Delaware Volunteers for three years' service, and he was, October 22, chosen major. During the stay of the Regiment at Fortress Monroe, embracing most of the time till the following May, he devoted himself with ardor to the drilling of the men, and to the study of military science. In the battle of Antietam he displayed great personal bravery, and laid the foundation for that confidence which the First Delaware ever afterwards reposed in him. At Fredericksburg he added materially to this reputation, and special mention was made of the regiment in the official report. On the 18 of December, at a meeting of the officers of the Regiment, he was unanimously elected lieutenant colonel to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Colonel Oliver Hopkinson, and on the 36th was commissioned by the Governor. On the 7th of February, following, he was commissioned as Colonel. At Chancellorsville, also, he displayed his great ability as a commander. For an account of his participation in these battles, the reader must be referred to his published memoir, by Dr. D. W. Maull, which is written in captivating style and is full of interest. It contains, also, the reports of Colonel Smyth, with full details. To him the First Delaware owed much of the morale which distinguished it in its entire service; he imparted to it zeal and confidence, and inspired it with his own gallantry. He was the idol of his men, and every promotion he received was hailed by them with enthusiastic delight. Shortly after the last mentioned campaign he was assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps. Gettysburg was the first engagement in which he commanded a brigade. There he was conspicuous for bravery, exposing himself at all points, where he thought his duty called him. Mr. Smyth seemed rather to court than avoid



danger. On the last day of the fight he was wounded on the nose and head by fragments of shell. At the close of December, 1863, he re-enlisted with the regiment as a veteran, and the command returned to Wilmington to enjoy a thirty days' furlough. While there he was the recipient of many marks of favor from his fellow citizens, who were becoming very proud of him. In April, 1864, he was assigned to the command of the Irish Brigade, and led it in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. In the accounts of the last, he is called "the intrepid, the gallant Colonel Smyth, whose name is already written in letters of gold on the scroll of military fame."

The affection he inspired in these men of his own nationality, was unbounded. He was their ideal of a hero. He could sway them as he willed, and some of the poetry they wrote him—transcribed in the work above mentioned—is fine indeed, and thrills the heart of the reader with sympathetic enthusiasm. No possible justice can be done to the brilliant record of such a man in a brief sketch.

Delaware, otherwise, preserves his fame in fitting form. In front of Petersburg all his energies were called into play; he was ceaseless in his efforts to keep his command up to the highest point of discipline and efficiency. October 1, 1864, he was commissioned Brigadier General. The cheering, when the news reached the camp, lasted nearly an hour, and so loud and hearty was it that the enemy inquired the cause. He was made the recipient of elegant presents, and officers and men were alike proud of him. In the engagement at Hatcher's Run he "led his command in the most dashing manner." On the morning of April 7, 1865, the skirmish began at "High Bridge." The General was riding in advance with the skirmish line, with his staff about him, when he was mortally wounded by a rebel sharpshooter. He died on the day of Lee's surrender, and was the last General officer on the Union side killed in the war. The sad event marred the general joy over our victories. He died as he had lived—a hero. Not a groan or complaint escaped him, he talked calmly of his situation, and said: "I am not afraid to die." His body was embalmed and is interred in the cemetery at Wilmington.

WILLIAM MCINTIRE SHAKESPEAR, Sr., born 1819, in White Clay Creek hundred,

died 1881, a resident of Dover, was the oldest son of Benjamin Shakespear, a landed proprietor of the same hundred, and Mary McIntire, daughter of William and Sarah (Hersey) McIntire, of White Clay Creek hundred.

From his father, Wm. Shakespear, Sr., inherited purely English blood. His grandfather, Samuel Shakespear, with his three brothers, Thomas, David and Stephen, emigrated from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, and settled in Pennsylvania in 1769. Against the rational inference from the fact that the armorial coats and mural monuments of earlier generations of the family to which these Shakespears belonged occupy prominent positions upon the walls of churches of some of the parishes adjoining Coventry, and the fact that this Samuel Shakespear was married, 1765, in St. Michael (Episcopal) church, Coventry, to Susanna Mester, of a family whose members had frequently been mayors of the city and magistrates, the emigrant brothers, and the generation immediately preceeding theirs, were undoubtedly Dissenters and active members of the Baptist Society of that city, and their religious affiliations in America were with the same sect. Arrived in Pennsylvania at about the beginning of the political agitations which culminated in the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and, therefore, naturally not yet fully in sympathy with them, these brothers remained loyal to the crown. Upon the evacuation of New York by the British in 1783, two of them sailed, with other Loyalists, for Nova Scotia, where they received large grants of land as indemnity in part for the losses which they had suffered during the Revolution. Soon after the declaration of peace Samuel Shakespear came to Delaware, and settled in White Clay Creek hundred, where he raised a numerous family, of which his son Benjamin was the youngest.

William McIntire's father, Alexander McIntire and grandfather, Samuel McIntire, "Scotch-Irish" Presbyterian immigrants from the north of Ireland, purchased and settled upon extensive tracts of land in White Clay Creek hundred in 1742. A portion of this land, following the regular course of entailed estates, descended to the above-mentioned Mary McIntire. William McIntire's mother, Jane, the daughter of Adam Barr, of White Clay Creek hundred, was also of a family of Presbyterian immigrants from



the north of Ireland, most of whose members settled in Cecil county, Md. Becoming a widow while her son was yet a child, she married one of the most active and substantial founders of Methodism in that part of Delaware, Isaac Hersey, of Mill Creek hundred, and of this second marriage was born the well-known late Rev. Father John Hersey. William McIntire therefore grew up surrounded by the influences and associations of the early Methodists of Delaware; and when he came to his inheritance, urged by Bishop Asbury, who was not infrequently his guest, as he had been also in former years the guest of his step-father, he led in the movement to found Old Salem Methodist church, giving the land for that purpose in 1807. He was an active and prominent member of the church, and at last became a zealous local preacher and exhorter.

William McIntire married a niece of his step-father, Sarah Hersey, daughter of Solomon Hersey, of Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Maryland, who, like his brother in Delaware, was a zealous pioneer Methodist, in whose house the first Methodist Society on the Eastern Shore of Maryland was organized in 1771. The father of these two brothers, Isaac Hersey, a French Huguenot exile, married Elizabeth Shuyter, a daughter of Rachel Cresson (whose grandfather, Pierre Cresson, a Picard Huguenot, fled to Holland about 1638, immigrated with his family to America, 1657, and settled in Harlem, New York), by her first husband, Henry Shuyter, a "tenant in common" with his brother-in-law, Samuel Bayard, who had married his sister Eliza eth, of a large part of the "Labadie tract," on Bohemia Manor, and a nephew of the Labadist Bishop, Dr. Petrus Shuyter, who, with his brothers, natives of Wesel, in Germany, and educated at Leyden for the church, immigrated and settled on Bohemia Manor, 1684.

The blood of the French Huguenots, of the German zealots, of the Scotch Covenanters and of the English Dissenters flowed in the veins of William M. Shakespear, and he therefore naturally inherited something of the tendencies which characterize the sturdy stock whence he sprang. After receiving a public-school education, finished by a term or two at the Newark Academy, he married (1843) Catharine, oldest daughter of Edward Haman, a successful farmer and land-owner of White Clay Creek hundred, by his wife, Rebecca Smith.

A little before his marriage Mr. Shakespear had purchased a property in Pencader hundred, consisting of a farm, grist and saw-mill, and was already prosecuting a successful and increasing business. In 1854 the water-power of these mills being no longer equal to the constantly-growing demand on the part of his purchasers for larger production, he sold this property, purchased the Dover Mills and removed to the town, where he spent the rest of his life, prosecuting his affairs with such energy and success that he soon became one of the largest and widest-known ship-timber manufactures of the Atlantic seaboard. Besides other large customers, he constantly supplied the navy yards of the Atlantic coast, and during the War of the Rebellion his annual output amounted to several millions of feet of the heaviest ship-timber. The profits of his business were usually invested in farms in the near vicinity of Dover; and these he took great pride in bringing up to a high standard of productiveness and attractiveness. He also now became one of the largest peach-growers of the county.

Great as they were, the activity in business and the numerous claims upon the time of Mr. Shakespear did not prevent him from taking a prominent part in matters of religion, charity and public interests.

Before removing from New Castle county in 1854, he had united in active membership with the Old Salem Methodist church, which his maternal grandfather had founded, and to which his parents belonged. Immediately after this removal his membership was transferred to the Methodist Episcopal church in Dover, in whose official boards he, in turn, filled the position of steward and trustee, and for many years before his death he continuously presided over the latter board. Among other important positions of trust and confidence he was called upon to fill was that of trustee of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., and of the Wilmington Conference Academy, at Dover.

It was his habit to give with a free hand to all public charities worthy of support, and his private benefactions, of which few but the recipients ever knew, were numerous, for a more tender-hearted, sympathetic man, or one who more keenly felt and responded to the promptings of human kindness, never lived.

The latter trait in Mr. Shakespear's character, together with others equally prominent,



namely, his sterling integrity, judicious fair-mindedness, the courage of strong convictions, caused him to be widely esteemed and respected, and not infrequently to be named for important public trusts. Although highly appreciative of such tokens of the regard of his fellow citizens, he never would consent to allow his name to go before the people for their suffrages until he accepted the nomination to represent his county in the State Senate from 1873 to 1877.

His political sentiments were those of an uncompromising Jeffersonian Democrat; yet, although his convictions were strong, neither his opinions nor his course concerning matters of public policy were those of an unreasoning partisan.

He was elected, and on the organization of that body received at the last session of his term nearly a majority of the votes cast for president of the Senate. During both sessions he was chairman of the most important of the standing committees, viz., that on corporations, and after the adjournment of his last session he filled the responsible position of president of the commission appointed by the Legislature to reconstruct and furnish throughout the Capitol building. In these positions, as in others, he was conspicuous for the zeal and ability with which he watched over the interests of his constituents and of the public at large.

The paralysis of maritime interests after the war and the failure of many of the ship-builders who were the customers and heavy debtors of Mr. Shakespear, together with the shrinkage in values of real estate, in which he was greatly interested about the same period, caused his financial failure. This misfortune did not, however, break his spirit or paralyze his energy or indomitable courage. He started again in a brave struggle to retrieve his lost fortune. But the physical frame which had stood the wear and tear of near three-score years of restless energetic life was unequal to the strain and broke down under the heavy weight put upon it. In the death of William McIntire Shakespear, Sr., May 1, 1881, it was felt and expressed that the commonwealth had lost one of her most esteemed and valued citizens.

Mr. Shakespear left, as his survivors, his widow and six sons, in the order of their birth as follows:

I. Dr. Edward Oram Shakespear, M. D., born in Pencader hundred 1846, prepared for college at the Dover Classical Institute, entered the sophomore class at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., 1864, graduated A. B. 1867 and received the degree of A. M. 1870. During his last year at college he commenced the study of medicine, and later in the same year entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which celebrated medical school he received his diploma of Doctor of Medicine 1869. He at once began the successful practice of his profession at Dover. During the session of 1873 he was secretary of the Senate of Delaware. The next year he removed to Philadelphia and immediately became connected with the Eye Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and gradually drifted into the exclusive practice of ophthalmic surgery as a specialty. His first publication was the announcement and description of a new and ingenious instrument for the accurate measurement during life of the interior and exterior of the eye. It attracted wide notice, letters of inquiry and congratulation concerning it being received from distinguished eye surgeons in London and Paris as well as from distant parts of his own country, and won for him the honor of mention in the late Professor Gross' centennial history of "A Century of American Medicine and Surgery," as having made the last notable contribution of the century. The early limitation of his professional services exclusively to the specialty of ophthalmic surgery allowed Dr. Shakespear considerable time for other work. He chose as a pastime and recreation the study of pathology and medical miscrophyl. The publication of the results of his first studies in this line in 1877 secured for him the Warren Triennial Prize of four hundred dollars in a competition open to the world, the subject of his researches having been "The Nature of Reparatory Inflammation in Arteries." Among the most important of his labors in this line is the translation and annotation of a large French work on Pathological Histology, which became the text-book of many of the medical colleges of America. His acquisitions in this department of science had become such that in 1885 many of the prominent physicians of the country so strongly recommended his selection by the Government







to investigate the plague then ravaging Spain that in the autumn of that year he was commissioned by the President to visit Europe and India for the purpose of studying and reporting upon the causes, mode of spread and means of prevention of Asiatic cholera. This investigation occupied one year and the discharge of his duties led him to England, Germany, France, Spain, Morocco, Italy, Egypt, Arabia and Hindustan.

II. Benjamin Franklin Shakespear, born in Pencader hundred, 1848, prepared for college at the Dover Classical Institute, entered the elective or scientific course at Dickinson College 1864, but went into business before taking a degree. He married, 1870, Emma Laws, daughter of James L. and Priscilla (Stytes) Heverin, of Dover, and has four children, viz; 1. Catharine Haman; 2. Frank Heverin; 3. William McIntire; 4. Annie Heverin.

III. James Haman Shakespear, an attorney-at-law, of Philadelphia, born 1850, prepared for college at the Dover Classical Institute, entered Dickinson College 1865, took the degree of A. B. in 1869, and of A. M. in 1872, entered as a student at law in the office of James H. Heverin, of Philadelphia, was admitted to the bar in that city in 1875. In 1881 he married Annie Priscilla, daughter of James L. and Priscilla (Stytes) Heverin, of Dover. His wife died in 1885, without having had issue.

IV. William McIntire Shakespear, Jr., born 1852, educated at the Dover Classical Institute, married, 1784, Elizabeth Walker, daughter of James L. and Priscilla (Stytes) Heverin, of Dover.

V. George Osear Shakespear, born 1856, prepared for college at the Dover Classical Institute, entered Dickinson College, but remained there only two years; he returned home, and entered as a student of law in the office of Hon. Joseph P. Conneys.

VI. Louis Shakespear, born 1858, educated at the Dover Classical Institute and the Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Philadelphia.

VII. Victor Arden Shakespear, was born 1865, and died 1869.

GEORGE PLUNKET was born in New York City, February 11, 1836.

He received his education at St. Mary's College, Wilmington, and then commenced the study of law with the late Daniel M. Bates, afterwards chancellor of the State. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1859, but shortly afterwards removed to St. Paul, Minn., and there connected himself with the law firm of Becker & Hollingstand. He remained at St. Paul until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he returned to Delaware and entered the Second Delaware Regiment, as quartermaster. Mr. Plunkett had not been in the army more than three months when he was appointed a paymaster in the navy, and ordered to the United States Steamer *Hartford*, then commanded by Commodore Farragut; he participated in the most memorable battles before the capture of New Orleans.

At the time of the surrender of New Orleans, the mayor of the city declined to accept the surrender papers previously drafted, and Mr. Plunkett was designated by Commodore Farragut to put them into proper shape, which he did, and the mayor then accepted them as being legally drawn. Mr. Plunkett was afterwards ordered to duty in front of Charleston under Admiral Du Pont, as paymaster of the squadron, and next reported for duty to Admiral Rowan, in the fight before Fort Fisher. After this engagement, Mr. Plunkett was ordered to special duty at Washington, but a short time afterwards accepted the position of paymaster to the South American squadron. Upon his return from the cruise, he was sent to New York, and while there resigned from the navy, on account of some misunderstanding between himself and the paymaster general. He was afterwards, by an act of Congress, restored to the service, and assumed the duties of disbursing officer at Boston.

From the time of Mr. Plunkett's appointment as an officer of the navy to his death, he held many important positions and rendered valuable services to the government. He died October 24th, 1874.

JOHN C. PATTERSON was born in Wilmington, Del., October 24, 1815, his father and grandfather, John and Robert, having located there in 1793, upon their immigration from Ireland. In 1835 Mr. Patterson graduated from Nassau Hall, Princeton, with the



degree of Bachelor of Arts. After following various occupations for several years he began the study of law with Edward W. Gilpin, then attorney general of the state, and afterwards chief justice. In 1844 he was admitted to practice in Georgetown, whither he had accompanied his preceptor, and soon after was admitted at New Castle as a solicitor in the Courts of Chancery. Since the time of his admission he has practiced continually in the courts of the state, residing in Wilmington.

John C. Patterson was city solicitor for Wilmington from 1865 to 1876, and was appointed, by President Hayes, March 27, 1880, United States district attorney for Delaware.

---

JOHN O'BYRNE was born in Dublin, January 13, 1826. In 1847 he became a member of the Irish Confederation formed by John Mitchell, Thomas Francis Meagher, Charles J. Duffy, John Dillon, and others. This organization was a protest against the peace policy of Daniel O'Connell.

In 1848, when William Smith O'Brien determined to raise the standard of insurrection in the south of Ireland, Mr. O'Byrne was one of the young men who started to take the field. The rebellion was abortive, and Mr. O'Byrne, with others, was proscribed, and came to America in September of that year, and became engaged for about a year as assistant editor of the *Nation*. He then removed to Philadelphia and was engaged in mercantile pursuits, during which time he commenced the study of law in the office of the Hon. Lewis C. Cassidy, late attorney general of Pennsylvania. On December 12, 1855, Mr. O'Byrne was admitted to the bar, and almost from that time met with great success. He practiced law in Philadelphia until 1863, when he removed to Delaware and lived upon his farm in Brandywine hundred until 1879, practicing law in the mean time in the Delaware courts; he was known throughout the state as an able advocate and a wise counselor.

Mr. O'Byrne was first assistant district attorney to the Hon. John McKeon during the years 1882 and 1883; during a large part of that time Mr. McKeon being in ill health, Mr. O'Byrne acted as district attorney.

JOHN FISHER, the first ancestor of Hon. George P. Fisher, came to Lewes in 1682. He had two sons, John and Thomas. John, 2, had a son John, and the latter a son Jabez, whose son, General Thomas Fisher, was the father of Hon. George P. Fisher. The first Thomas Fisher is the first of the line from which descended Dr. James Fisher, of Camden, father of Mrs. John M. Clayton.

General Thomas Fisher was a prominent man in both Kent and Sussex counties, and was elected sheriff of both these counties twice, the only case of the kind in the state. He removed from Lewes to Milford, on the Kent county side, in 1815. He afterwards moved to the farm near Frederica, on which Barratt's Chapel stands. After the expiration of his term as sheriff in Kent county, he removed to a farm near Dover. General Thomas Fisher was married three times, his third wife being Nancy, the daughter of Robert and Sally Owens, of Sussex county. Nancy Owens was one of the leading spirits of the early Methodists on the Peninsula. The Fishers were all Friends, prior to General Fisher, who was an Episcopalian. Of this third marriage there was one son, George P., who was born in Milford, October 13, 1817. He attended the schools of the vicinity until his seventeenth year, when he was sent to St. Mary's College, Baltimore, Md. Remaining here but a year, he entered the sophomore class of Dickinson College, from which he graduated in 1838. After his graduation he entered upon the study of law with the Hon. John M. Clayton, in Dover, at the same time teaching a private school over his preceptor's office. He was admitted to the bar April, 1841, at Georgetown, and opened an office in Dover. His ability was soon known, and he quickly surrounded himself with a large and paying clientele. The same day that he was admitted John R. McFee, of Georgetown, was admitted, making these gentlemen the oldest attorneys on record in the state.

When President Taylor selected Hon. John M. Clayton Secretary of State, Mr. Fisher first entered public life by becoming Clayton's confidential clerk. He attracted considerable attention in Washington, and President Taylor appointed him to proceed to Brazil and adjudicate certain claims held by the citizens of this country against Brazil. This work he



performed, and returning home in 1852, received the warm commendation of Hon. Elisha Whittlesey for the excellence of his work. He resumed the practice of law in Dover, and in 1855 was appointed by Governor P. F. Causey attorney general of the state for five years, at the end of which time he was made the candidate of both wings of the "People's Party" for Congress and was elected at the ensuing election by two hundred and forty-seven majority. He was renominated by the Republicans in 1862, but failed of an election. Mr. Fisher's course had attracted the attention of President Lincoln, and in March, 1863, without any previous intimation, he received the appointment of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In the year 1870 he resigned this position for that of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, which was tendered him by President Grant. He continued in this position until the year 1875, conducting the business of the office with signal ability. He then returned to Dover and the practice of law. The "Rebellion History of the State" is part of Judge Fisher's life. To him, in a great measure, was due the fact that Delaware sent her quota for the defense of the Constitution and laws. Upon the organization of the First Delaware Cavalry he was made colonel, but resigned to become district judge at the solicitation of President Lincoln, and was the latter's confidential friend and adviser in relation to Delaware.

In 1840 he married Miss Eliza A., daughter of Hon. and Rev. T. P. McColley, of Milford, Del., and of Hettie (Smith) McColley. Tristram Polk McColley was the son of John McColley, who was the son of Robert Watson McColley, who emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1830.

---

JACOB MOORE, late of Georgetown, Sussex county, was born at Laurel, November 21, 1829, son of Louthier Taylor Moore, a merchant in Laurel for nearly half a century, and Eliza S., daughter of Isaac Wootten. The mother died in 1863, aged fifty-eight years, and out of twelve children but three lived to maturity, the eldest of these being Jacob.

Jacob Moore entered Union College, Schen-

ectady, in 1846, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1850. He subsequently entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Edward Wootten, of Georgetown, and after three years of careful preparation was duly admitted to practice in April, 1853. He at once applied himself to his work with great industry and determination, and soon met with success, earning a reputation as a skilful and able practitioner and a discreet and careful counselor, which brought him business from all over the state, and from the eastern counties of Maryland, and insured him a place among the foremost lawyers of Delaware. He was a close student; often spending whole nights looking up some abstruse question of law, he went into court as well versed in the legal aspects of his cause as he was endowed with the personal magnetism and oratorical power which insure success before the jury.

He was active in the Democratic party until the firing upon Fort Sumter, when, feeling that his party was in the wrong on the great questions of the day, he affiliated with the Republican party, with which he subsequently acted. He made strong Union speeches throughout the state, and contributed largely by his personal zeal and magnetism in holding the state in line and in furnishing her quota of men to the army. His abandonment of the Democratic party was a matter of principle, and involved the sacrifice of many positions of honor and profit which were within his reach. In connection with William Cannon, he commenced the publication of a weekly paper called *The Union*, in Georgetown, doing most of the editorial work himself, and conferring a great benefit upon the Republican cause in Southern Delaware. In the summer of 1862 he was a delegate to the State Republican Convention, and, by his oratorical skill and forcible presentation of his cause, succeeded in having William Cannon nominated for Governor in the face of considerable opposition—and he was subsequently elected, being one of the few Republican Governors which the state has had.

In 1863 the Sixth Delaware Regiment was organized in Sussex county, largely through Mr. Moore's efforts. He joined it as a private, but was soon elected lieutenant colonel. The regiment was assigned to guard duty on the



line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and later was stationed at Fort Delaware. Colonel Moore was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, and on September 3, 1864, was commissioned attorney general of Delaware for the term of five years. An ancestor of his, Hon. Jacob Moore, had previously held the same important office in 1774, nearly one hundred years before. He filled the office with such ability and fidelity that his retirement at the close of his term was a matter of general regret to the people of the state, and especially to the bench and bar. Chief Justice Gilpin, who had also held the office of attorney general, said of him: "He has made a good officer, and has tried more important capital cases than were ever tried by any other attorney general in the state; during his term of office the law of murder has been firmly settled."

After the close of his term he resumed his practice at Georgetown, and became the attorney of the Junction and Breakwater, and Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Companies, for the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Old Dominion Steamship Company of New York, and other corporations. He remained in successful practice until his sudden demise, December 13, 1886. He was possessed of an affable and kindly disposition, which made him many friends; by his sterling integrity and high moral principle he commanded the respect of all. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1854, and served as Deputy Grand Master, and Deputy High Priest of the state.

He had no aspirations for office in the later years of his life, though often solicited to run, but devoted himself entirely to his professional duties, and to the charms of the family circle. Jacob Moore married, October 23, 1860, Eliza R., daughter of John D. Rodney, of Georgetown, and had five children, of whom only two survived him—Charles Louthier, a popular and promising young attorney of Georgetown, and Eleanor Moore. To his widow and children he left a handsome estate, gathered together through years of usefulness and labor, by the exercise of those principles of industry and perseverance which all admire, but few emulate.

JOHN DICKINSON, a distinguished Revolutionary patriot and statesman, was born in Maryland in 1732.

Mr. Dickinson began the study of law in Philadelphia, and after spending three years at the Temple in London, England, entered upon the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1761 he was elected a member of the Assembly, and in 1765, of the General Congress. He was a delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, and although he opposed the Declaration of Independence, fearing that the strength of the country was insufficient for the struggle, was the only member of Congress who faced the enemy a few days after the publication of the Declaration. Re-elected to Congress in 1776 and again in 1779-80, Mr. Dickinson signed the Articles of Confederation, as well as the Constitution in 1787. In 1781 he was made President of Delaware, and filled that position for one year. In 1782 he was chosen to the same position for the state of Pennsylvania, and continued in that office until 1785. John Dickinson wrote the greater portion of the state papers of the first Congress. In 1767 he began to publish his celebrated "Farmers Letters" against taxation, and in 1801 published his collected writings. He died in 1808 at the age of seventy-five years.

---

JOHN CLOKE, late of Belmont Hall, near Smyrna, was the eldest son of Ebenezer Cloke, an English gentleman who came to this country some years before the Revolutionary war and settled in the Delaware colony.

Ebenezer Cloke espoused the cause of American independence, fitted out a privateer, which he commanded, was taken prisoner by the enemy, and died of ship fever in one of the English prison ships in the port of New York. He had married in this country, Elizabeth, daughter of John Cook, whose wife was a relative of Governor Thomas Collins, and a sister of the wife of Governor John Clark. When a young lady Mrs. Cloke used to ride on horseback from the old Cook farm to Belmont Hall to assist Governor Collins' daughter to mould bullets for the soldiers of the Revolution.

The children of Elizabeth and Ebenezer (Cook) Cloke are: 1. John; H. Ebenezer. The younger, born during the Revolutionary war, never saw his father. In 1821 John Cloke purchased Belmont Hall from Dr. William Collins, a descendant of Governor Col-







lins, who had erected it in 1773. The house is of brick and was built in the most substantial manner, its architecture showing taste much in advance of the date of its erection. It is beautifully situated on a hill and surrounded by a grove of maple, locust, Norway pine and other choice trees. During the Revolution a sentinel stationed in the balcony was shot by a British rifleman. It was headquarters for the patriots of that part of the state, and when Delaware became a state the first sessions of the legislature were held in its spacious apartments. Mr. John Cloke also purchased the old Cook farm, adjoining Belmont Hall, from Dr. Robert Cook, his mother's brother. On this farm her father, John Cook, a highly respected citizen and farmer, spent his life. Mrs. Elizabeth (Cook) Cloke died in 1847, being then past eighty years of age. Mr. John Cloke married, May 3, 1841, Miss Sarah Louisa Piper. Their children are; I. Carrie Elizabeth, married, in 1862, Mr. J. Howard Peterson, a merchant of Philadelphia, who died in 1875; II. Emily F., married Dr. Charles Mahon, of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Mrs. S. L. Cloke died in April, 1877. Mr. John Cloke died at a good old age in July, 1866.

JONAS PRESTON FAIRLAMB, who made the first surveys for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, was born at Marcus Hook, Pa., May 22, 1785, son of Nicholas and Hannah (Preston) Fairlamb.

The family is of English descent. The pioneer settler in America, Nicholas Fairlamb, brought to Philadelphia a certificate from a Monthly Meeting held at Stockton, in Sixth Month 15, 1700. It is recorded at the Race Street Meeting, Philadelphia. It appears that he first settled in Chester township, but eventually removed to Middletown, now in Delaware county, where he purchased two hundred acres of land from Thomas and Philip Taylor, by deed dated May 30, 1704. He was a member of Assembly from Chester county in 1705, '11, '12 and '13, and sheriff of the county in 1718.

Nicholas Fairlamb and Catherine Crosby, daughter of Richard and Eleanor Crosby, declared their intention of marriage Seventh

Month, 1793, before the Chester Monthly Meeting, and were probably married in the Ninth Month following. Their children were four daughters and two sons, one of the latter dying in infancy. John, the youngest child, married Susanna Engle, Eleventh Month 13, 1742, at Middletown Meeting. He died February 6, 1766, aged fifty years.

John Fairlamb was a justice of the peace and of the courts in 1761, and again in 1764; sheriff of the county from 1762 to '65; also a member of Assembly from 1760 to 1765. His children were: I. Nicholas, born Eighth Month 28, 1743, married Hannah Preston, a sister of Dr. Preston, who built the Preston Retreat at Philadelphia, and had three daughters and one son, Jonas P. Fairlamb; II. Catherine, born Eighth Month 18, 1847, married Peter Hill; III. Ann, born Second Month 1, 1752, married J. Pedrick first, and J. Pennil as her second husband; IV. Susanna, born Second Month 23, 1754, died unmarried; V. Eleanor, born Ninth Month 16, 1756, died unmarried; VI. John, born Third Month 25, 1759, married Susanna Ashbridge; VII. Mary, born Sixth Month 16, 1762, died unmarried; VIII. Frederick, born Second Month 10, 1765, married Mary Pennil; IX. Samuel, born Tenth Month 22, 1794, married Hannah Richardson.

James P. Fairlamb was one of the most widely known civil engineers of his day, and was regarded as a man of unusual ability in his profession. He superintended the first establishment of the water-works in Wilmington, and though many predicted that his efforts would result in a failure, nothing daunted, he, confident in his own conclusions, went energetically to work and completed the enterprise with perfect success. He was a man of positive convictions, and could not easily be moved from his purpose. He died at Wilmington, at the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel Harlan, on West street, August 16, 1860.

James Preston Fairlamb married Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Richardson) Price, the marriage being performed at the Protestant Episcopal church at Marcus Hook, January 28, 1808. They had twelve children. Mr. Fairlamb died in full communion with St. Andrew's Episcopal church.



REV. ALEXANDER HUSTON, son of Samuel Huston, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to Delaware in the early part of the eighteenth century. He graduated at Princeton College, New Jersey, in 1760, and received his license from the Presbytery of Lewes, Delaware, about 1763. In 1764 he was ordained and installed as pastor of Murderkill and Three Run churches, where he remained until his death, January 3 1785. He was a most earnest and laborious minister and was greatly beloved. In connection with the historical incidents of the State he bore a conspicuous part during the Revolutionary war. It was his custom to pray "That the Lord would send plenty of powder and ball to greet their enemies with." One Sabbath, while he was engaged at his church, a detachment of British soldiers came to his house and left their compliments by boring their bayonets through the panels of his doors, and destroying much of his property.

---

DR. JAMES SYKES, was born March 27, 1761, in the vicinity of Dover. His father, for whom he was named, held several State offices, was a member of the Privy Council at different periods and took part in the convention which revised the Constitution of the State.

James Sykes, the younger, was educated in Wilmington and Dover, read medicine with Dr. Clayton, an eminent practitioner of Bohemia Manor, and attended the lectures of Drs. Shippen, Morgan, Kuhn and Rush. He began his professional career at Cambridge, Maryland, where he remained four years, and while there married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Goldsborough. Returning to Dover, Dr. Sykes soon acquired a fine practice in medicine and surgery, and became so skilful in the latter branch that Dr. Tilton, surgeon general of the United States Army, declared him to be unsurpassed as a lithotomist. Dr. Sykes was repeatedly elected to the State Senate, and was executive of that body for fifteen years, after which he was chosen Governor. In 1814 he removed to New York, where he remained for six years, but not meeting with sufficient encouragement, returned to Dover, where he remained until his death, October 18, 1822. After his return from New York,

he admitted his son, Samuel Sykes, as a partner. A second son, William Sykes, was the father of General Sykes, a commander in the Army of the Potomac. The only daughter of Dr. Sykes survived her father but a few days, her death being caused by grief at his demise.

---

JOHN G. WATMOUGH, prominent in the War of 1812, was born on the banks of the Brandywine, December 6, 1793.

In the War of 1812 he served as lieutenant of the Second Artillery, and while on active duty on the frontier in 1813-14, received three musket-balls in his body, the last of which was not extracted until 1835. He was aide-de-camp to General Gaines, at New Orleans, and in the Creek Nation in 1814-15. In 1816 he resigned his commission, and in 1831, was elected a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, serving for four years, although suffering constantly from his wounds. In 1835 he was high sheriff of Philadelphia, and in 1841, surveyor of the port. In 1844 he published *Scrabbings and Sketches*, octavo. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement; he died in Philadelphia, November 29, 1861.

---

COL. SAMUEL CATTS, of Smyrna, was born May 10, 1800, in Camden, Kent county, and died in Smyrna, June 23, 1856.

His ancestors, emigrants from England, settled in Virginia in the latter part of the seventeenth century. When he was quite young, his father died, leaving him to the care and guidance of his mother, a woman of many excellent qualities. At sixteen he went to Wilmington to learn carriage-making—a most important trade in the days when there were no railroads. After serving the usual apprenticeship, Mr. Catts resolving to continue his education devoted to this purpose his savings and a small legacy left him. For two years he attended the Kennett Square Academy, Chester county, Pa., an institution of learning well known at that time, where, by the exercise of the industry and perseverance which characterized him through life, he acquired what was then considered a liberal education.

In 1823 he went to Smyrna, and soon after-



wards engaged with Benjamin Benson in the manufacture of carriages. This was comparatively an infant industry in that section of the country, but, by energy, excellent workmanship and integrity, they built up a manufacturing establishment which was one of the most important in the state, and extended their trade all over the peninsula and beyond, as far north as Philadelphia, and as far south as Washington. They employed a large force of skilled workmen, and made every part of the vehicle, even the silver-plating, in their own factory.

In transacting his business Mr. Catts traveled over a large section of country, visiting all the important cities, and became well and favorably known. He retired from business in 1841, having amassed a fortune. He was for many years a director of the Farmers' Bank at Dover; a director of an insurance company in New Castle county; and was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being one of the original members of the lodge at Smyrna. When the Delaware railroad was projected, he subscribed liberally to its stock, and in order that Smyrna might receive the greatest benefit, earnestly advocated its construction east of the town. Surveys were made to that end, but other influences prevailed, and he died before the completion of the road.

Colonel Catts was a liberal Whig, a great admirer of Clay, and a devoted partisan, in its higher sense, of Whig principles. He had a thorough understanding of our government, its history and the administration of its affairs, and in the politics of the state exercised a strong and beneficial influence. At one time he was mentioned with favor as United States Senator, and in the caucus of his party, then in power in the legislature, was within one vote of the nomination. He was a Presidential elector on the Whig ticket in 1848, when General Taylor was elected; was an aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Comgys, and also held local municipal office.

Intellectually, Colonel Catts was one of the strong men of Delaware. To a foundation of common sense, which he used with great advantage in the discernment of men and things, was added an extended knowledge of the best English literature. He had accumulated a fine library; and in his discourse displayed

the taste of a critic and the mind of a philosopher. No statement, argument or theory was accepted without investigation, and the approval of his own intelligence and conscience, and, though independent in his mode of thinking, he was a Christian, and allowed the widest latitude to others. In social, as well as public, intercourse his manner was engaging and his mental strength at once apparent; and, though he invited friendship, he would not tolerate familiarity.

Colonel Samuel Catts was married, in 1829, to Sarah, daughter of John Baily. Mrs. Catts is still living at the age of eighty-one, in the possession of faculties bright and unimpaired. They had eight children, five of whom are still living, viz.: Sarah Elizabeth, married to Dr. John F. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, formerly of Chester county, and now deceased; Samuel; Anna; Evelina, of Smyrna; and Charles W., lawyer, practicing in Philadelphia.

---

DR. WILLIAM BALDWIN, son of Thomas Baldwin, a Quaker preacher, was born in Chester county, Pa., March 29, 1779.

William Baldwin was liberally educated and after teaching for some time, read medicine with Dr. William A. Todd, of Downingtown, and in 1805 was appointed surgeon on a merchant vessel bound to China. On his return he resumed the study of medicine and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. He settled at Wilmington and married Miss Hannah M. Webster, of that city. Dr. Baldwin became a fellow of the Delaware State Medical Society, May 14, 1811. His health failing, he removed to Georgia. In 1812 he was appointed surgeon of a gunboat flotilla at Savannah, and in 1817, surgeon on the frigate *Congress*, bound on a South American mission. This last appointment was due to his scientific acquirements, and while abroad he collected many new botanical specimens, some of which are in the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences. In 1818 he returned to Wilmington. In 1819 he was a delegate to the general medical convention in Philadelphia, and in the same years was appointed botanist to Long's expedition to the Upper Missouri, but died on the way at Franklin, Missouri, September 1, 1819, at the age of forty-one years, leaving a wife and four children.



CAPTAIN HENRY GEDDES, one of the conspicuous soldiers of the Revolution from Wilmington, was born in Dublin, Ireland, June 13, 1749.

Henry Geddes was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and at nineteen entered the British navy as midshipman, and continued in that service several years. In 1775 he came to America, landing at Wilmington. At the outbreak of the Revolution he entered the American army as quartermaster of Colonel Duff's Delaware regiment, and was with that command during 1776-77. In December, 1777, Mr. Geddes returned from the army, took charge of a merchant vessel at Baltimore, and soon after became a captain in the United States navy. He commanded the sloop-of-war *Patapsco*, and with it rendered important service to the country. His perilous adventures were numerous. In 1778 his vessel was upset, but he and twelve others escaped in a small boat. For seventeen days they were without water or provisions, except twenty pounds of damaged flour and a dog. Five of their number had perished from hunger and thirst, when the rest were rescued by a brig, bound for Alexandria, Virginia. In 1799 his vessel was again wrecked. At the close of the Revolution Captain Geddes returned to the merchant service. In 1810, when in command of a vessel bound for Dublin, he was driven by a violent storm into the Irish Channel and wrecked near White Haven; he and his crew were saved. After the close of the second war with Great Britain he made two long voyages, and in 1816, was appointed inspector of revenue for the District of Delaware, which office he held to the time of his death, December 1, 1833. In 1776 he married Miss M. Latimer, of Wilmington, with whom he enjoyed fifty-seven years of wedded life. She was a noble and worthy woman. She survived her husband to the age of eighty-five years. The remains of both lie near the center of the Presbyterian churchyard, on the west side of Market street. Their home in Wilmington was on the east side of Market street, a few doors below Second.

---

JOHN J. MILLIGAN was born December 10, 1795, at his father's residence, Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Maryland. His

grandfather, George Milligan, came from Ayrshire, Scotland, toward the middle of the last century, and settled in Maryland. The judge's father, Robert Milligan, was sent to Scotland and educated at the University of St. Andrews, and read law at the Middle Temple, London. On his return to this country he was admitted to the bar at Annapolis, Md., but resided chiefly on his estate, Bohemia. His wife was a daughter of John Jones, Esq., of Delaware, whose family estate was situated near Cantwell's Bridge, now Odessa, and whose mother was Lydia Cantwell, direct descendant of the Quaker martyr, Mary Dyer. In Judge Milligan's early childhood his father purchased the house on the southwest corner of Seventh and Market streets, in Wilmington, in which the Judge's family so long resided. It was intended as a temporary home, for a season when the Bohemia residence was subject to malarial fevers, but the father having died soon after, it was thought best for his family to live in Wilmington, where there were better facilities for their education than at their country home. As a child, Judge Milligan attended the old academy in Wilmington, and later went to St. Mary's College, Baltimore. There he remained until he entered Princeton College.

After his graduation at Princeton in 1814 he studied law in the office of his brother-in-law, the Hon. Louis McLane, and was admitted to the bar in New Castle county, in December, 1818. After his admission to the bar his health became so delicate that he was unable to engage closely in the practice of his profession. He was elected to Congress in 1832, and served three consecutive terms; his nomination for the fourth term indicated that during that time he had by no means impaired the attachment and confidence of his party. Within a year after the close of his congressional career he was appointed by Governor Comgys as associate judge of the Superior Court for New Castle county to succeed Judge Black, who was then just deceased. His commission bears date the 19th day of September, 1839. This office he continued to hold until his resignation, September 16, 1864, a period within three days of twenty-five years.

As a general rule a judicial life is uneventful, and Judge Milligan's life afforded no exception. That he conducted himself wisely,







prudently and usefully in his honorable and responsible station was the judgment of those members of the bar who practiced before him. On the bench he was always patiently and thoughtfully attentive to the business before his court, and in the exercise of his judgment was deliberate, dispassionate and never consciously influenced by partiality or prejudice. While not insensible to popular favor or approval, he would not win popular applause by endorsing or advocating what his sense of justice condemned. An illustration of his judicial and manly independence occurred some years ago. The legislature had recently passed an act rigidly limiting the freedom of the colored people and restricting their privileges of traveling to and from the state to a very narrow compass and made it the duty of the courts to the grand jury special charge of this law at the spring term of the court in each county. This Judge Milligan did, but at the same time took occasion to denounce the statute as unnecessarily harsh and unjust, and recommended its speedy and unconditional repeal.

On the formation of Mr. Fillmore's cabinet, Judge Milligan was offered the position of Secretary of the Interior, but declined it, not feeling his health equal to the discharge of its onerous duties. On the occasion of his resignation of the office of associate judge, the regret of the people of the state was very generally and warmly expressed. It was voiced by the governor of the state, who, through the Secretary of State, addressed to Judge Milligan a letter accepting his resignation and expressing his profound regret that the state was to lose the public services of one who had "performed the duties of his office with fidelity, dignity and ability."

In personal intercourse, in the daily life of citizen, neighbor and friend, Judge Milligan's work and conversation were beyond reproach. His presence was commanding and engaging, and his address perfect. His manners were natural and unstudied, the outcome of an amiable disposition and a kind heart. Though sensitive to anything which might be supposed to touch his character, he was not quick to give or take offense, as he knew when and how to assert himself without being over-sensitive, of expecting wrong where none had been intended. To the younger members of the bar his kindness was constant; and at the time

of his death many of them recalled instances in which it had been strikingly exhibited.

After Judge Milligan's retirement from the bench, he removed to Philadelphia, where he died April 20, 1875.

WOOLSEY C. HOPKINS, of Sussex county, Del., son of William and Nancy (Carey) Hopkins, was born near Angola, Sussex county, Del., June 27, 1855.

Mr. Hopkins' father, William Hopkins, was born in 1822, near Cool Spring, Del. He was educated in the schools of Sussex county, and remained at home assisting his father on the farm until he attained his majority. After cultivating rented land for some time, Mr. Hopkins purchased a homestead, but afterwards removed to the Walls farm. He was a Republican, and was highly esteemed. William Hopkins was married to Nancy, daughter of Woolsey B. and Susan Carey. Their children were: I. Joseph H., died aged twenty-eight years; II. Margaret (Mrs. B. T. Pettyjohn); III. Mary (Mrs. John Warrington), of Long Neck; IV. Lydia (Mrs. John Steets), of Long Neck; V. Woolsey C.; VI. Ida Susan (Mrs. Erasmus W. Marsh); VII. Clara (Mrs. Robert Burton), of Long Neck; VIII. George, farming on part of the homestead; IX. Amanda (Mrs. Charles Fisher), of Nassau, Del. William Hopkins was a member of the M. E. church. He died on the Walls farm, in December, 1895; his widow resides on the homestead.

Woolsey C. Hopkins was educated at the Rabbits Ferry school, and remained with his father, assisting in the work of the home farm until he was thirty-six. Several years after his marriage, Mr. Hopkins purchased his present home, a farm of 136 acres, in Indian River hundred; he also owns part of the homestead. He is a Republican, highly esteemed, and very popular in the hundred in which he has held various minor offices.

On January 21, 1891, Woolsey C. Hopkins was married to Ruth E., daughter of James P. W. and Mary E. (Paynter) Marsh, both deceased. The children of Woolsey C. and Ruth E. (Marsh) Hopkins are: I. Florence M.; II. James William; III. Neva May. Mr. Hopkins and his wife are members of the M. E. church, in which he holds the office of trustee, class-leader and steward.



NICHOLAS G. WILLIAMSON, the son of Abram Williamson, was a native of Brandywine hundred, and was born in 1780. He studied law under the direction of Caesar A. Rodney, was admitted to the bar of New Castle county in April, 1809, and practiced in Wilmington many years. In 1822 he was appointed postmaster of Wilmington, and in 1825 was elected the second mayor of the city. His business in connection with these offices required so much of his time that he abandoned the law. He occupied both positions until his death, which occurred October 15, 1843. He is interred in the burial-ground of the Friends on Fourth and West streets, near the burial-place of the Hon. John Dickinson.

---

ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, who was admitted to the bar of New Castle county in April, 1809, was of an old family in the county. He resided in Wilmington, and practiced his profession thirty-three years, and until his death in 1842. He was an earnest advocate for the removal of the county-seat from New Castle to Wilmington, and a caricature of "Archie Hamilton" with the court house on his back was distributed through the county during one of the campaigns for that purpose. Alexander H. Hamilton, brother of Archibald, was also an attorney, and was admitted to the bar of New Castle county, in October, 1827. He settled in Philadelphia, where he practiced his profession. For some reason he was again admitted to the New Castle county bar, in May, 1838, and is then mentioned as of Philadelphia.

---

HON. JOHN WALES was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1783, and died at Wilmington, Delaware, December 3, 1863.

His American ancestors were among the early settlers of New England. Nathaniel Wales landed in Boston, in 1635. Rev. John Wales, a great-grandson of Nathaniel, graduated at Harvard College in 1728, and for thirty-four years was pastor of the First Congregational church of Raynham, Mass. He married a great-granddaughter of James Leonard, who with his brother Henry, had emigrated from Pontypool, Monmouth coun-

ty, England, a district on the border of Wales, rich in deposits of coal, iron and tin, and in 1652 settled at Raynham, then included in the town of Tannton. Here the Leonard brothers "set up a bloomy work," with license to cut wook and take ore "in any of the commons appertaining to the town where it is not proprietary." This was the first iron manufactory established on the American continent. It was enlarged from time to time by the additional furnaces, and continued in the possession of the Leonards and their descendants for many years. During the colonial history of Massachusetts, members of the Leonard family filled important positions in the church and magistracy, and to this day their representatives are to be found among public and active men in different parts of the United States. One of the family, Daniel Leonard, became conspicuous during the early part of the Revolution as a loyalist, and was obliged to flee the country. He was subsequently appointed chief justice of Bermuda as a reward of his loyalty, and as some compensation, it may be supposed, for his personal sacrifices.

Rev. John Wales died February 23, 1765, having survived his wife. They left two children, Samuel and Prudence. The daughter became the wife of Rev. Percy Fobes, who succeeded his father-in-law in the pulpit of the Raynham church. Samuel graduated at Yale in 1767, entered the ministry, and, as recorded by himself, "was ordained over the First Ecclesiastical Society in Milford, Conn., December 19, 1770, in his twenty-third year." He was afterwards made a Doctor of Divinity, and at the time of his death, at the comparatively early age of forty-seven, was a professor in the Theological School at New Haven. He had the reputation of being an accomplished scholar and an able and eloquent preacher. He married Miss Catharine Miles, of Milford, who, with their four children, three sons and one daughter, survived him.

John Wales was the second son of this marriage, and was still in his early boyhood at the time of his father's death; but he was blessed with the watchful care and tender devotion of a good mother, a woman of fine understanding and practical sense, who blended firmness with indulgence in the management of her children, and thus won both their love and



respect. She lived to see her children educated and settled, and, dying at an advanced age, retained to the last their grateful and reverent affection. Her son John never omitted an opportunity to praise her virtues and to honor her memory.

As was the custom in those days, the youth was received into the family of a clergyman to be prepared for college, and in due time entered Yale, where he graduated in 1801. Intending to adopt the law as a profession, he pursued his legal studies in the office and under the direction of his brother-in-law, Seth P. Staples, and on his admission to the bar began practice in his native state, but in a short time, not meeting with the success he had hoped for, or, perhaps, stirred by the impulse which prompts so many young men to seek fortune in some place distant from their native home, he first set out for Washington City, taking with him letters of introduction. His friend, the late Charles Chamcey, advised him to pitch his tent in Philadelphia, then, and for a long time, the El Dorado of the legal fraternity, but after surveying the field there and at Wilmington, he was persuaded to open an office in Baltimore. Here he had remained only a few years when he accepted the invitation of James M. Broom, Esq., to form a partnership with that gentleman in the practice of law in Delaware. In pursuance of this plan, he came to Wilmington in 1815, and on the 30th day of October, in that year, in the court of common pleas, at New Castle, on motion of Nicholas Van Dyke, was admitted to the Delaware bar. He was not at this time an entire stranger in Delaware, having made the acquaintance of several families when traveling through the state on his annual visits to his New England relatives.

The law-firm of Broom and Wales continued in active operation until 1819, when the senior partner removed to Philadelphia. The court docketers show that they had a lucrative business. Mr. Broom was a lawyer of considerable attainments in his profession, of scholarly tastes and of attractive conversational power. On the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Wales continued the business on his own account, and for nearly thirty years afterwards his presence and voice were familiar to all who attended the courts at New Castle, or the Court of Appeals at Dover. He had

become almost a veteran lawyer before a regular series of reports was begun in this state, but the earlier volume of the Delaware Reports (Harrington) shows that he had a large share of business in both the equity and the law courts, and from the character of the cases in which he appeared, and from the brief notes of his arguments, he stood among the foremost of his contemporaries at the bar. He had acquired a high reputation as a chancery lawyer, and his practice in that branch of the profession was correspondingly extensive. A naturally strong mind, improved and kept alert by the constant exercise of its faculties, combined with a sound and vigorous body, enabled him to perform the most laborious duties without suffering from the exhaustion which so often follows the studious preparation and the protracted trial. He was an animated speaker, and always secured the attention of the court and jury.

Thoroughly identified in interest with the growth and prosperity of his adopted home he was always ready to aid in every measure for the moral or material improvement of his city and state. He was one of the original promoters of Delaware College, and unsuccessfully advocated its location at Wilmington. The president of one of the oldest banks in Wilmington, and a director in the first fire insurance company organized in the state, he also bore a principal part in obtaining the city charter of Wilmington, and in the earliest steps taken to construct the railroad between Philadelphia and Baltimore via Wilmington.

At all times interested in public affairs, his opinions in relation to them were frankly avowed and consistently adhered to. Belonging to the Whig school in politics, he was an enthusiastic admirer of Webster and Clay, the distinguished chiefs of that now historic party, and took his share of political campaigning at a time when "stump speeches" were perhaps more necessary and useful than in these days of abundant documents and ubiquitous newspapers.

On the inauguration of Major Thomas Stockton as Governor of Delaware, in 1845, Mr. Wales was appointed secretary of state, and in March, 1849, he was elected by the legislature to the Senate of the United States, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. John M. Clayton, who had entered the cabinet of President Tay-



lor. His service as senator was of short duration, ending March 4, 1851, the Democrats having in the meantime obtained a majority in the legislature and selected James A. Bayard to succeed him. He had now virtually retired from the active practice of the law, and although deeply interested in the momentous and exciting questions which were hurrying the country into the vortex of civil war, he abstained from engaging in public discussions—his advancing age, indeed, exempting him from the labors of a political canvass—being content to have it known that he was opposed, as he always had been, to the extension of slavery, that he was hostile to secession and every form of disunion, and that he approved the principles and policy of the Republican party. After the war of 1861 had begun, and during its progress, he felt, in common with thousands of his fellow citizens, the deepest anxiety for the future of the country, although he never lost confidence in his opinion that the unhappy conflict would terminate in the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Wales was fortunate in the enjoyment of a serene old age, in the possession of an unclouded mind and of a happy, contented disposition to the end of his life. A regular attendant on public worship, his religious convictions were strong and sincere, but not demonstrative, appearing more in reverence of manner and charity of judgment than in professions. He died after a short illness, which he was fully conscious from the first would prove fatal.

John Wales was married June 12, 1820, to Miss Ann Patten, only daughter of Major John Patten, and granddaughter of Rev. John Miller, both of Kent county, a woman remarkable for her superiority of mind and heart. She died November 10, 1843, in the forty-fourth year of her age. Of this marriage two sons and three daughters survived their parents: Leonard E., John P.; Catharine B.; Matilda C. and Josephine M.

ELISHA D. CULLEN, one of the leaders of the bar of Sussex county and of the state, and a noted member of Congress, was born in Millsboro, Sussex county, April 23, 1799, and was a son of Charles M. and Elizabeth (Harris) Cullen.

Mr. Cullen's father was an influential member of the legislature, and his ancestors, who were from Scotland, were among the earliest settlers of Kent county. Elisha was educated at Princeton, studied law with Peter Robinson, afterwards associate judge, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1821, from which time he practiced in Georgetown until his death, in February, 1862. He was elected to Congress on the American ticket in 1845, and distinguished himself by his cogent reasoning and splendid oratory upon the great problems of the period, especially the Kansas and Nebraska question. He was a Democrat and the leader of this party in Sussex.

Elisha D. Cullen married Margaret, daughter of Robert West, of Lewes, by whom he had six children, among them Charles M. Cullen, a lawyer of Georgetown.

MARTIN WALTHAM BATES was born February 24, 1786, in Salisbury, Conn., but at an early age his father removed to Berkshire county, Mass. At the age of nineteen, being disappointed by circumstances of a college career, he was obliged to begin his life-work, and came to Delaware, settling first near Warwick, in the state of Maryland, and teaching school in both states. While thus earning his living he studied medicine, and then attended lectures and received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. Upon his graduation, he settled in Smyrna and attained a good measure of success in his profession, but his health failed and he was obliged to abandon the practice of medicine. He therefore moved to Dover and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In the financial stress which followed the last year of the war with England, he became involved in difficulties and was unable to continue business, abandoning it under what was, for that period, a heavy load of debt. Dr. Wales was very leniently treated by his creditors, and long afterwards, having entered upon a new calling, he paid all his debts, principal and interest. Prior to his failure in business, he had acquired a reputation in Dover as a debator, having taken an active part in a society organized for that purpose, and with great misgivings, having





then a wife and one child depending upon him, he accepted the advice of some of the leading members of the bar of Kent county, and entered upon the study of the law in the office of the Hon. Thomas Clayton. He was admitted to the bar October 5, 1822, achieved an early success, and from that time until his retirement from active practice was recognized as one of the leaders of a bar which contained a number of exceptionally able men.

Dr. Bates was very industrious and methodical, always absorbed in the cause of his client, a fine pleader and thoroughly familiar with the practice of the court. He formed his opinions deliberately and then adhered to them tenaciously. He was a judicious counselor, a good *visi pruis* lawyer, and argued questions of law in the court of errors and appeals with discrimination and force.

Dr. Bates took an active part in politics; he was a Federalist so long as that party existed, and afterwards a Democrat. He was a member of the state legislature in 1826, and a very active participant in the Constitutional Convention of 1853. He strongly advocated the right of the convention to act, and his speeches on that subject presented with great force the inherent right of the people, in an orderly way, to revise and amend their own constitution. During the time when his party was in a minority, he was an acknowledged leader in its counsels and was three times—1832, 1834 and 1836—the candidate of his party for Congress. It has always been understood that his sagacious leadership contributed very largely to the final triumph of the Democratic party in 1852. In 1857 Dr. Bates was elected to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. John M. Clayton, who had died in the latter part of the previous year. On his way to Washington to take his seat in the senate, Dr. Bates had a fall upon the ice in Wilmington, which caused a fracture of the thigh and compelled him to use crutches the remainder of his life. Both his tastes and his mental characteristics were such that had he been able to remain in the senate he would undoubtedly have become an influential member of that body; but his spirit was much broken by his physical infirmities, which included, not only the lameness referred to, but also partial blindness, resulting from

cataract, from which, during the latter part of his life, he was partially relieved by an operation on one of his eyes. He retired to private life in 1859, and from that time resided quietly in Dover until his death, which occurred January 1, 1869.

Dr. Bates' history indicates that he was a man of unusual force of character. Foiled in his original scheme of life, and obliged to abandon his chosen profession, he resolutely turned into a new course and pressed forward with energy in the totally different pursuit which opened for him. His situation at the time of his business failure was sufficiently grave to disturb the equanimity and discourage the energy of even a more than ordinarily capable man. He was about thirty-five years of age, and had a family; debts were hanging over him, and he had failed already in two distinct lines of life. Even a stout-hearted man might have faltered under such depressing circumstances; not so with Dr. Bates. Turning his back upon his failures, he took up the burden of life anew and resolutely entered, in his thirty-eighth year, upon what proved to be a singularly successful career. He had inherited from his New England ancestry a remarkably self-reliant character and a well-balanced mind, which was not discouraged by continual conflict with adverse circumstances. Neither in his professional success, nor in his reputation as a lawyer, among his contemporaries has he been surpassed by any of the able men who have adorned the legal profession in Delaware. No man could have attained to his position in the profession without a thorough aptitude for it.

Mr. Bates' political convictions were not hastily formed, but when formed, they were not likely to be abandoned, resting as they did upon his idea of true basis of free government. He adhered devotedly to the fortunes of the Democratic party at a time when mere expediency would have led men into the ranks of the Whigs. The fact that his party was in the minority had no terrors for him; and even when many leading men in Delaware left his side in the Democratic ranks upon the issues raised during Jackson's administration, Dr. Bates continued his support of him and fought, campaign after campaign, until what had



seemed a hopeless minority became a victorious majority.

In his personal habits Dr. Bates was very economical and his prudence in his own expenditures enabled him, from the comparatively small professional income of a lawyer in a country county at that day, not only, as already stated, to pay all his debts, but also to exercise an unusually judicious charity in the most systematic manner. To the end of his life he resolutely set apart for charitable and religious purposes a tenth part of his income; and to such an extent did he carry this principle that, by his will, he devoted the same proportion of his estate to the like uses. Not long before his death he made a codicil to his will increasing his bequests for eleemosynary purposes, stating at the time that he did so, that he was afraid that his estate might prove to be larger than he had anticipated, and that his bequests for such purpose must be increased, in order to amount to the proper proportion. Starting late in life, under some disadvantages, he nevertheless accumulated what was, for his day, a moderate fortune. This he used very largely for the benefit of the neighborhood in which he lived. He in many instances relieved men from executions in the hands of the sheriff by loaning them money, which gave them encouragement and hope; such loans were almost always repaid. One of his most striking characteristics was his keen sense of humor. This faculty, coupled with his other mental characteristics, made him an unusually able debater and distinguished him among his fellows in every stage of his career.

His death evoked a general expression of regret from the people of the state. The General Assembly convened on the day appointed for his funeral, and immediately upon their organization, both Houses adjourned out of respect to his memory.

---

THE HON. THOMAS JOHNSON, of Sussex county, Del., son of Elisha and Emily (Marsh) Johnson, was born in Wilmington, Del., April 16, 1845.

Mr. Johnson's grandfather, Thomas Johnson, baker and merchant, was a native of North Carolina. In early manhood he removed to Wilmington, Del., and married

Mary Bailey, a native of that city. Of their children, all except Elisha, died in infancy. Thomas Johnson and his wife died in Wilmington. Their only son Elisha Johnson, tinsmith and merchant, was born at Wilmington, and was married to Emily Marsh, also a native of Wilmington. Their children are: I. Thomas; II. ——— (Mrs. George Henry), of Wilmington, Del.; III. William, died at Wilmington; IV. Alfred, of Wilmington; V. George, also of Wilmington, married Sarah ———. Elisha Johnson and his wife died at their home in Wilmington, Del.

Thomas Johnson attended the public schools of Wilmington, and during the three years spent with his maternal grandfather, ——— Marsh, was a pupil in the school at Rehoboth. Returning to Wilmington, he became a machinist, serving a three years apprenticeship with the firm of E. & A. Betts, and afterwards working as a journeyman in the same establishment. After his marriage, Mr. Johnson purchased his present home in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, and has devoted himself exclusively to its cultivation and improvement. He is a Democrat, and in 1896 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature.

The Hon. Thomas Johnson was married to Hester, daughter of John M. and Jane C. (Hopkins) Perry. Their children are: I. M. Clarence; II; Emma; III. Eugene; IV. Helena.

---

DR. JOHN BRINKLE was born in Kent county, Delaware, September 1, 1764, son of John and Elizabeth (Marian) Brinkle.

One of Dr. Brinkle's ancestors, Edward Brinkle, in the reign of Edward VI. advocated the transfer of the confiscated monistic estates to the Protestant church. A later one was a member of Penn's Council, and on one occasion, considering that the Quaker proprietor was assuming too much power, he withdrew from the Council. Dr. Brinkle's father, John Brinkle, of St. Jones' Neck, was a farmer and captain in the Continental army; his mother Elizabeth, was a daughter of John Marion, of Kent county.

John Brinkle, 2, was educated at Newark, and at the University of Pennsylvania. His medical studies, begun in 1787, were com-



pleted under Dr. Shippen, and he was elected a member of the Delaware State Medical Society in 1811, resigning in 1828, when his name was placed on the honorary roll. He settled in Kent county, where he practiced his profession and managed his farms; was also engaged in shipping wheat, in which business he was interested with John Welch, father of the late William Welch, of Philadelphia. In 1830, Dr. Brinkle retired from practice and removed to Wilmington. He was identified with the Episcopal church from about 1816, and was active in building St. Andrew's church, Wilmington, and Grace church, Philadelphia, he and his wife being among the original communicants of the former. He died, January 9, 1835, of heart trouble. When the fatal attack came on he got up and looked at the clock, and then sat with his finger on his pulse for a few moments, until death intervened. His remains were deposited in a vault at Grace church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Brinkle was married to Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of Joshua Gordon, and niece of Judge Thomas Rodney and Caesar Rodney, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She spent much of her youth with the last named until married, on January 6, 1790. Dr. Brinkle had eight children: Mary, who died in infancy; Joshua, who studied law with Caesar A. Rodney and practiced in Dover; John Rodney, a manufacturer and merchant; Samuel Crawford, a minister; Wm. Draper, who studied medicine; Charles Marion, died in infancy; Henry Marion, died aged twenty-two; Thomas Rodney, who studied medicine.

Elizabeth (Gordon) Brinkle was a lineal descendant of Sir Henry Seymour, the grandfather of Edward VI. Her grandmother Gordon was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Crawford, a native of Scotland, but a missionary of the Church of England to this colony. He was the first clergyman sent out by "the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts" after its organization in 1701, and the first rector of Christ church, Dover. His wife was the only daughter of Arthur Meston, of Kent county. He was buried in the chancel of his church.

---

ROBERT MONTGOMERY BIRD, M. D., was born in New Castle, February 5, 1805, and died in Philadelphia, January 23, 1854.

He was of an old Delaware family; his earliest progenitors in America settled in New Castle about the year 1700. He was educated at Mount Airy College, Germantown, and afterward graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He engaged in the practice of his profession for one year in Philadelphia, and then gave it up for literary pursuits. His first published productions appeared in 1825, in the *Philadelphia Monthly Magazine*; they were tales, entitled "The Lee Islands," "The Spirit of the Reeds," and "Phantom Players;" and the poem entitled "Saul's Last Days." Dr. Bird wrote several comedies, but excelled in tragedy. Edwin Forrest was the means of introducing Dr. Bird's plays to the public, and they, especially the "Gladiator," were written for him, and with reference to his peculiar powers. The "Gladiator" laid the foundation of Forrest's fame and fortune, but was of comparatively small pecuniary advantage to the author. Other plays written by Dr. Bird were "Oralooa," "The Broker of Bogota," and "Pelopidas," a play never produced. Dr. Bird was that unfortunate being, a universal genius. Had his talents been less varied, doubtless they would have made a deeper mark. As it was, he attained success in the drama and in fiction, and later in journalism. In early years he wrote poetry; but verse-making was his amusement rather than serious pursuit. The treatment he received at the outset of his career did him irreparable harm. Always a thinker and a brain-worker, he was not fitted for the battle of life. No business education checked the fastidiousness of an intensely poetical temperament, or enabled him to seek and hold his own. Guileless, generosity, the soul of honor, truth and unselfishness, he was more than once the victim of false or ill-judging friends. His novels appeared in the following order: "Calvar," 1831; "The Infidel," and "Hawks of Hawk Hollow," 1835; "Sheppard Lee," 1836; "Nick of the Woods," 1837; "Peter Pilgrim," 1838; and "Robin Day," 1839. Most of them were reprinted at the time in London.

In July, 1837, Dr. Bird married Mary Eliza, daughter of Philip F. Mayer, D. D., pastor (1805-57) of St. John's Lutheran church, Philadelphia. They had but one child, Frederic Mayer, who became chaplain and professor at the Lehigh University. In



1839, ill health caused Dr. Bird to retire to a farm on the Elk river, in Cecil county, Md., and he shortly after removed to his native town, New Castle. There for some years he was occupied with scientific, literary, and political writings; being active in Whig politics, and very intimate with Hon. John M. Clayton. In 1843 he was professor of Materia Medica in the short-lived Philadelphia Medical College, in which he was associated with the McClellans, Dr. Morton and other eminent men. In 1847, Mr. Clayton desired to consolidate the *North American* and the *United States Gazette* and make a great Whig paper. He arranged with Dr. Bird to purchase a one-third interest, and he removed to Philadelphia. For the next six and a-half years his life was very retired and laborious, and his editorials gave the paper rank and weight. In January, 1854, worn out, not so much by work as by the cares of business, a brain fever carried him off within ten days. Dr. Bird never wrote an impure line, consciously uttered an untrue word, or did a mean or selfish act. His grave-stone in Laurel Hill bears simply his name, date of birth and death, and the text, "He giveth His beloved sleep."

---

**BREVET MAJOR GEN. ALFRED T. A. TORBERT**, late of the U. S. army, was born at Georgetown, July 1, 1833. His father was Jonathan R. Torbert, a farmer of Sussex county, a local minister of the M. E. church, and cashier of the bank at Georgetown. He died in 1853. His mother was Catherine, daughter of Arthur Milby, Esq., of Sussex county, and is still living. Alfred Torbert attended the academy at Georgetown, and at seventeen entered West Point Military Academy, from which he graduated July 1, 1855, as brevet second lieutenant of infantry; and he was immediately ordered to the frontier for duty, conducting recruits to Fort McIntosh, Texas, and scouting against the Lipan Indians, and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant Fifth Infantry, July 19, 1855. In 1856-7 he served in the Florida hostilities against the Seminole Indians, and in 1857, in Utah, under Gen. A. S. Johnson. Returning to his home in 1861, on his first leave of absence, he spent ten days there and at the

breaking out of the war was ordered to New Jersey, for the purpose of mustering the troops of that state into the U. S. service. He had, in the meantime, been promoted to first lieutenant. By his efficient service and soldierly bearing he won the regards of all with whom he was associated, and especially of Governor Olden, through whose influence he was placed in command of the First New Jersey Volunteers by the War Department, on the promotion of Colonel Montgomery, in September, 1861. He immediately reported at Alexandria and took command of his regiment. On the 25th of the same month his rank in the regular army was advanced to that of captain. Colonel Torbert's regiment was attached to the First New Jersey brigade, which, at that time, was commanded by the gallant General Kearney, who gave the colonel a hearty reception. While in command of this regiment he served through the Virginia Peninsula campaign, engaged in the siege of Yorktown in 1862, and in the campaign of Northern Virginia, being present at the battle of Manassas, August 29 and 30.

By the death of General Taylor Colonel Torbert became commander of the brigade, which having lost heavily in the battle of Manassas, was not brought into action until the battle of South Mountain, September 11, 1862. Here occurred one of the most brilliant affairs of the campaign, which doubtless placed the star on the shoulders of Torbert. The enemy were strongly posted, commanding a pass, which it was necessary to carry at any hazard. Repeated attempts made to dislodge the enemy, posted behind stone walls at the foot of the slope, had been repulsed, and the ammunition of those in front was exhausted. At this critical moment the general in command (Newton) coming to Torbert asked whether he thought his men would storm the pass. Confident of the courage of his men, and a little piqued by the question, he quickly replied, "My men will storm it—I, sir, if I give the command!"—"Go ahead, sir!" said the general; and the pass was won. He was promoted to brigadier-general, volunteers. On November 29, 1862, directly after the battle of Antietam, where the First New Jersey Brigade distinguished itself under his command, Colonel Torbert was made brigadier-general of volunteers. General Torbert





served in the principal battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, until 1864, when he was assigned to duty as chief of cavalry under General Sheridan, having three divisions under his command. The services of his command here are well-known in history. He was at Winchester, August 17; Kearneysville, August 25; Opequan, September 19; Milford, September 22; Luray, September 24; Waynesboro, September 28; Mount Crawford, October 2; Tom's Run, October 9; Cedar Creek, October 19; Middleton, November 12; Liberty Mills, December 22, and Gordonsville, December 23, 1864. For his distinguished services during the Rebellion he was made brevet major-general United States Volunteer, September 9, 1864; and for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, he was made brevet colonel in the regular army, September 19, 1864. He was placed in command of the Army of the Shenandoah, with his headquarters at Winchester, and continued in that position from April 22 to July 12, 1865.

The war of the Rebellion being ended, by a firm yet kind administration of affairs in the valley, Gen. Torbert, endeared himself to the people, and did much to conciliate those who had recently been in arms against the government. He was further promoted to the rank of brevet brigadier-general United States army, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, and, from the same date, brevet major-general United States army, for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the Rebellion. He was in command of the District of Winchester from July 12, to September 1, 1865; of the District of South-eastern Virginia from September 1, to December 31, 1865; was mustered out of the volunteer service, January 15, 1866, and resigned from the regular army, October 31, 1866. On the 17th day of January, 1866, he was married at Milford, to Mary E., only child of the late Daniel Curry, one of the leading men of the state. At this wedding were assembled many of the army officers the late companions-in-arms of General Torbert. General Torbert's vigilance and promptitude, his magnetic force as a leader, and strategic ability as a general officer are well known. To appreciate his merits as a soldier it would

be necessary to see him handling his division in the field, directing one of his impetuous charges against the formidable ranks of a brave enemy.

In 1868 he was nominated for Congress on the Republican ticket, that party being in the minority, he was defeated at the polls. On April 1, 1869, he was appointed minister-resident of the Republic of Salvador, and on July 10, 1871, consul-general of Havana. He was appointed consul-general at Paris, November 7, 1873, and filled this position with honor to his country. General Torbert was remarkably popular in the diplomatic service and won the highest consideration in Paris, Mexico and Salvador, making many friends among the eminent men of these countries. It was hard for them to accept that the calm, finished gentleman as the hero of so many battles, whose deeds as a leader of infantry and cavalry had made him known to the world. Upon his return from Paris, in 1878, he was engaged in looking after his landed estate, and took great interest in his thoroughbred stock. He was an adept in the management of horses, and the kindness of his nature was evinced alike by his admiration for them and by the care and gentleness with which he treated them. But who can measure the calamity of his sad end after the wreck of the *Vera Cruz*, August 29, all that could die of the gallant Torbert was cast upon the coast of Florida. His remains arrived in Milford, and on September 30, 1880, were followed to the grave by a crowd of sorrowing friends from many of the states of the Union.

---

LEONARD KITTINGER, M. D., son of Henry C. Kittinger, Esq., and his wife Ann Eliza (Dixey) Kittinger, was born in Philadelphia, April 27, 1831.

Dr. John Kittinger, his paternal ancestor, came to Germantown, Pa., from Germany, prior to the Revolutionary War, and became a large landholder in that place. His son, Leonard Kittinger, was a merchant in Philadelphia. His first wife was Sarah Cress, of Germantown and their only child, Henry C. Kittinger, married Ann Eliza Dixey, and practiced law for a number of years in his native city. He afterwards removed to Trenton, N.



J., where he became judge of the Court of Common Pleas two terms of five years each, by appointment, and the last term, owing to a change in the Constitution, by election,—making a period of fifteen years that he served on the bench. Originally a Democrat, he became a Republican at the breaking out of the war, and was a warm friend and supporter of President Lincoln. He was a man of sterling worth and commanded the respect of those who knew him. He removed to Washington in 1864, where he died in 1879, aged sixty-six. His children were Dr. Leonard Kittinger and three daughters.

---

DR. JOHN KINTZING KANE was born in Philadelphia, December 18, 1833, son of Hon. John Kintzing Kane, a native of Albany, New York, whose father was Elisha Kane, son of John and Sybil Kent Kane, and whose mother was Alida Van Rensselaer, daughter of General Robert Van Rensselaer.

John Kintzing Kane, the elder, was a resident of Philadelphia, a lawyer and judge of the United States District Court for Pennsylvania; he married Jane Duval, daughter of Thomas Leiper.

Dr. John K. Kane was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He spent a year in Maine with Alexander Dallas Bache, superintendent of the Coast Survey, and read medicine with Dr. John K. Mitchell and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, graduating at the Jefferson College. After passing an examination before the Naval Commission at Washington, he sailed on the polar expedition sent out in 1854 to search for Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, his brother. The expedition used the government vessel *Rescue*, in connection with the *Arctic*, and after an absence of a year, returned with the celebrated explorer. Dr. John K. Kane, on their return, accompanied his brother Elisha to Cuba, and remained with him until he died. He then went to Paris to pursue his medical studies, and returned to Philadelphia to practice. In 1861 he was appointed army surgeon at the Cairo, Ill., Hospital, and subsequently surgeon at the Government Hospital at Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained a year, attending to a private practice at Wilmington at the same time. In 1865 he was appointed surgeon of the Philadelphia,

Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company; in 1876 was a commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition; and in 1879 was elected president of the Delaware Medical Society. Dr. Kane was highly educated, a finished linguist, very literary and domestic in his tastes, and possessed considerable talent in music and art. He was greatly esteemed as a physician and citizen. He died at Summit, New Jersey, March 22, 1886, after ten days' illness from erysipelas. At the time of his death he was on a visit to a sick daughter. Dr. Kane was buried in the cemetery of the Old Swedes' Church.

---

Dr. John K. Kane was married, October 1, 1863, to Mabel, daughter of Hon. James A. Bayard. Their children were: Annie Frances; John Kintzing; Jean Duval Leiper; Florence Bayard; Elizabeth Bayard; James A. Bayard; John Kent; and Robert Van Rensselaer.

---

HON. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, of Townsend, son of Samuel and Hannah (Humphries) Townsend, was born in St. George's hundred, October 31, 1812.

Samuel Townsend, a birthright member of the Society of Friends, was a farmer and coach maker. He married Hannah, daughter of Richard Humphries, of St. George's hundred, and had ten children, of whom Samuel was the fifth. Samuel Townsend, Sr., died February 5, 1849, in his sixty-eighth year. His wife died May 25, 1829, in her fifty-second year. His father, John Townsend, was born in Sussex county, and went in early life to Germantown, where he learned the business of coach making. Returning to Delaware, he became the owner and captain of a vessel sailing from Liston's Landing, near Odessa. He married Sally Liston, who inherited the farm known as Liston's, and afterwards as the old Townsend estate. John Townsend lived to the age of ninety. He and his wife died about the same time, and are interred at the Friends' meeting house at Odessa.

Samuel Townsend, Jr., was brought up on the farm, and attended a subscription school until his eleventh year, and afterwards a private school for two winters. These were his only opportunities of education. At seventeen he left home, and found employment on



the Union canal, on which, in 1830, he became captain of a boat. The following year his brother John joined him in the purchase of the sloop *Hannah*, of 50 tons burthen, which they sailed from Philadelphia and down the bay, but in December it was run into and cut down by a steamboat. Mr. Townsend was then again a captain on the canal, but the cholera of 1832 interrupted his business. In 1833 he commenced mining iron ore, in St. George's hundred, which he purchased, and sold in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In 1837 he bought the Brick house property in Blackbird, besides 400 acres of land, much of it in timber, and began cutting and shipping wood and vessel timber to New York. In this business, by his energy and good management, he laid the foundation of his fortune. He purchased 700 acres of woodland in Thoroughfare Neck, and 550 at Shading Point and in partnership with his brother, John, 1300 acres in Mispillion Neck. From these lands they cut and shipped the timber, and were successful until the general business disasters of 1858. They continued until 1860. Mr. Townsend had in 1845 purchased with his brother the Williams estate of 400 acres, which they divided, and on which each built a house and resided from that time. Adjoining it he purchased, in 1855, the Davis farm of 230 acres, and, in 1863, a tract of 300 acres near Canterbury, on which his son Samuel now resides. In 1866 he bought 357 1-2 acres near Kingston, Md., which he devoted to peaches and small fruits. He also had large peach orchards on his farms in Delaware, and became, in 1857, the pioneer peach grower of his vicinity, setting out 10,000 trees that year and the same in the following year. From these farms he shipped in 1869, 43,000 baskets, most of them to New York. From the beginning of this interest he was one of the most active and public spirited of the Delaware peach growers.

Mr. Townsend was an independent Democrat, always prominent in public affairs and a member of most of the State Conventions from his early manhood. In 1818 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which met in Baltimore and nominated Gen. Cass, of Michigan, for the presidency; also of the National Convention in Baltimore in 1852, when Gen. Pierce was nominated. In

1860, when James A. Bayard and William G. Whitely left the Charleston Convention, Mr. Townsend was one of the delegates sent to take their places in the convention, which had adjourned to meet in Baltimore, and was seated after a contest. When the war came on he became one of the prominent and uncompromising Union men, of the state, exerting all his influence to save the Republic from disruption. He saw in disunion only perpetual hostility and ruin for the whole country, but he opposed bringing the color question into politics or giving the colored race civil or political rights. He was one of the organizers of "The White Man's Party," in the State, and kept up his political activity till near the close of his life. But he would submit to no ring or boss rule; his rugged, original, aggressive spirit always asserted itself, and usually prevailed.

Mr. Townsend's death, which occurred December 5, 1884, was widely regretted. It was said of him that human want and suffering never appealed to his charity in vain.

---

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, the active newspaper writer and author, was born on Market street between Front and the Court House Square, Georgetown, Del., January 30, 1841. He was the son of Rev. Stephen and Mary Milbourne Townsend, and a descendant of the earliest peninsula families, which probably came from Virginia to Somerset and Worcester counties, Md., early in the seventeenth century. One of Sir Walter Raleigh's "Adventurers" for Virginia in 1620, as set down in Captain John Smith's history, was "Leonard Townsend," and the shipping lists to Jamestown of about the same date mention John and Richard Townsend as having embarked.

Rev. Stephen Townsend was born in what is called the Forest, between Princess Anne and Snow Hill, in 1808. He turned from carpentry to become a Methodist minister, and filled the pastoral relation in almost every county of the whole peninsula, dying in Philadelphia, August, 1881. He graduated in medicine at the age of forty-eight, and earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy as a student in the Pennsylvania University at the age of seventy. His wife died in 1868, aged sixty-



six. She was a woman of strong will and great acumen. They are interred at South Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, in Mr. Townsend's lot, where an inscription commemorates Dr. Stephen Emory Townsend, their eldest son, killed in the Nicaraguan war, 1856. The third and youngest child,—all sons,—Dr. Ralph Milbourne Townsend, married Ida Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Delaware, daughter of the eminent ship-builder, and lies interred in the Hollingsworth vault, Brandywine cemetery.

George Alfred Townsend removed with his itinerating minister father till he was fourteen years old, and attended the academic departments of Washington College, Chestertown, Md., and of Delaware College, Newark. After 1855 the homestead was in Philadelphia, his mother ceasing to travel, and Mr. Townsend graduated at the Philadelphia High School in February, 1860, and went upon the daily newspaper press next day. At the school he had published and written for newspapers, and he commenced to compose in prose and verse at the age of fourteen. The local coloring of the Delaware peninsula affected his work for years, and in 1880 he collected "Tales of the Chesapeake," which contains the Delaware tales of "The Ticking Stone" and "The Big Idiot," the latter a painstaking picture of old New Castle in the time of the Dutch, the former a psychological tale of the White Clay Creek country. In the same book is the long colonial poem "Uerman of Bohemia Manor." Much earlier than this Mr. Townsend had written "Swedes and Finns," "John Dickinson," "Arnold Naudain," and other Delaware ballads.

In 1869 he delivered the college poem at Delaware College, showing an accurate recollection of the minutest scenes and characters there, though he had been but ten years old when at Newark Academy. In 1880 he visited General Torbert and the venerable Mrs. Richards at Georgetown,—the latter present at his birth,—and recited the Fourth of July ballad "Caesar Rodney's Ride." In 1884 Mr. Townsend wrote the historical novel with the quaint title of "The Entailed Hat, or Patty Cannon's Times," a work of great imagination and historical construction, every locality of which was visited to insure freshness in the picturing; it is the topographical and antiquar-

ian romance of this peninsula, the vivid characters being passed through Seaford, Laurel, Georgetown, Lewes, the great Cypress Swamp, Dagsborough, Rehoboth Beach, Dover and Wilmington. The subject of the story is the kidnappers, who stole free people of color out of Delaware as long as slavery had a legal and commercial existence, and it contains sketches of John M. Clayton, Jonathan Hunn and Thomas Garrett.

Literature was the industrious by-play of Mr. Townsend's comprehensive news-paper life in which he was engaged by every journal and publication of means and enterprise in the land. Commencing in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and the *Press* he was the first to rehabilitate local reporting and editing in the Quaker City. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he became the youngest as he was also the most cultured of the war correspondents, first for the *New York Herald* and afterward for the *New York World*. In the latter paper his battle of Five Forks, closing scenes about Richmond, and letters on President Lincoln's murder, created such a furor that he was called to lecture all over the country; he lectured in many places, lectured at intervals, and delivered public addresses before the Army of the Potomac Society, Dickinson College and many other institutions. For almost twenty years he reinvested his earnings in foreign and home travel, books and experience, until he settled down in New York, at the age of thirty-nine, master of every department of his craft, from political and physical correspondence to *belle lettres*. He made several voyages to Europe, reported the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, crossed the American continent and British America three times or more, and visited every state and territory in the Union, and the West Indies. In 1862 he was writing for the *Cornhill Magazine*, and other publications in London. Nearly every great public event in American recent history passed under his eye. For years his newspaper engagements were mainly in the great West, where his pseudonym of "Gath" was better known than George Alfred Townsend.

In 1861, Mr. Townsend published a sequel to the "Entailed Hat," called "Katty of Catoctin, or the Chain-breakers," a story of the John Brown raid and of the Civil War, lo-





cated in the South Mountain country of Maryland, where he built his country-house and ultimate family-seat, called "Gapland." It stands on the old battle-ground of Crampton's Gap, and consists of large and picturesque stone buildings, at an elevation of one thousand feet above the neighboring Potomac River and valleys.

Mr. Townsend published several other volumes; among them are: "Campaigns of a Non-Combatant," in 1865; "The New World Compared with the Old," 1869, 750 pages; Poems, 1870; "Lost Abroad," a story, 1871; "Washington Outside and Inside," 1873; "Bohemian Days," tales, 1881; "Poetical Addresses," 1883; "President Cromwell," an historical drama, 1885. "Tales at Gapland;" and "Dr. Priestley, or the Federalists," a novel. No journalist in the country disconnected from proprietary ownership in the journals has been as generally employed, as well rewarded or has occupied so many fields. The qualities of his writings are their informing power, breadth and fertility of treatment, boldness of depiction, temerity in the face of clamor, sympathy for the beaten, and poetical quality. His newspaper was nearly all dictated to shorthand writers, and he sometimes prepared twelve thousand words of copy for the press in one day.

Mr. Townsend married, in 1865, Miss Rhodes, of Philadelphia, and had two children.

---

HENRY LEE TATNALL, was born in Brandywine Village, Del., in the old historic Tatnall mansion, December 31, 1829.

He was of the fifth generation in direct line of descent from Robert Tatnall, of Leicestershire, England, who died in his native land in 1715. The widow, with her five children, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1725. Edward Tatnall, the youngest of these children, was married in 1735, to Elizabeth Pennock, in Friends' Meeting, at London Grove, Chester county, and afterwards resided in Wilmington.

Joseph Tatnall, the grandfather of Henry Lee Tatnall, was the third of five children by this marriage, and the first of the name to engage in the milling business on the Brandywine at Wilmington, and also the first presi-

dent of the Bank of Delaware. He was married, in 1765, to Elizabeth Lea. Edward Tatnall, the sixth of their seven children, was born in 1782, and married, in 1809, to Margery Paxson; Henry Lee Tatnall was the eleventh of twelve children by this marriage.

Being of Quaker parentage, he was educated according to the custom of Friends at Westtown Boarding-School, in Chester county, an institution exclusively their own, receiving a plain but thorough and substantial education, as Friends deemed it not only inexpedient but unnecessary to give their children anything beyond that, trusting very properly to the home training and influence for the further culture of mind and morals. After leaving school, he entered the celebrated flour mills of Tatnall & Lea as clerk, but remained only a few months, on account of the dust giving him asthma. It was there he accidentally picked up an old violin, belonging to a colored man employed in the mill, and played two or three times upon it, without ever having received any instructions, or being aware himself that he could do so. He was of a very inquisitive and investigating turn of mind. His spare moments in early life were not idly spent. It was one of his pastimes to frequent the shipyards, opposite the mills on the Brandywine, where, with his knife, he would sit and chisel model after model. The family still possesses, as a treasured specimen of his handiwork, a perfect model of a ship, correctly rigged and even manned with little wooden sailors.

Leaving the mill, Mr. Tatnall turned his attention to farming, and found great pleasure in agricultural pursuits. In 1851 he married Caroline Gibbons, daughter of Doctor William and Rebecca Donaldson Gibbons, and the youngest of fourteen children. In 1856 they removed to Wilmington, residing for a few years on West street, where they purchased the old Gibbons mansion, and the square upon which it stood, known as "Vernon Place." At the time the house was built, there were but two others between it and Market street, and it commanded an uninterrupted view of the Delaware river from New Castle to Edgemoor. Mr. Tatnall was for some years engaged in the lumber business.

Socially, he was most genial, bright and hospitable. His individuality was pronounced,



and his attachments strong and lasting. His good fellowship was ever apparent and the enthusiasm, frankness and openness of his nature, with his entertaining originality in conversation, made him a welcome guest everywhere, and drew around him a large circle of warm friends. He cultivated the musical talent, which had manifested itself in early life, entirely himself, never taking a lesson and became a most proficient performer on the violin, accompanying his children, upon whom he bestowed a liberal musical education. He had them taught to play various instruments, realizing the safeguard he was throwing around them, by making home the most attractive place on earth to them.

Mr. Tatnall published many original compositions, and set to music several campaign songs. His celebrated "Rail Splitter's Polka," composed for the Lincoln campaign, was played by all the bands of the North at that time. His residence at that period was opposite the United States Hospital Tilton, and it was always thrown open with its grounds to the sick and wounded soldiers, many a poor home-sick fellow's heart was cheered by his hospitality and the sweet tones from his violin.

When about forty years of age, Mr. Tatnall had the opportunity of seeing Philadelphia's noted artist, Hamilton, at work on a marine view in his studio, and was struck with the magical effects produced by his brush. His criticisms of the artist's work were so intelligent that his friends encouraged him to try painting himself, which he did. Mr. Tatnall's own story of his first attempt was a strange one. Mr. George Hetzel, the celebrated landscape artist, of Pittsburg, was in Wilmington, at work in Rudolph's gallery, then newly opened. Being there one day when Mr. Hetzel was absent, Mr. Rudolph playfully bantered Mr. Tatnall to compete with him in painting a picture. Mr. Tatnall demurred, saying, he knew nothing about painting, but was persuaded to try his hand. Two easels, with paints, brushes and canvas, were at hand, and each sitting down in the same sportive spirit in which the contest was projected, the work commenced. Soon after they started, Mr. Rudolph was called away, leaving Mr. Tatnall alone in the gallery. Mr. Tatnall averred he had no distinct recollection of what followed,

until he seemed to awake as from a dream or trance, and found upon his easel a complete painting, a river scene with vessels under sail, and became aware that his friend was standing behind him, admiring his picture, and acknowledging himself out of the race. It was soon manifest that he had a decided talent for that branch of the fine arts, and his friends induced him to fit up a studio over his counting-house, where the intervals of business were devoted to the study of the principles and practice of marine and landscape painting.

His success was rapid and extraordinary, and in a few years his orders were so numerous that he turned the lumber business over to his sons, and opened a studio in more commodious quarters, and devoted the remainder of his life to his adopted profession. At the time of the formation of the "Delaware Artists' Association," he was unanimously elected president. This was a well merited recognition of his talent and services, and an assurance that around his name clustered all that exists of the earlier art aspirations of Wilmington and of Delaware, and naturally entitles him to be called the father of art in his native city and State. The title will descend to posterity, adding new laurels to a family name already prominent in Delaware. Henry L. Tatnall was an earnest student of nature, spending the summer and early autumnal months in the woods beside the murmuring brooks, watching all the varying aspects they presented under light and shadow, in sunshine and in storm. Along his beloved Brandywine, on Shellpot Creek, at Kiamensi, and at Mt. Desert, he found beautiful landscapes, which were transferred to his canvas with great fidelity of drawing and perspective and truthfulness of color. When asked one day how he could account for his being able to paint such pictures without ever having taken even a lesson in drawing, he replied, "I cannot answer you, except by saying, I do not do it myself—it is an inspiration." "Do you understand mixing colors, and know just what you want?" "I know nothing about them; my hand goes right to the one the picture calls for." He was ingenious in mechanics—his easel, palette, painting-box and other paraphernalia for out-door work were marvelous contrivances, affording facilities for work included in but few of the painters' outfits of the present day. He died at the age of fifty-



six years, just as the highest honors of his profession seemed within his grasp. In addition to all his other attainments, he was a natural born architect, and draughted several of the finest residences in Wilmington for his numerous friends.

---

ISAAC LEA, LL.D., the distinguished author and naturalist, was born in Wilmington, March 1, 1792.

Isaac Lea was of Quaker ancestry. At the age of fifteen he was placed under the care of an elder brother in Philadelphia and devoted his leisure to the collection of fossils and minerals. In 1815 he became a member of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, and soon after published in the journal of the academy, his first paper, describing the minerals found in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. He married a daughter of Matthew Carey, and from 1821 to 1851 was associated with Mr. Carey in the publishing house. In 1827, Mr. Lea began a series of memoirs on new forms of fresh water and land shells. In 1832 he visited Europe, and the following year published "Contributions to Geology," describing two hundred and twenty-eight species of tertiary fossils from Alabama. In December, 1858, Mr. Lea was elected president of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. He was also a member of many of the scientific organizations of Europe and America. In 1851, he published "Description of a new genus of the family of Melaniana," and in 1852, "Fossil footmarks in the red sand stones of Pottsville," and "Synopsis of the family of Naiades." Allibone contains a list of fifty-five of Dr. Lea's publications.

---

JAMES W. THOMSON, M. D., a native of Virginia, was a medical graduate of the University of Virginia.

In 1830 Dr. Thompson opened an office in Wilmington and soon built up a practice, which gradually increased until he ranked among the first physicians of that city. He also became interested in agriculture, and, with Manuel Eyre, of Philadelphia, purchased a large tract of land about three miles east of Wilmington. This speculation proved unsuccessful. From various causes,

Dr. Thomson's professional business declined, until, in 1868, with broken health and impaired mind, he removed to Philadelphia. Dr. Thomson became a member of the State Medical Society in 1828, and in 1841 was elected president. He was president of the State Agricultural Society, and took an active part in the agricultural and horticultural exhibitions which were annually held in Wilmington.

James W. Thomson married the daughter of Colonel Robinson, of New Castle county. Dr. Thomson died in 1882.

---

ANDREW GRAY, A. M., planter and legislator, was born in Kent county, in December, 1771.

Andrew Gray was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He was endowed with natural abilities of a high order, and being possessor of a large landed estate, his abundant means enabled him to indulge his literary tastes, and to devote time and thought to the welfare of his country, and to his duties as a patriot and a citizen.

Mr. Gray was the author of many elaborate treatise on the most profound question of government and political economy, whose consideration taxed the statesmen and scholars in the early days of the Republic. No one was more deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of the country, or maintained, with greater vigor, the necessity of protecting our struggling infant industries against the cheap labor products of the Old World. He was a constant contributor to the public press, and many volumes still in manuscript are preserved as mementoes of his studious habits and high attainments. For many years he represented his county both in the Senate and in the House of Representatives; and was one of the leading members in each body. Andrew Gray was married, February, 1801, to Rebecca Rodgers, of Maryland. He lived to a good old age, closing his noble and worthy life in Wilmington, January 19, 1849.

---

CHARLES C. STOCKLEY, retired merchant, ex-sheriff, governor of Delaware from 1883 to '87, was born in Sussex county, November 6, 1819.



Mr. Stockley's father, Jehu Stockley, was a native of the same county, and was one of its most popular and influential citizens. He held several public offices, discharging his duties faithfully and efficiently. He died in August, 1830, at the age of forty-three years. Jehu Stockley was married to Hannah Rodney Kollock, whose mother was a sister of Daniel, Caleb and John Rodney, prominent and influential citizens of the state. Daniel was elected governor, and Caleb became the acting governor by the death of Governor John Collins, being at the time speaker of the state senate. Mr. Stockley died in August, 1830. Mrs. Stockley died in 1856, in the sixty-sixth year of her age.

Charles C. Stockley received his education in Sussex, and at a private or select school in Philadelphia. He began business as a clerk in Georgetown, and was afterwards employed in the same capacity in Philadelphia. Returning to Sussex county, he taught school from 1839 to 1846, occasionally assisting as clerk in stores in the vicinity. In 1846 he engaged in mercantile business for himself, and opened a general store at Millsborough. In 1852 he was appointed county treasurer, which office he held until 1856, when he was elected sheriff of the county; this office he held for the constitutional term. In 1873 he was elected state senator from Sussex county, and during the second term was speaker of that body, discharging his duties promptly and satisfactorily. About 1860, Mr. Stockley became interested in the Junction and Breakwater railroad, and was an active and efficient member of the board of directors of that company until the road was completed. He was also active in procuring a charter for the Frankford, Breakwater and Worcester Railroad Companies. For several years he was president of the Frankford & Breakwater R. R., but after his nomination for governor, severed his connection with all roads, except the Worcester road, in which he is a stockholder and director.

Mr. Stockley has always been a strong friend and advocate of public schools and has promoted their interest throughout the state. He is kind and benevolent, strong in mind, quick in perception, and is generally correct in his conclusions in regard to all business matters, and honest and honorable. All his

transactions, public and private are honest and honorable. He was nominated for governor by the Democratic party, August 22, 1882, and was successfully elected. The nomination was unsolicited, and the election was carried without any effort on his part. In 1859 Charles C. Stockley was married to Ellen W., daughter of James Anderson, a highly respected citizen of Sussex county, who was, for many years, president and afterwards cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Georgetown. Mr. and Mrs. Stockley have but one child, Hannah. Ex-Governor Stockley resides in Georgetown, Del.

---

JOHN WOOD, late a member of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, son of Amos and Mary (Slaughter) Wood, was born in Delaware county, Pa., November 29, 1824.

The Wood family were English Friends and were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania.

John Wood received a good common school education, and at sixteen was apprenticed to his uncle, Edward Hinckson. At the age of twenty he came to Georgetown and worked at his trade in that city and its vicinity for two or three years. About 1847 he entered the employ of Messrs. Harlan & Hollingsworth as a journeyman ship-joiner, and after a time became the head of that department. After the death of Mr. Hollingsworth Mr. Wood obtained an interest in the company, but continued faithfully at his post at the head of his department until 1876, when he retired. While he was connected with the company, a period of nearly thirty years, he was absent but one week and his faithful and unremitting services were invaluable. In time he was able to purchase land in the city on which he built houses and his investments were very fortunate, and finally made him independent. His pleasant residence on West street just above Sixth was built in 1864. The Harlan & Hollingsworth Company employ about 1,200 workmen among whom Mr. Wood was very popular. While he never for a moment relaxed the strict rules of the company, he was most kind and considerate toward his men, all of whom regarded him as a friend. Here, where he was so long and thoroughly known, he was warm-





ly regarded and was everywhere respected. He belongs to the order of Odd Fellows.

About 1848, John Wood married Anne E. McCall. Their only child, James Albert, died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Wood died in October, 1850. In 1853 he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Merritt) Smith, of Wilmington. They had two children: I. Harry Layton; II. Annie Elizabeth. Mr. Wood was a kind husband and father, a man of intelligence and great moral worth, and his memory is fragrant with many recollections of his kindness and good works. He died November 21, 1879, and is interred in the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery.

---

WILLIAM WILSON, youngest child of Edward and Lydia R. (Rothwell) Wilson, of "the Levels," near Middletown, was born at "Homestead Hall," September 17, 1810.

Edward Wilson was an extensive farmer and landowner, and a man of prominence. He died about 1820, at the age of fifty-seven. His children were: I. Thomas, died aged twenty; II. Edward, died unmarried, at the age of sixty; III. Mary R., married Richard Lockwood, a merchant of Middletown, first cousin of General Henry Lockwood of the United States Army; IV. Sarah Ann, married to Dr. Stanert, by whom she had three children, and after his death to George Flintham, by whom she had two children; V. Lydia P., married John Whitby, a grain merchant of Odessa, has one daughter, Frances (Mrs. Columbus Watkins).

William Wilson received a good English education in the district schools and in Middletown Academy. On attaining his majority he engaged in agriculture. He received a considerable landed estate from his father, but the system of farming then in use had worn out the soil and rendered the land of little value. Mr. Wilson, being a man of broad and advanced views, and of unusual business ability, would not follow old methods. He improved the soil, bringing it up to a high state of cultivation, and so increased his fortune, that years before his death his land was considered the choicest in Delaware, and just over the line in Maryland. This large estate consisted first of the "Mayfield" farm, the "Middlesex,"

"Homestead Hall," "Heath Mansion," "Brick Store Landing," the "California" farms in Delaware; and the "Barnes" tract, the "Foard" farm, "Painter's Rest" and "Oregon" farms, in Cecil county, Md. He also owned ten dwellings in Warwick a carriage shop, machine shop, and vacant lots, valued at about \$13,000. At the death of Mr. Wilson the "Brick Store" farm descended to his two sons, William N. and John T., through their mother, Rachel (Naudain) Wilson, this properly having been in possession of her family since the original patents were given them by William Penn. Mr. Wilson's lands were chiefly devoted to the raising of cereals, but when the growing of fruit began to attract the attention of the farmers of the state, he became interested, and had as many as thirty-five thousand peach trees in bearing at one time. Mr. Wilson was an old line Whig, and in early and middle life was very active in party affairs. He was indifferent to office, but was several times prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor.

William Wilson was first married to Rachel, daughter of the Rev. Arnold S. Naudain, of whom see sketch. They had three children: I. Lydia R. (Mrs. James P. Rothwell), of New Castle county, died in 1872, had two children, i. died in infancy, ii. Delaware Wilson; Mrs. Rachel Wilson died in August, 1862. In 1863, Mr. Wilson married L. Annie, daughter of Jacob V. Naudain. They had seven children: I. Rachel R.; II. Mollie L.; III. Edward V.; IV. Annie Jessie; V. Alexis; VI. Howard Groome; VII. Bayard K. Mr. Wilson died August 21, 1879, greatly regretted by the whole community. He was a man of upright character, faithful to every trust, and exceedingly kind to the poor and unfortunate.

---

JOSEPH GRIFFITH, was born in 1793, in Peneader hundred, New Castle county, on a farm one mile east of Cooch's bridge.

His father, James Griffith, was a farmer and of Welsh descent; Mr. Griffith's ancestors, emigrants from Wales, landed at New Castle, Del., in 1701. His father, James Griffith, a farmer of New Castle county, married a lady of English lineage. Joseph Griffith grew up in his native county, working on the farm in



summer and going to school in the winter. At sixteen, he went to Philadelphia and bound himself as an apprentice to learn the house carpentry, and he served faithfully until, at the age of twenty, he was released by the death of his employer. Mr. Griffith, with four or five other young men, choosing a master mechanic, named Henry Lytle, left the city and traveled through the state looking for work. They finally reached the Cumberland Valley, where they found employment in building large barns. Here, in 1818, he married Agnes Irving, and remained working at his trade until 1822, when his father having died, he yielded to the earnest solicitations of his mother, and returned to the home farm in Delaware.

Joseph Griffith had done well at his trade but now found the life of a farmer much better suited to his tastes. The old farm was almost of a wilderness of swamp and woods, but he went bravely to work, cutting, clearing and ditching; and having seen in Pennsylvania the benefits of lime and clover, commenced using them—fertilizers, and soon made the old place to blossom as the rose. The lime was carted from the Nevin quarries, above Newark, and it is believed that this was the first lime ever brought into the neighborhood for this purpose. Mr. Griffith was the leading spirit in increasing the productiveness of the land, and nothing delighted him more than to be able, as he said, to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. In 1839 at the death of a half-uncle, he inherited a small amount of money, with which he purchased a farm in Kent county, Md., at the head of Sassafraz river. This land originally of good quality, was almost worn out, but there was upon it a bed of green sand marl, and he at once commenced seeding down, using lime and marl and greatly astonished the old inhabitants by the result. This lime was brought from the banks of the Schuylkill, and his vessel load of that fertilizer was the first that was ever discharged on Sassafraz river, if not on the Eastern Shore, south of Cecil county. To Mr. Griffith is due the credit of giving the first impetus to the improvement of land, which has made Kent county, Md., famous for its agricultural products. In 1845 he sold the old home farm and moved to Newark, where he resided two years,

when, having purchased the Nathan Watson farm, he removed to it and lived there till his death, August 25, 1879. He was a successful agriculturist, and left a large estate to his children and grandchildren.

Joseph Griffith was married in 1818, to Agnes Irving. They had seven sons and one daughter, all of whom, with the exception of one son, who was killed at the age of nine years, grew to maturity: I. Caleb, farmer, died in 1865, aged thirty-three years; II. Wm. J., who died about 1872, leaving four children, was a farmer and had been a member of the Maryland legislature; III. David B., merchant, died at Easton, Md., in 1871; IV. Elizabeth Irving, wife of Wm. K. Lockwood; V. Robert S.; VI. Irving G.; a farmer on Bohemia Manor; VII. Joseph T., died in 1866 in his twenty-sixth year. Mr. Griffith wife, who was worthy of his devoted affection, lived with him fifty-four years from the time of their marriage, dying three years prior to his decease. Mr. Griffith was a primitive Baptist, and a member of the Welsh Tract Baptist church. In all his views on any subject he was very decided, and in the early part of his life rather intolerant of those who differed from him, but this characteristic mellowed with age, and in his later days he became very childlike and gentle. No one in his neighborhood was more respected, deferred to and honored, although his disposition led him to decline public office. His life was, in the sight of all, pure, consistent and faithful. To his descendants he left the priceless legacy of a spotless name.

---

RICHARD LOCKWOOD, deceased, a merchant, of Middletown, Del., son of John and Ann (Kirkly) Lockwood, was born in Kent county, Del., April 14, 1778.

Mr. Lockwood's grandfather, Richard Lockwood, son of Arnwell and Mary Lockwood, was born November 29, 1735. His wife, Margaret, was born February 8, 1737, and died July 14, 1814. Their son, John Lockwood, father of Richard Lockwood, was born October 15, 1759, and died October 8, 1811. He married, Ann Kirkly, who was born December 11, 1766, and died July 30, 1791, when her son Richard was but three years and three months old. On the second day of the same



month, she lost her youngest son, Samuel. Their children were: I. Letitia, deceased, born January 3, 1785, married Matthias Day; II. William Kirkly, born October 24, 1786, married Miss Hayes, died in January, 1872; III. Richard; IV. Samuel, born October 10, 1789.

Richard Lockwood grew up on his father's farm, receiving only a plain English education, at that day considered amply sufficient. In 1810, in his twenty-second year, he went to Middletown and engaged as a clerk in the dry goods store of Joseph White, with whom he afterward became partner. During the war of 1812 he enlisted as a private soldier, and was stationed at old Fort Cassinier, at New Castle, where he became noted as a marksman. He could kill a crow flying overhead with a flint-lock musket, loaded with ball.

Returning to his business, Mr. Lockwood was very successful as a merchant until 1830 when, through the dishonesty of a clerk whom he had taken into partnership, the firm failed, and he lost all his other property except a farm belonging to his wife. Redoubling his energy he paid all the indebtedness of the firm and commenced anew. He was again successful and not only educated his large family of ten children, but at his death left a landed estate of over twelve hundred acres in Maryland and Delaware, besides considerable personal property. His conduct through life had won the love and respect of the entire community. When not actively engaged in business, Mr. Lockwood loved the retirement of home. He was averse to holding office, but was devoted to the interests of the Whig party, and never voted any other ticket till 1861, when he became a Republican. From that time, however, he ceased to take an active part in politics. He was a warm advocate of the society of Free Masons, and joined Union Lodge, No. 5, soon after his arrival in Middletown. Soon after the war of 1812, he passed the chairs. He was a member, and for a long time a vestryman, of old St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal church, and in its adjoining burial ground his remains now repose.

Richard Lockwood was married, October 28, 1817, to Mary R., daughter of Edward and Lydia R. (Rothwell) Wolson, of the Levels, near Middletown. Their children were: Lydia Ann, married Samuel Price, of Maryland;

Edward W.; Mary R., married John M. Nau-dain; Martha E., married Col. Joshua Clayton, son of Hon. T. Clayton; William K.; Sarah Francis, married Cyrus Tatman; Letitia Louisa, married Professor A. M. Goldsborough, of Philadelphia; John J.; Richard T.; and Margaretta R., married Henry Clayton.

---

HON. GEORGE GRAY, Wilmington Del., son of Andrew Caldwell and Elizabeth (Scotfield) Gray, was born in New Castle, May 4, 1840.

Mr. Gray entered Princeton in 1857 and graduated A. B. with the class of 1859. He read law with his father and William C. Spruance, spent a year at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1863, at once entered practice, and soon obtained an enviable position in the profession. In 1881 he was appointed attorney-general of Delaware by Governor John W. Hall, and then removed to Wilmington, where he has since resided. Mr. Gray was early identified with the Democratic party and has since been prominent in its councils. He was a member of the National Convention of his party in 1876 and of the Cincinnati Convention of 1880, in which he nominated Mr. Bayard for the Presidency, in a masterly speech. He was elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Bayard, and took his seat on March 4, 1885, and re-elected in 1887 for the full term of six years. His second full term has just expired (March 4, 1899). During the year 1898, Mr. Gray spent several months in Paris, as a member of the commission to negotiate the treaty of peace which closed the Spanish-American war. He was the candidate of his party for re-election to the U. S. Senate, but withdrew from the contest, in anticipation of an appointment to a high station by President McKinley.

Hon. George Gray was married in 1870 to Harriet, daughter of the late Charles H. Black, M. D., of New Castle Del. Their children are: Andrew Caldwell; Annie Black; Emily Scotfield; Charles H. Black; George Gray, Jr. Mrs. Harriet Gray died suddenly, May 26, 1880. On August 8, 1882, Mr. Gray was married to Margaret J. Black, sister of his first wife.



**HON. ANTHONY HIGGINS**, son of the late Anthony M. Higgins, grandson of Anthony, and grandnephew of the distinguished Jesse Higgins, was born in Red Lion hundred, near St. George's, October 1, 1840. He graduated from Yale College in 1861 with the degree of A. B., and soon after began his law studies with William C. Spruance at New Castle, attended the Harvard Law School during the year 1862-63, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1864. Mr. Higgins at once opened an office in Wilmington, in conjunction with the late Edward G. Bradford, afterwards United States District Judge. In the same year he was appointed deputy attorney general of the state under Attorney General Jacob Moore and served two years. A pronounced and active Republican, he was made chairman of the state committee in 1868, and in 1869 was appointed by President Grant as United States attorney for the district of Delaware, which office he held until June, 1876. He was a candidate for Congress in 1884. In 1870 Mr. Higgins dissolved partnership with Mr. Bradford and continued practice alone.

He received the votes of the Republican members of the legislature in 1881 for the U. S. Senate; was a Republican candidate for Congress in 1884; and was elected to the U. S. Senate as a Republican to succeed Eli Salisbury, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1889. His term of service expired March 4, 1895.

---

**ANTHONY MADISON HIGGINS**, of Red Lion hundred, was born November 22, 1809, on the place and near the spot where he died. This place is known as Fairview.

His father, Anthony Higgins, and grandfather, Lawrence Higgins, had cultivated the same farm. For several generations the family has lived in Red Lion hundred, not far from Delaware City. After a preparatory course of instruction, first with Rev. ——— Wilson, of Middletown, then with the late John Bullock, of Wilmington, and subsequently at the Newark Academy, Anthony M. Higgins entered Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Pa., in 1829, and received his diploma from that institution in 1831. As a student and as a member of the literary society of his choice, he stood in the foremost rank.

In those days railroads did not exist among the mountains of Pennsylvania. Living steeds were the main dependence for transportation of travelers and freight. Romantic interest and peril, in the more sparsely-peopled places, would therefore attend a journey at that time on the routes from Wilmington to Western Pennsylvania. In order to enjoy the scenery and gratify his taste for equestrian exercise, Mr. Higgins after graduating returned home in company with four college mates on horseback, each member of the party leaving his companions at the point on the route which was nearest to his own home. This agreeable journey from his Alma Mater was remembered and mentioned in after-years with genuine pleasure. Mr. Higgins' standing and activities in class and society, while at college, had led his acquaintances to suppose that after graduation he would devote himself to the profession of the law, but his rural environments and tastes controlled his choice and decided his career for the farm. Hence college life was to him but a more complete equipment and preparation of life as an agriculturist. Settling upon a place situated northwest of the village of St. George's, and almost adjoining his paternal estate, he pursued his chosen vocation for more than thirty years, with signal ability and success.

Mr. Higgins then withdrew from the active labors of the farm, and for twenty years enjoyed the life of a retired country gentleman, at his home at Linden Hill. Much of this time he devoted to reading, in which he took great delight. He traversed a wide field of literature with an apparently insatiable desire for knowledge. In this domain his acquisitions, on almost every subject of general interest, were large. On all matters of local domestic interest he was an encyclopedia. These two decades of his life were notably happy years, yielding memorable pleasures both to him and his family and his friends. In these years the personal traits of Mr. Higgins were freely developed and plainly seen. Conspicuous among them was an unselfish, or self-sacrificing fairness. He seemed to forget himself, in his scrupulous care for the interests of others, to an extent which made him appear in a transaction as more careful of their welfare than of his own. He was highly favored in his marriage relations. His wife was a woman of rare courage and force





of character and was a potent factor in the successful life of her husband. Her death deprived him of his most efficient coadjutor and left a void that was never filled and a sorrow of no ordinary kind.

Although an unusually capable writer, Mr. Higgins has left comparatively little to indicate his skill in this particular. He devoted himself so completely to his agricultural interests that he had but little time or inclination to put his thoughts upon paper. The most that he did as a writer, upon subjects of general interest, was done for the Department of Agriculture at Washington City, for which he prepared, by request, several valuable communications on topics relating to the agricultural resources and industries of New Castle county. In the last two years of his life he was overshadowed by another deep grief, occasioned by the death of his eldest daughter, to whom he was devotedly attached, and who, after the death of her mother, had done what she could to supply her place. After this bereavement, he abandoned Linden Hill, and spent his remaining days at the homes of his children.

Mr. Higgins was never content with inferior methods when better ones could be employed. He believed in going forward to the attainment of the best possible results. Hence, it is not surprising that he made the farm which he tilled advance from an inferior condition to the very front rank of handsome and productive rural estates. He was heartily devoted to his calling and labored in it intelligently and assiduously. As an intelligent citizen, he always took a lively interest in the public welfare. But he did not abandon his life-work to do so. In politics he was originally a Whig; later in life he was known as a Republican. He was always in earnest, having clear and decided convictions upon all questions which his duty required him to consider. Twice he took upon him the cares and responsibilities of public official position, once as a trustee of the poor of New Castle county, and once as a member of the state legislature.

The latter position he held as the choice of the people in the stormy period of 1860, when his name was placed on the Lincoln-Bell fusion ticket. In the legislature he did much by his consistent, intelligent, conscientious fidelity towards preserving his native state in the posi-

tion which she had been the first to take in relation to the National Constitution. As public offices were not congenial to his tastes, he served but one term in any official position, and returned willingly to his agricultural pursuits when public duty permitted. Possibly the conspicuous candor and unsuspecting truthfulness of his character may, in part, explain his reluctance to engage in the competitions of political life.

Anthony M. Higgins was married, in 1833, to Sarah Clark, daughter of Pennell Corbit. His wife died February 28, 1871. Five children survived their father: John C. Higgins, near Delaware City; Hon. Anthony Higgins, of Wilmington; Thomas Higgins, a merchant of New York City; Pennell C. Higgins, a journalist of the same city; and Mary C., wife of Daniel Corbit, of Odessa. His eldest daughter, Martha, died in February, 1886, at Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands, where she had been taken by her father for her health.

Mr. Higgins died July 29, 1887, and was buried in St. George's cemetery, near the centre of the inclosure, in the family plot, and in full view of the beautiful home which he had established more than half a century before he died. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and his obsequies were conducted according to the ceremonies of that denomination. Mrs. Sarah C. (Corbit) Higgins, was a granddaughter of Governor John Clark, son of Captain William Clark, whose valor was well proved at the head of his command in the Revolutionary Army. He led into the battle of Monmouth a company of seventy-five men, raised principally between Smyrna and Cantwell's Bridge, forty-five of whom perished on the field. In a hand-to-hand conflict Captain Clark killed with his sword a British officer who had attacked him. The sword with which he had saved his life and vanquished his antagonist was long retained and highly valued among the heirlooms of the family.

Mr. Higgins is remembered as an intelligent, energetic farmer; a man of unswerving rectitude and purity; a generous friend, a patriotic citizen, an unusually well-informed Christian gentleman, interested in every good work that he could personally aid, and always a warm advocate of every worthy enterprise.



HON. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH was born at Cooch's Bridge, June 23, 1840. His father, Levi G. Cooch, was a member of the Legislature, in 1847 and 1849, being elected on the Whig ticket. He died in 1869, at the age of sixty-six; his widow, Sarah C. (Wilkins) Cooch, survived him.

William Cooch, the father of Levi G. Cooch, resided at Cooch's Bridge, where he died in 1838, at the age of seventy-six. During the Revolutionary war, when sixteen years of age, he ran away from home and went to sea in a privateer. The vessel was captured by an English man-of-war and taken to England. Mr. Cooch escaped to France, and from there was sent home through the aid of Benjamin Franklin, then minister at Paris. On reaching Delaware Bay he was again captured but managed to escape from the vessel to the Jersey coast. He was once a member of the Legislature.

William Cooch married Margaret Hollingsworth, of Elkton, Md., and had three children: I. Zebulon H.; II. William; III. Levi G.

Zebulon Cooch, son of William Cooch, was many years a merchant in Baltimore, where he became wealthy, and resided, during the latter years of his life, in Paris. He was killed in that city, in December, 1870, being run over by an omnibus.

William Cooch, son of William Cooch, was a miller and succeeded to his father's business and property. He died in May, 1869.

Thomas Cooch, the father of William Cooch, Sr., who was a miller with his father, also named Thomas Cooch, died young. Thomas Cooch, senior, was the original emigrant from England, and settled on the property which has ever since borne his name. He purchased the mill and many acres, in that section, and was evidently a man of character and enterprise, and became wealthy. He married a Welsh lady.

The first mill was burned by the British soldiery at the time of the battle of Cooch's Bridge. The second mill was built by the first William in 1792, just east of the bridge, and used until 1828, when another mill was built also by the elder Mr. William Cooch.

Levi G. Cooch had five children: I. Joseph Wilkins; II. Helen, wife of Rev. George Porter; III. William Zebulon Hollingsworth; IV. Mary B., wife of Samuel McDonald. Joseph

Wilkins Cooch attended the district school, and the Newark academy till 1856, when he entered Delaware college and pursued a three years' course. Returning home he went to farming on the old home-stead. The estate contained five hundred acres of land at Cooch's Bridge and in the vicinity. In March, 1879, Mr. Cooch, with his brother William, purchased from the other heirs the mill property.

Joseph W. Cooch held several local offices, and in 1878 was elected State Senator for New Castle county, for the term of four years. In the session of 1879 he was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and served on the Committee of Enrolled bills and Corporations. In 1881 he was chairman of the Committee on Education, and served on several others, proving a faithful and able member of that body, and is highly regarded by his constituents as a popular and conscientious legislator. He was made a Mason in 1874, at Newark. He served as trustee of the Peneader Presbyterian church at Glasgow, having united with that denomination in 1870. Joseph Wilkins Cooch was married in 1871, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Rev. Edward and Nancy E. (Foote) Webb, of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR McCaULEY, lawyer, late of Wilmington, was born in New Castle county, December 18, 1832, son of William and Sarah (Sinclair) McCauley. In 1847, Mr. McCauley entered St. Mary's College, graduating with the class of 1850. He afterward became a student-at-law in the office of the late Chief Justice Gilpin, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. Mr. McCauley at once entered upon the duties of his profession in Wilmington, where he soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice, and became a prominent member of the bar.

In 1855 he was appointed City Solicitor of Wilmington, and faithfully discharged the duties of his position for the term of four years. He was appointed Deputy Attorney General in 1862 and continued as such for two years. In politics W. S. McCauley was a Democrat. He was a candidate for mayor in 1868, and also in 1870, but his party being in the minority he was not elected. Mr. McCauley continued to practice his profession with success until the close of 1878, when he died suddenly, December 30, after a few hours' ill-



ness, his ailment being acute pneumonia. Mr. McCauley was a man of more than ordinary ability. Early in 1878 he was appointed Adjutant General of the state, and held that office at the time of his death. William Sinclair McCauley was married, in 1855, to Miss Caroline F., daughter of Dr. J. B. Brinton, of West Chester, Pa., who survived him. Their only child, Florence F., married G. R. Frost.

HON. ALEX. L. HAYES, LL.D., was the eldest son of Manlove Hayes of York seat, Kent county, Delaware, and Zipporah (Laws) Hayes.

Richard Hayes, who emigrated from England in 1698, married Dolly Manlove, and made a settlement in Sussex county near the locality of Milford. He died in 1773, aged 96. His son Nathaniel Hayes married Elizabeth Carlisle and died 1786, aged 83 years. Richard Hayes, the son of Nathaniel Hayes, married Priscilla Polk, granddaughter of Ephraim Polk, and died in 1796, aged 53 years, leaving three sons, viz: I. Manlove; II. Alexander; III. Charles, and three daughters.

Manlove Hayes, the father of Hon. Alex. L. Hayes, was the only son of Richard who left issue. He died in 1849, aged 80, leaving to survive him a widow, Ann Hayes, since deceased, and three sons: I. Alexander; II. Manlove; III. Charles Polk; and two daughters: I. Eliza M., widow of the late Hon. William F. Boone, of Philadelphia; II. Harriet Sykes; one other daughter of his first marriage, Mary Hayes, married the late Col. William K. Lockwood, formerly register of Kent county, and died in 1818.

Judge Alex. L. Hayes was born March 7, 1793, and died in Lancaster, Pa., on the 13th of July, 1875, in his 83d year. His preparation for college was conducted at a Friends' school, Smyrna, at Newark Academy, and at Dover Academy, and while at the last was, at nineteen years of age, induced to accept the nomination for Secretary of the State Senate, to which position he was triumphantly elected.

He, in company with the late Hon. Robert C. Grier, late justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, entered the Junior class half advanced at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., where he was graduated in the class of

1812, having gained one of the three highest honors. He entered on the study of the law with Hon. H. M. Ridgley, of Dover, becoming a member of the bar, November 15, 1815, was admitted to practice in the Common Pleas, District, and Supreme Court of Philadelphia, in 1820, after removal to that city, and in 1821 removed to the city of Reading for the practice of his profession. There his successful career continued until June, 1827, when he was appointed by Governor Andrew Shultze, assistant judge of the District Court of Lancaster and York counties. Upon the division of the judicial district in 1833, upon petition of the members of the bar of Lancaster, he was appointed President Judge by Governor Wolfe.

He performed the duties of this position with high honor until 1849, when he resigned to resume practice at the bar. He was one of the originators of the enterprise resulting in the erection of the Cone-toga Mills of Lancaster, and served as one of a committee to visit and report, after inspection of the cotton mills of New England. Judge Hayes was the writer of the committee's report favoring their immediate erection. At the formation of the company, he at first declined to serve as one of the five managers, but, in 1846, was induced to succeed John N. Lane, and, in 1850, succeeded C. Hager, as president and general agent of the company. The mills employed eight hundred hands and he had full charge of their operations until 1854, when he permitted himself to be elected, at the solicitation of his many friends, associate law judge of the courts of Lancaster county.

In 1864 he was re-elected, and served with rare ability and dignity in this honorable position; and though he had passed his four score years, his mental vigor and physical powers were remarkably preserved. He probably held the oldest commission at the expiration of his last term (1874) of any living judge, having served forty-two years on the bench. Judge Hayes' efforts were unremitting in the cause of education; for many years he was president of the board of school directors of the city; a trustee of the State Normal School, and one of the vice-presidents of the Franklin Marshall College. The occasion of his death was one of an eventful character in the community in which he lived. To the citizens



generally, it was a matter of wide condolence and affectionate regret, for all knew and honored Judge Hayes. The meeting of the Lancaster bar on the 14th of July was in itself a touching scene. Hon. Thomas E. Franklin made the formal announcement of the event calling them together; a committee of which he was the chairman reported resolutions, which, while containing the highest eulogy, were felt to be just, recognizing the purity of his official life, and the benevolence, charity and integrity "which marks the christian gentleman" in every relation of life.

Judge Hayes had two sons, Edward, a graduate of West Point, who died of yellow fever on the coast of Texas soon after the war with Mexico, and Charles, the second son, was a civil engineer, and died some years before his father.

---

WILLIAM COOCH was born at Cooch's Bridge, January 6, 1845, second son of Levi G. and Sarah C. (Wilkins) Cooch. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home and the academy at Newark. For three years he was at the military academy of Col. Theodore Hyatt, at Wilmington; following this a salesman in a mercantile house in Philadelphia for a year and a half, after which he took a special course in analytical chemistry in Delaware college, where he continued two years.

In 1871 William Cooch became Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the University of Missouri. Two years later he joined his brother, J. Wilkins Cooch, in iron mining on Iron Hill, two miles west of Cooch's Bridge, and a part of the original estate of the elder Thomas Cooch. In this they were successful until the panic of 1875 to 1878. William Cooch joined the P. E. church in 1878. He was married May 14, 1874, to Miss Annie M., daughter of Frederick A. Curtis, of Newark.

---

HON. CHARLES HENRY McWHORTER was born in St. Georges, December 25, 1838, eldest son of Leontine McWhorter. His father was married to Jane, daughter of John McCrone, a native of Ireland. They had nine other children, six of whom are: I. John T.;

II. Leontine; III. Emerson Hopkins; IV. Maggie, wife of Clarence Jamison; V. Caroline; VI. Mary.

The father of the first Leontine was Thomas McWhorter, who was born in Virginia and came to Delaware the latter part of the last century, and settled in St. George's hundred where he resided the remainder of his life. He married Mary McCaulley of Delaware, and had three children: I. Leontine; II. Thomas; III. Mary.

Charles H. McWhorter attended the schools of his locality, and in 1852 the Newark Academy, remaining four years. Returning from school, he remained on the farm till 1860, when he removed to another, owned by his father, near Dover, which he cultivated for three years. In 1863 he left farming and in company with his brother, engaged successfully in mercantile business in St. Georges, under the firm name of C. H. and J. T. McWhorter. In 1866 he sold his stock and real estate to J. P. Belville and retired from the business. He then furnished the capital for, and took an interest in a tobacco manufactory in the same town, turning out about one thousand pounds of manufactured goods per day, and in this also was very successful, exporting largely to Europe. This business he continued till 1870 when he sold it, and in partnership with his brother engaged in the manufacture of agricultural machinery, under the firm name of J. T. McWhorter & Company, which they continued till the spring of 1881, when they established themselves in the agricultural implement business in Wilmington.

Mr. McWhorter allied himself to the Democratic party, but was always opposed to slavery. He was elected to the State Senate in 1878 for four years and supported the bill to move the court house to Wilmington. He was a municipal officer for several years in St. Georges. Charles Henry McWhorter was married, in 1865, to Miss Agnes, daughter of Thomas Jamison of St. George's hundred.

---

CAPT. JOHN WHITE WALKER was born at Lewes, January 16, 1816. His father, David Walker, was a man of irreproachable character, quiet in manner and greatly es-







teened; he held several local offices and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He died at the age of seventy-four. The wife of David Walker was Mary, second daughter of Gov. David Hall, and widow of Dr. Robert Houston, uncle of Judge John W. Houston.

John W. Walker was educated at the academy at Lewes, and at sixteen commenced to learn the trade of carpenter. He was appointed wreck master by Governor Tharp in 1846, and held the position four years, after which he was successfully engaged many years in the wrecking business, and in command of his own vessel acquired the title of captain. Mr. Walker also superintended the construction of the government wharf at Lewes till near its completion, under the appointment of Col. Kurtz, in which position he gave great satisfaction to all concerned, by his skill and knowledge of all the kinds of work to be done.

A Democrat in politics, Capt. Walker was many times judge of the election in Lewes. In 1859 he served in the Legislature as a representative from Sussex, proving an able and popular officer. He removed in that year to Wilmington. In 1872 he was elected a member of the city council, and served with credit for two years. He became a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and since early life a member of the Presbyterian church.

John White Walker was married in 1855 to Miss Eliza Ann Herdman, daughter of the late William Herdman, at one time sheriff of New Castle county.

---

**HENRY H. LOCKWOOD**, son of William K. and Mary (Hayes) Lockwood, was born August 17, 1814, in Kent county. He entered West Point in June, 1832, was graduated and appointed a lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Artillery, U. S. A., in June, 1836. He served under Major General Jesup through the Florida campaign of 1836-1837, and resigned his commission in October of the latter year. In 1841, he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Navy, and in that capacity, was assigned in November, 1841, to the frigate *United States* on her three years' cruise in the Pacific. Mr. Lockwood was adjutant of the land forces under Com. T.

A. Jones, her commander, in the capture of Monterey on the coast of and the capital of California in October, 1842.

On his return, in 1844, Mr. Lockwood was stationed at the Naval Asylum in Philadelphia. He assisted in the organization of the United States Naval School at Annapolis, having on the requisition of the Government finished a plan for the same, and was appointed among the first of its professors.

Having, in 1845, married the eldest daughter of Chief Justice Booth of Delaware, Henry H. Lockwood established his residence in one of the dwellings belonging to the Government on the beautiful esplanade of Fort Severn, where he continued to reside, filling successively the professorships of Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Gunnery and Infantry and Artillery tactics, until the Naval Academy was transferred by orders from Washington to Newport, R. I.

In 1852, Professor Lockwood published a work on "small arms and other Military Exercises adapted to the Naval service," and also a pamphlet "On the Manual of Naval Batteries" which have contributed to the uniformity of drill, and the admirable system existing in our Navy in the practice of arms. Before the publication of this Manual no two batteries, it is believed, were drilled alike.

When the State of Delaware, in the spring of 1861, raised her first Regiment of Volunteers, Professor Lockwood was solicited to accept the command as colonel. Believing it his duty to do so, he applied himself, upon assuming command, diligently, to instruct and train his men for the field. On the 8th of August he was made Brigadier General, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. On the occasion of his promotion he received from the officers of the regiment he had commanded an elegant sword and sash, in token of their esteem.

It being rumored that the counties of Accomac and Northampton, Va., were swarming with armed rebels, who threatened the lower counties of Maryland, the Union men in those counties anxiously sought aid from the Government of the United States. Gen. Lockwood was therefore directed, in September, 1861, to establish a camp at Cambridge, Md., and organize a force to protect the peninsula, between the Chesapeake and Delaware. Here



he remained until the November elections were over, when he assembled his forces, including Nemin's famous battery, the N. Y. Fifth (Zouaves), and a regiment from each of the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, and Delaware, with a company of cavalry from Reading, Pa., the whole numbering five thousand five hundred men. These he assembled at Newtown, on the Pocomoke, near the Virginia line. Simultaneously with this movement Major Gen. Dix's celebrated proclamation was sent forth. The insurgents were soon brought to terms and compelled to lay down their arms.

A civil government under the United States authority and the Legislature of Wheeling was established, which General Lockwood protected till January, 1863, though constantly seeking more active duty. Then he was put in command of the defense of the Lower Potomac, with headquarters at Point Lookout, where extensive hospitals, corrals, contraband camps and rebel prisons had been established. Here he remained till called to lead such troops as were in and about Baltimore, in June, 1863, to Gettysburg. With three Maryland regiments and one from New York, he aided in that memorable conflict, justly regarded as the decisive battle of the war. His command was known as an independent brigade, but acted with the Twelfth corps.

After this battle and the subsequent attempt to crush Lee's army at Williamsport, he was left in command of the important post of Harper's Ferry, with its garrison of 15,000 men.

During the following autumn Mr. Lockwood was relieved, and soon after, on the withdrawal of Gen. Schenck from the Middle Department, succeeded that commander in command of the Middle Department, with headquarters in Baltimore. After the disastrous battles in the wilderness, Va., in the spring of 1864, Gen. Lockwood gathered together all the available troops in and around Baltimore and Washington—some 6,000 men—and led them as an acceptable reinforcement to the depleted Army of the Potomac. He was assigned to the command of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps, and as such took part in the actions of May 30th and June 1st, near Hanover Court House, Va.

Afterwards he returned to Baltimore, and

remained inactive until July, 1864, when in the absence of the Department Commander, he, at the instance of the Governor of Maryland, and the mayor of Baltimore, assumed command of such provisional forces as could be gathered together for the defense of that city against the rebel raid of General Early, in July, 1864, whose cavalry seriously threatened the city.

Confirmed in his course by the Secretary of War, he remained for some weeks in command of a large force near that city, and afterwards and until his muster out in August, 1865, commanded a brigade in the Middle Department. The war ended, General Lockwood resumed his duties as a naval officer at the Naval Academy, being professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

In July, 1871, he was transferred to the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., where he remained until August 14, 1876; under the provisions of an act of Congress, providing for such officers as may reach the age of 62 years, he was retired from active duty on three-fourths pay.

THOMAS OLIVER CULBRETH was born in Caroline county, Md., January 20, 1828; son of Durden and Susan (Crawford) Culbreth. His grandfather, Samuel Culbreth, was once a member of the Legislature. He was married three times. First to Miss Smithers, by whom he had three children: I. John; II. Durden; III. Margaret; second to Miss Smith, and had four children: I. Sallie; II. Thomas B.; III. Richard S.; IV. Samuel. His third wife was Annie Baynard, and his children by her were six: I. Robert B.; II. William F.; III. Charles; IV. Susan, afterwards Mrs. Solomon Truitt; V. Rebecca, who died a young woman; VI. Henry C. Culbreth.

Durden Culbreth had three children, two of whom are living: I. Thomas Oliver; II. Crawford; III. died in childhood. The family is one of the oldest and most respectable on the eastern shore of Maryland; one of its members, Thomas Culbreth, was at the time the only representative ever sent to Congress from Caroline county.

Thomas O. Culbreth attended the schools of his locality in his boyhood and worked on the farm. In 1848 he became a clerk in a dry



goods house in Philadelphia, where he thoroughly familiarized himself with the business. Receiving but a small salary, he still contrived to lay aside, regularly, a portion of his earnings, which added to the \$7,000 he received from his father's estate, enabled him, in 1857, to start a store in Dover in company with his half uncle, William T. Culbreth, who took charge of the business in that place, while Thomas O. Culbreth made the necessary purchases in Philadelphia, where he still remained as clerk. The following year, however, he became a resident of Dover, and the partnership continued until 1867, when his uncle died. He then conducted the business alone till 1878, when he retired and devoted himself to the care of his property.

Having been very successful in business, he invested largely in real estate, and owned in Kent county 377 acres in two farms, in Maryland 450 acres in two farms, and much valuable property in Dover. He joined the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he became vestryman. Thomas Oliver Culbreth was married in 1864, to Mary E., daughter of Jonathan Stiles, a farmer of Kent county.

---

**COL. ARTHUR HARPER GRIMSHAW**, M. D., was born in Philadelphia, January 16, 1824. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1845, in which year he came to Delaware and engaged in the practice of his profession, at DuPont's Powder Mills. Before settling in this state, he was resident physician of the Philadelphia Dispensary, and physician to the Friends' Orphan Asylum for Colored Children, and also served as resident physician in the Philadelphia Almshouse.

After nearly three years spent at DuPont's, he removed to Wilmington, in January, 1848, and entered on a large and successful practice, in which he continued until 1861, when he was appointed postmaster of the city by President Lincoln, and held this position until removed by Andrew Johnson.

On June 7, 1862, he was commissioned colonel, and appointed mustering officer to recruit the Fourth Delaware Infantry Regiment, whose subsequent gallant services in the Army of the Potomac are well known. He

was in command of a brigade during most of the period of service up to January, 1865, and his brigade took the chief part in the action of Chapel House, on the Squirrel Level Road, Va.

Among the most important battles in which he took part, were those of Cold Harbor, and the attack on Petersburg, besides being in many others of less importance. In the attack on Petersburg, he was wounded twice: in the shoulder by the fragment of a shell and was shot through the right arm by a minnie ball.

In civil life Dr. Grimshaw served in positions of honor and usefulness, having been for three years a member of the city council; a member of the Board of Education, from the period of its formation up to 1882, and at one time its president. He succeeded to Hon. Willard Hall, as superintendent of common schools of New Castle county.

Dr. Grimshaw, by his superior endowments and culture, served the best interests of education, and his writings have been widely read, especially his two published prize essays, one on the "Use of Tobacco," and another on "Juvenile Delinquency."

---

**ALBERT CURRY** is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Clifton) Curry.

Thomas Curry was born in 1783, in North West Fork hundred, and died in 1836, on his estate near Milford. His father was also named Thomas, who died October 22, 1827; he was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and served in the famous "Delaware Line," and his son Thomas served under Col. S. Davis, in the War of 1812.

The Currys first were settlers in the province of Maryland, and emigrated from England. Thomas, the grandfather of Albert Curry, had two sons, Thomas and James, and moved from Bridgeville, Del., to the farm near Greenwood, where he died. The period of his settlement on this farm antedated the war of the Revolution.

On this farm Thomas, the father of Albert Curry grew up. He had children: I. Daniel, late of Milford, father of Mrs. Gen. A. T. A. Torbert; II. Albert; III. Ann Elizabeth, wife of Simon Pennewill, Esq., of Greenwood.



Albert Curry, after attending the schools of his neighborhood, was sent, at sixteen years of age, to the Academy at Milford, then under the direction of Rev. Mr. Howard, and after four years, because of his father's declining health, was compelled to return home. He devoted his life to agriculture, and became one of the most successful and thorough farmers of the state, owning at one time ten farms in his vicinity, and having had as many as 20,000 peach trees in bearing at one time.

Albert Curry, early in his history, took a large interest in the public improvements of the state, and has been a director of the Delaware railroad for many years; has taken a great interest in the educational affairs of the community, and served as school commissioner of his district; and at the breaking out of the late Civil War was appointed by Governor Burton, enrolling officer for his district, and served in this position throughout the war. His desire was to be a soldier in the field, and but for untoward circumstances preventing, he could not have been induced to occupy a merely civil post in the struggle. In politics he has been a Republican from the organization of that party in the state, and before this, was a member of the People's party, and a Whig until the party ceased to exist. Always adverse to public life, and to official position dependent on a political canvass, it was with some surprise that Mr. Curry's friends first learned that he had consented, after the greatest persuasion, to become a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket in 1882. His modesty and perfect freedom from political aspirations, being not less marked characteristics of the man than his intelligence, honor, and special fitness to serve creditably, and with fidelity and purity in any position his fellow citizens might induce him to be a candidate for. Albert Curry was united in marriage, May 2, 1848, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of John Hurst, of Sussex county.

---

JAMES NICHOLSON was born in New Castle county, February 6, 1814. His father, William Nicholson, was born in Dover, but resided, most of his life, in Pencader hundred, where he was for many years a justice of the peace. William Nicholson was very promi-

nent in the community, an active and influential member of the old Whig party, and an intimate friend of John M. Clayton. He died in 1856, at about 75 years of age. His son, James, is his only surviving child by his marriage in 1842, with Millicent Savin, of Kent county. She died in 1838, and he was afterwards married. His second wife was Rachel Layman, by whom he had two children, William P. and Pauline.

Mr. James Nicholson received a good common school education, was brought up to industrious habits, and early commenced to make his own way in life. He was a clerk for a while, worked in making the old Frenchtown and New Castle railroad, and at nineteen, taught school, which he followed for two years. For about a year he superintended the construction of a part of the P., W. & B. R. R. Removing to Cecil county, Md., he combined farming with hotel keeping, but returned in two years to a farm in the vicinity of Glasgow, and soon after became the tax collector and constable of Pencader hundred for four years. He afterwards kept the hotel at Glasgow for two years, and next, at Summit Bridge for thirteen years, cultivating also the hotel farm. From 1852, he kept a country store until 1855, when he became a contractor for the building of the Delaware railroad.

In 1856, Mr. Nicholson purchased the Caulk farm near Summit Bridge, where he lived and succeeded well, but rented it in 1858, and returned to mercantile life at Summit Bridge, and also kept hotel till 1865, when he purchased a fine farm in Chester county, Pa., and resided there a year. On account of the death of his eldest son, he sold this property and returned to his store at Summit Bridge, and soon purchased there the Beach hotel farm. He added to it an adjoining farm, making in all 217 acres close adjoining the village. He purchased in 1856, the Pleasant Valley farm, at the foot of Iron Hill, near Glasgow. A Democrat in politics, he always took a deep interest in party affairs. Mr. Nicholson was first elected as assessor of his hundred against his father, who was the Whig candidate. In 1868, he was appointed recorder of New Castle county, by Governor G. Saulsbury, which office he held five years. In 1876, he was elected to the Legislature and served during the ses-





sion of 1877. He became a Mason in 1870, joining St. John's Lodge, New Castle county.

James Nicholson was married, July 3, 1838, to Miss Sarah, daughter of William and Anna (Underwood) Adair, of Pencader hundred.

---

REV. JAMES BATEMAN was born in Queen Anne county, Md., January 4, 1775. He married Susan, daughter of John Marim, of Kent in the vicinity of Dover. Five children were born to them: I. Hannah Marim; II. Mary; III. James; IV. Charles M.; V. John Henry Bateman. Rev. James Bateman traveled as an itinerant in the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware; his death occurred in Greensboro, Caroline county, Md., May 31, 1830, where he was buried. The testimony of The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal church respecting him, is most honorable, and the following encyclopedic notice embraces all that needs to be said: "A Methodist Episcopal minister, born in Maryland, 1775, converted in 1800, entered the itinerant ministry in the Philadelphia Conference in 1806, located in 1814, re-entered in 1817, and preached until his death. As a man he was amiable, urbane and generous; as a Christian, gentle, candid and full of charity; as a preacher, sound, earnest and warm; as a presiding elder, discreet, firm and wise. His life was useful and loving, and his death triumphant."

---

JOHN HENRY BATEMAN was born in Chestertown, Kent county, Md., March 13, 1830. His father, Rev. James Bateman, died a few weeks after the birth of this son, who was brought up by his uncle, Charles Marim. At the age of fourteen, he became a clerk in Milford, and later in Wilmington. In 1848, he was employed in the woolen factory on the Brandywine, and subsequently superintended the farm of his uncle, near Dover. He was next in business in Dover, and, in 1857, received from Governor Causey the appointment of justice of the peace and notary public for Kent county. This office he resigned, upon being appointed clerk by C. H. B. Day, collector of internal revenue.

President Lincoln appointed him postmaster at Dover, in 1861, and he held this office for two terms. On April 28, 1868, he was elected Cashier of the First National Bank of Dover, which position he satisfactorily occupied. In politics he early became an enthusiastic Republican, and a prominent and influential worker and writer for the success of his party. Mr. Bateman united with the M. E. church in 1845, and is superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the Wesley church of Dover. John H. Bateman was married, February 26, 1852, to Caroline S., daughter of Andrew and Rebecca Armstrong, of Brandywine.

---

BAUDUY SIMMONS was born in Christiana hundred, near what is now DuPont Station, January 24, 1805. His father, John Simmons, died in the infancy of this son who was his youngest child. The family is one of the oldest in the state, and far back were members of Old Swedes' church.

John Simmons had, besides, two other sons: George and John, and one daughter, Hannah, who married Jesse Gregg. All are deceased.

Bauduy Simmons was trained to the labors of the farm which he followed for a time, but about 1830, he entered the store of his uncle, George Simmons, who was then a shipping merchant at Front and Orange streets, at a time when Wilmington carried on an extensive trade with the West Indies. In 1837 Bauduy Simmons entered into partnership with Jeremiah Dimean in the lumber business, at Front and Tatnall streets. Soon after, he purchased Mr. Dimean's interest and entered into partnership with Joshua Simmons, which continued till the death of the latter in 1863, when his son George took his place, and Mr. Bauduy Simmons' son, Samuel G., was also admitted to the firm, from which Mr. Simmons retired in 1872.

In early life Mr. Simmons was an old line Whig and afterwards a Republican. He was for a number of years a member of Old Swedes' church, and later in life a vestryman in St. Andrew's P. E. church. His wife was Ann, daughter of Samuel Gregg. Mr. Simmons died February 2, 1882, at his residence, 304 West street, aged a few days over seven-



ty-seven years, and was laid to rest in Old Swedes' cemetery.

SAMUEL ROBERTS was born January 2, 1826. His father was James Roberts. Samuel Roberts attended the schools of his neighborhood until twelve years of age. He was put to work upon the farm and continued to assist his father until 1839, when he obtained a position as clerk in the store of his cousin, James Roberts. After some fifteen months he, by request of his father, returned home, where he remained until twenty-three years of age.

In the spring of 1849, Samuel Roberts began farming for himself. He devoted his land principally to grain, but cultivated peaches to some extent. Besides the home farm, he became owner of an adjoining tract of 160 acres, also a farm of 200 acres, known as Thomas' Landing, which he purchased in 1878. Mr. Roberts joined the Democratic party, and served as a member of the Levy Court of New Castle county, from 1874 to 1878, with credit to himself and to his party. Mr. Roberts joined the Methodist denomination in 1859, and subsequently served as trustee and steward of Asbury M. E. church at Smyrna. He was united in marriage, May 16, 1850, to Miss Catharine, daughter of John and Catharine (Davis) Wilson, of Sussex county.

CAPTAIN DAVID EASTBURN BUCKINGHAM, son of Alban and Mary (Eastburn) Buckingham, was born February 3, 1840, at Pleasant Hill, New Castle county. David E. Buckingham grew up on the farm, attending the public school in winter, until his fifteenth year, when he was sent to Eton Academy, and enjoyed its advantages for four terms. He had chosen the medical profession, but in his twentieth year engaged in teaching. Soon after the war broke out, and this changed all his plans. He became orderly sergeant of a company of home guards, at Mermaid Hill, Mill Creek hundred. He was mainly instrumental in forming company E, of the Fourth Delaware Volunteers; was appointed first lieutenant, and with his regiment entered on the peninsular campaign, under General McClellan. He was the eldest of

four brothers, all of whom except the youngest, a mere boy, were soldiers in the late war. His brother, Richard, first sergeant of Company E, was afterwards lieutenant of the regiment and all were intense in their loyalty of the old flag. On the peninsula, the regiment was stationed at Gloucester, opposite Yorktown, Va., where Captain Buckingham was ill in the hospital with malarial fever. He was soon after in the action of Bethesda church, and while engaged in storming the earthworks, was prostrated by the windage of a cannon-shot, but revived sufficiently to enter the works with his company, though afterwards, he was for several days incapacitated for duty. He was with his command in crossing the James, and also on June 16 and 17, in the terrible struggle in which one-third of the regiment was killed and wounded. Among the wounded was his brother, Richard; he himself narrowly escaped, a ball having cut through the breast of his coat. At the battle of Weldon railroad and at the burning of the Davis house his gallantry was conspicuous. In the latter action he earned the brevet of captain, with honorable mention of services rendered in the campaign before Richmond. At Rowanty river the Fourth Delaware was ordered to cross the bridge after several regiments had been driven back; his company was in the advance and finding the bridge impassible, he ordered the men to cross the stream; the ice broke under his feet but he swam across amid the bullets of the enemy. At Hatcher's Run, Captain Buckingham, with some of his men, advanced to the house in which Colonel Bailey, of the Third Delaware, was killed, but fell back in time to escape capture. At the action of White Oak Roads he escaped unhurt. The night before he slept in the twigs having as companions, Capt. E. C. Stoteseburg, Capt. Thomas Challenger, Lt. Alpheus Wilson and his brother, Sergeant Major Buckingham. At the close of this battle, Wilson was dead, the Sergeant Major wounded and carried to the rear, and the two Captains were prisoners. At midnight, when in charge of the pickets, he received orders to withdraw them, and the regiment joined the crops and marched until noon of April first, and at four p. m. formed in line and attacked the enemy in the battle of the Five Forks. At the



"Chimney's" Captain McClary being killed, the command of the regiment devolved upon him. After this action, in which 3,000 of the enemy were captured, General Lee commenced his retreat. Captain Buckingham was in command until April 5. Captain Buckingham was in every march and in every battle of this regiment from their leaving Wilmington; he was the only officer of whom this could be said. Of medium height, without an ounce of superfluous flesh, his powers of endurance were wonderful. He was mustered out of service on June 7, 1865.

Captain Buckingham was married January 1, 1868, to Sarah L., daughter of Isaac Van Trump. Their children are: I. Mignonette O.; II. David E., Jr.; III. Sadie L.

---

MARTIN BARR, M. D., deceased, son of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Barr, was born in 1792, in Sterling township, near Lancaster, Pa.

The records of the aBrr family date from the twelfth century. They were always Protestants and Republicans, and on the side of the Albigenes in the twelfth century, joined that body, living among the Alps. In 1580 they removed to the district of Languedoc in the south of France, the principal seat of the Albigenes church. There they enjoined religious liberty until the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, when they fled to England. While residing in England, John Barr, great-grandfather of Martin Barr, met with William Penn, and on the Proprietor's return to his colony, came with him to America. Here he and Justine Kerr purchased from Penn 30,000 acres of land, in Lancaster county, Pa., paying an English shilling per acre. His son John, father of Dr. Martin, inherited a part of this land and engaged in farming and milling. He was a patriot and during the dark winter of 17— supplied General Washington with flour while encamped at Valley Forge. John Barr, 2, was married to Elizabeth Brown. They had two children: I. John; II. Martin. John Barr, 2, died in 1802, aged forty-eight.

Martin Barr was educated by Rev. Francis Latta at his academy in Lancaster county, and at the age of eighteen entered the office of

the celebrated Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1813, and after practicing for three years in Philadelphia, removed to Middletown, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1819, having had several hemorrhages, he traveled through the South, and was by this means entirely restored. He became large and robust, weighing 200 pounds, and his strength and endurance were remarkable. Although he often rode from forty to sixty, and sometimes even eighty miles a day, he seldom felt fatigue, starting at four o'clock in the morning, on a breakfast of warm bread and milk, he would accomplish an immense amount of labor, and his energy never seemed to flag. Possessed of high intellectual endowments, he was a thorough scholar and a constant student. Dr. Martin had a natural gift in detecting disease and remarkable skill in treating it. He had a large practice and became one of the most distinguished physicians and skillful surgeons of his day. During the forty years of his residence in Middletown he collected \$160,000, but used his means unsparingly, and kept up a very large family, from ten to twenty-two relations being with them a great deal of the time. In manner Dr. Barr was modest and unassuming. He was a prominent member of the State Medical Society, and was often urged to accept official position, but declined fearing that the public duties would not permit him to meet the requirements of his large practice. Martin Barr, M. D., was a member of the Presbyterian church, but his wife was an Episcopalian. He was married in 1815, to Jane, daughter of William Adams, of Mount Pleasant, Pa. Of their twelve children, five died in infancy. Those who lived to maturity are: I. John A. Barr, M. D., graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1837, became distinguished as a practitioner in Delaware City, died in 1857, leaving one daughter; II. Capt. Joseph M. Barr, born in March, 1822, studied with John M. Clayton, graduated from the Yale Law School in 1848, practiced in New Castle a short time, was editor of the *Delaware State Journal*, and afterwards editor and proprietor of *The Commonwealth* in Wilmington, enlisted as captain of Company C, under Col. Lockwood, in the Union army, re-enlisted as captain of a com-



pany in the Fourth Delaware, was prostrated with fever in the seven days' fight on the Chickahominy, joined the veteran reserved corps at Chicago, died in Middletown, July 1, 1876, leaving one son; III. William H. Barr, M. D.; IV. Capt. Frank Barr, of the steamer *Colfax*, United States revenue service, at Wilmington, N. C.; V. Mary A., died about 1839, in her twenty-second year; VI. Elizabeth, also died in early womanhood; VII. Jane, married Rev. John Atkinson, a minister of the P. E. church, died in 1857. Dr. Martin Barr closed his long and useful life, September 19, 1874, aged eighty-one years.

---

**JAMES MARTIN**, son of William and Fanny (Little) Martin, was born in Christiana hundred, October 25, 1815.

William Martin was born in Ireland, and came to this country at the close of the last century, landing in New Castle, and remaining for some time in Wilmington, Del. After spending sixteen years as superintendent for E. I. DuPont, on one of his farms, devoted to sheep raising, Mr. Martin rented a farm for over thirty years, and afterwards a farm at Mt. Cuba, where he spent the rest of his life. He died in 1852, in his seventy-ninth year. His wife died in 1862, aged eighty-nine years. Of their nine children, five lived to maturity: I. Joseph, a sea captain; II. Irene; III. John; IV. James; V. Fanny.

James Martin was brought up on the farm, and received a good common school business education in the old Hendrick school house, at Du Pont Station. At twenty-three years of age he married Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Chandler, and built a house on his father's farm, where he remained and cared for his parents in their declining years. After the death of his mother, the property being sold and divided, Mr. Martin removed to Wilmington, and engaged in business. For ten years he was a butcher, and afterwards he dealt in cattle, retail and wholesale. Mr. Martin was originally an old line Whig, was a stanch Union man, and although past the age requiring military duty, enlisted in the Union army, and spent the first part of the war in the field, fighting for the old flag. After the

war, he was interested in politics, and was a faithful and influential worker for the success of the Republican party. In 1857 he was collector for Christiana hundred, and in 1882 he was, by a general vote of the Republicans of New Castle county, chosen by a large majority as their candidate for sheriff, and was elected to that office on November 7. Mr. Martin was the only Republican candidate on the county ticket that was elected, in fact, he was the only member of that party throughout the state, elected to any office.

James Martin was married, in 1836, to Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Chandler. They had eight children, six of whom lived to maturity: I. Benjamin C., enlisted in the First Ohio Artillery, took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 18, 1862, died of fever while in the army; II. Joseph E., served in the Union army; III. E. J., also a soldier in the Union army; IV. William C.; V. James V.; VI. Elizabeth.

---

**COL. RICHARD TOWNSEND**, son of Samuel Townsend, was born in Appoquinimink hundred, December 3, 1839.

Richard Townsend attended the common schools of his native hundred, and at sixteen became a student in the academy at New Castle, and afterwards attended one of the best schools in Wilmington. He remained, with his father until he attained his majority, when he established himself in the fruit trade in Philadelphia, but at the end of a year, believing New York to be a better place for business, he removed to that city and connected himself with Garom, Vermilyea & Co., fruit commission merchants. He also conducted a mercantile interest at Townsend, till 1868, when he began farming on the Hall farm in Appoquinimink hundred, and was successfully engaged in peach growing. Six years later, on account of increasing business in New York, he relinquished farming for four years. In 1876 Mr. Townsend bought a farm of 176 acres, one hundred of which were in peaches. This farm, one of the best in the hundred, the property of his uncle, the late John Townsend, is finely located and is highly cultivated, Mr. Townsend being one of the most practical and successful agricul-





turists and fruit growers in the county. For over twenty years he superintended the sales of his father's large fruit interests, which in 1866 aggregated over 100,000 baskets. He was a member of the official staff of Gov. John W. Hall, with the rank of colonel. In 1867 he united with the M. E. church, in which he has held every official position. He was the founder of that church at Townsend, and a trustee of the Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover.

Mr. Townsend was married in 1863, to Sarah A., daughter of James T. Carter, of Philadelphia. Their children are: I. James Carter, a member of the M. E. church from the age of twelve; II. Frederick; III. Henrietta; IV. Richard, Jr., was born January 22, 1880.

---

**JAMES MORROW** was born in County Down, Ireland, February 24, 1819.

In 1835 James Morrow followed his elder brother, William, to the United States and was employed in his brother's store until he was apprenticed to the late Dell Noblitt, cabinet maker. Mr. Morrow had enjoyed ordinary educational advantages in his own country, and, after his arrival in Wilmington, continued to study in the intervals of his other occupations, attending the academy of Rev. Samuel M. Bayley. The time specified in his indenture having expired, in 1840 he engaged in cabinet making on his own account, but relinquished it in 1844 and entered the grocery business. Here, for more than forty years, he enjoyed quiet and uninterrupted prosperity, his business expanding yearly. As his sons grew up they were given places in the business, and in 1873, the eldest, William E. Morrow, was admitted to a partnership under the firm name of James Morrow & Son. In 1869 Mr. Morrow was president of the Wilmington Mills Manufacturing Company, and was for many years a director of the National Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine.

In 1847 James Morrow was married to Bethia Ferris, daughter of William D. Eves, of New London, Chester county, Pa. Their children are: I. William E. Morrow; II. R. D. Morrow; III. James C. Morrow.

**WILLIAM CORBIT SPRUANCE**, son of Presley and Sarah (Corbit) Spruance, was born in Smyrna, April 2, 1831.

William C. Spruance prepared for College under the tuition of Rev. Geo. Foote, at Port Penn, and afterwards at Newark Academy. He entered Princeton College in January, 1849, and graduated in 1852. His legal studies were prosecuted under Chief Justice Comegys, Hon. George B. Rodney, and at Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1855, at New Castle, where he remained until 1871, when he removed to Wilmington. For about three years Mr. Spruance was Deputy Attorney General, attorney for New Castle county for twelve years, city solicitor of Wilmington for two years. In 1876 he was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Delaware, and resigned that office in 1880. His eminent ability, persistent energy and vigorous methods, won for him success at the bar, and placed him in the front rank of the profession. Trained in the Whig school of politics, and firmly opposed to human slavery, he joined the Republican party at the outbreak of the rebellion.

William C. Spruance was married in 1858 to Maria Louisa, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. B. Spotswood, D. D., of New Castle. Their children are: I. Presley; II. John S.; III. Arthur W.; IV. William C.; V. Edith.

---

**JOHN JONES**, son of Joseph and Sarah Jones, one of the original firm of Pusey & Jones, machine and vessel builders of Wilmington, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1818. In 1824 his parents, Joseph and Sarah Jones, both of Lancashire, Eng., emigrated to America, and settled at Cedar Grove, above the city of Philadelphia, but afterwards removed to Delaware, where Mr. Jones worked as a machinist, on the Brandywine, three miles above the city.

John Jones was but ten years of age when his mother died; at seventeen was apprenticed to his father, a machinist dealing principally in cotton and woolen machinery, and served until he was twenty-one. He then engaged as a journeyman with the late J. M. Poole, and at the end of three years became foreman in



his shops, retaining the position for five years. In 1849 Joshua L. Pusey and John Jones formed the firm of Pusey & Jones, and began business at the location still occupied by the Pusey & Jones Co. By their energy and the character of their work done they soon built up a large and successful business. Both were practical, well trained machinists, and in the beginning of their career worked in their shops. Their success is a part of the history of the city, as their enterprise had a large share in making Wilmington a manufacturing city. In 1866 Mr. Jones withdrew from the firm and the Pusey & Jones Company was incorporated. Mr. Jones was a Whig during the existence of that party, and afterwards a Republican. During the years of 1878-9, he served, for two terms, as a member of the city council of Wilmington.

On March 4, 1841, John Jones was married to Miss Ann Banning, of Wilmington. Their only daughter died in her sixth year.

---

JOHN G. FEHRENBACH, No. 820 Adams street, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of John and Margaret (Becker) Fehrenbach, was born in Wilmington, Del., May 9, 1860.

Mr. Fehrenbach's father, John Fehrenbach, a well-known citizen of Wilmington, Del., and a member of the firm of Hartmann & Fehrenbach, was born, in 1831, in Ettenheim, Baden, Germany, where he received his education. In 1849 John Fehrenbach emigrated to the United States, settled in Philadelphia, Pa., and learned brewing with Lewis Ramb. He afterward removed to Wilmington, Del., and with his brother-in-law, the late John Hartmann, established the firm of Hartmann & Fehrenbach, brewers. Mr. Fehrenbach was progressive and liberal, honorable in business, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. Generous to a fault, his many good deeds were done so unostentatiously that the world never heard of them. He was one of the best-known Germans of Wilmington, and was, in his actions and in his opinions, a thorough American citizen. Mr. Fehrenbach was a social favorite, and was one of the organizers of the Delaware Saengerbund. He was also a member of the German Library Association; of

Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M. of Hermann Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F.; of Delaware Tribe, No. 1, I. O. R. M.; of Delaware Lodge No. 349, D. O. H.; of the Royal Arch Masons; and of the Knights of Birmingham. John Fehrenbach's first wife was Margaret Becker, who died leaving three children: I. Annie (Mrs. Schuler); II. John G.; III. Margaret (Mrs. Frederick L. Grier). His second wife was Margaretha Pabst. Their children are: I. Emma Louise (Mrs. Hamilton); II. Charles, vice-president of the Hartmann & Fehrenbach Brewing Company. John Fehrenbach died in 1887.

John G. Fehrenbach, eldest son of John and Margaret Fehrenbach, attended the private and public schools of Wilmington, Del., and completed his scholastic course at Rugby Academy. He also attended German schools and speaks and writes in that language as fluently as in English. From the time of his graduation, Mr. Fehrenbach has been connected with the Hartmann & Fehrenbach Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. His life has been spent in Wilmington, where he is highly esteemed by his many friends. Mr. Fehrenbach is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W.

John G. Fehrenbach was married, in Wilmington, Del., to Minerva E., daughter of John and Jane Wagner, of Philadelphia, Pa. They have one son, John G., Jr.

---

*The Hartmann & Fehrenbach Brewing Company*, which has the largest establishment of its kind in the state, was founded in 1865 by John Hartmann and John Fehrenbach. The business was begun on a small scale, but although its management was very conservative, the enterprise grew rapidly until it reached its present proportions. In 1885 the company was incorporated, Mr. Hartmann being made president. At his death, in 1890, three years after the death of Mr. Fehrenbach, the business passed into the hands of the heirs of the partners. The officers of the company are: John G. Hartmann, president; Charles Fehrenbach, vice-president; and John G. Fehrenbach, secretary and treasurer. The brewery is situated on the corner of Lovering avenue and Scott street, and, including the main building, engine house, offices and stables, covers about three acres. The present



buildings were erected in 1888, Frederick Winder, an expert in construction of breweries, being the supervisor. The brewery proper is four stories high, and to this plant is added, wagon house, boiler house, ice-making plant, cooper shop, stables and office building. One half of the main building, which is four stories in height, is used for cold storage, in which 75,000 barrels of beer can be stored; in the other half, the part used for brewing, is a kettle which has a capacity of 200 barrels. The cellars are cooled by a sixty-five ton Buffalo refrigerating machine and one 45 ton Case refrigerating machine, which have over five and one half miles of pipes. The vaults below the cellars, quarried in the solid rock, were constructed before a low temperature could be scientifically obtained. All the buildings are lighted by electricity. The kegs used by the company are made on the premises; forty skilled mechanics are constantly employed at the brewery. The output of the establishment is 30,000 barrels, and their beer is noted for its purity, the water used in brewing being obtained from the Brandywine. Water from an artesian well eleven hundred and twenty-three feet deep, is used for cooling beer and for general cleaning.

The company, in addition to the brewing business, in 1890 established a bottling plant on Orange street, where their porter and beer is bottled, under their own supervision, and which finds market in Delaware, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, at the leading hotels and cafes.

---

JOHN G. HARTMANN, Wilmington, New Castle county, Del., son of John and Theresa (Fehrenbach) Hartmann was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1861.

Mr. Hartmann's father, John Hartmann, was born at Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, March 18, 1821. His father, ———— who was forester to the Grand Duke of Baden, gave his son a good education. After completing his school course, Mr. Hartmann secured a position as mail carrier to various parts of the German Empire. In 1847 he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., where, after spending several years in differ-

ent employments, he opened an establishment for the sale of wine, at the corner of Broad and Poplar streets. In 1865 Mr. Hartmann inaugurated the pioneer brewery of the State in Wilmington, Del., and took in as a partner his brother-in-law, John Fehrenbach. The firm of Hartmann & Fehrenbach was very successful and in 1885 the business was incorporated, the officers elected being: John Hartmann, president, John Fehrenbach, vice-president and treasurer, John G. Hartmann, secretary. Mr. Hartmann, by ability and integrity accumulated a fortune, and attained a position of influence in the community where he was respected for his benevolence and good judgment. His energy and enterprise were employed to advance the commercial interests of his adopted city. He also contributed frequently and liberally to its charitable institutions, both public and private. Mr. Hartmann was a member of Hermann Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F.; of Delaware Lodge, No. 359, D. O. H.; of Delaware Tribe, No. 1, I. O. R. M.; of the I. O. H.; of St. John's Lodge, No. . . , F. and A. M.; of the Delaware Saengerbund; and of the German Library association. John Hartmann was married, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Theresa Fehrenbach, who was born at Ettenheim, Baden, Sept. 28th, 1827. Of their five children three died in infancy, the others are: i. Louisa S. (Mrs. Hehl), who died August 31, 1894, leaving three children, i. Thersa M., ii. John F., iii. Annie W.; ii. John G. Mr. Hartmann and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Hartmann died at her home in Wilmington, Del., October 24th, 1874; Mr. Hartmann died in Wilmington, February 6, 1890.

John G. Hartmann was a child when his parents removed from Philadelphia, Pa., to Wilmington, Del. He attended the public schools of Wilmington, continued his studies at Rugby Academy, Wilmington, and completed his scholastic course at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa. At sixteen, he entered his father's brewery where he remained until 1884, when, having acquired a practical knowledge of all the departments of the business, he spent one year in a large brewery in Munich, Bavaria. Here he devoted his time to studying the science and art of brewing. In 1885 Mr. Hartmann



was elected secretary of the H. & F. Brewing Company, and is now president of the company as well as general manager. Mr. Hartmann is a thoroughly efficient business man, active, energetic, and progressive, whose integrity and good judgment merits the esteem and confidence of his associates. He is actively interested in all that concerns his adopted city. Mr. Hartmann is one of the directors of the Economic Insurance Company, and of a building and loan association of Baltimore, Md. He is a member of Herrmann Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F., and past commander of Germania Encampment, of Liberty Lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W.; and of Humboldt Castle, K. of G. E., Lodge of Elks, and also of the Heptasophs.

John G. Hartmann was married, in New York City, N. Y., April 23, 1889, to Nora A., daughter of Charles A. and Delia Schaefer, who was born in Charlotte, Mich. Mr. Hartmann attends St. Stephen's Lutheran Church.

Since assuming the management of the Hartmann & Fehrenbach Brewing Company, Mr. Hartmann has made very many important additions and changes to the plant. The output has also been largely increased under his management. At the present time, the company is showing its enterprise and appreciation of the spirit of the times by the building of a new bottling house on the property adjoining the brewery and also are preparing to place upon the market a very fine grade of cream ale and of malt extract.

---

CHARLES FEHRENBACH, Wilmington, Del., son of John and Margaret (Pabst) Fehrenbach, was born in Wilmington, Del., February 3, 1867.

Charles Fehrenbach attended the public schools of Wilmington, Del., and completed his scholastic course at the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, Pa. In 1888, he was made treasurer of the Hartmann & Fehrenbach Brewing Company, and in 1891 was elected vice-president of the Company.

Charles Fehrenbach was married in Philadelphia, Pa., June 12, 1890, to Eva L., daughter of Joseph A. and Katherine Bowman, of Wilmington, Del.

town of Milford, and while there wrote a number of poems which appeared in the columns of the *Delaware Gazette*. He was also a contributor to the *Philadelphia Casket* and the *Saturday Evening Post*. A few of his productions were poetical gems. In 1847 he became an associate editor of the *Blue Hen's Chicken*, and wrote a great many stories and sketches for that paper. He died in Wilmington, January 21, 1849, age forty-nine years, and his remains were interred in St. Andrew's Church-yard.

---

GEORGE HALL BURTON, son of Benjamin and Catharine R. Burton, was born in Delaware, January 12, 1843. He attended Colonel Theodore Hyatt's Military School in Wilmington until Judge Fisher, Congressman from Mr. Burton's district, had him appointed a cadet to the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., July 1, 1861. On graduating, June 23, 1865, he was assigned to the Twelfth U. S. Infantry as second lieutenant, and was promoted at once to the rank of first lieutenant, in that regiment. He was transferred to Twenty-first U. S. Infantry, September 21, 1866, attained his captaincy, August 16, 1871, and served with marked distinction in several Indian campaigns, having received the Brevet of Major, U. S. Army, February 27, 1890, for gallant services in action against the Modoc Indians in the Lava Beds, Oregon, January 17, 1873, and in the engagement against the Nez Perces under Chief Joseph, at Clearwater, Idaho, July 11th and 12th, 1877. On account of his excellent record and his exceptional qualifications for the position, he was appointed a Major and assistant Inspector-General, U. S. Army, by President Cleveland, March 27, 1885, and reached his Colonelcy in that Corps January 2, 1895. He is now, March 20, 1899, third in rank, in the Inspector General's Department, and is regarded as one of the most active and efficient officers in that accomplished and useful branch of the military service. Personally Colonel Burton is courteous, dignified and unassuming, always a gentleman, and is deservedly popular with those with whom he is associated; officially he is polite, but positive in his manner and methods, and conducts his work of inspection and investigation always in a patient, thorough and conscientious way.

---

DR. JOHN LOFLAND, known as the "Milford Bard," in his early days lived in the







Colonel George H. Burton was married in 1870 to Miss Minnie Larrabee, daughter of the late Col. Larrabee, of California, and has three daughters: 1. Minnie Norton, who married Lieut. Thomas A. Pearce, Seventh U. S. Infantry, who graduated from West Point, N. Y., June 12, 1895; H. Leila Ford; H. Kathro Larrabee.

GEORGE B. RODNEY, was born in Delaware, October 17, 1842, and entered the volunteer service, during the Civil War, as a private of an independent company, Pennsylvania Artillery, April 24, 1861. He remained in this company until August 5, 1861, when he was discharged in order that he might accept a commission in the regular army, having been appointed a second lieutenant in the Fourth U. S. Artillery, August 5, 1861, and promoted to a first lieutenanty at once. As he had had no previous military experience and was less than nineteen years of age when he was commissioned in the permanent establishment, it will be observed that he possessed, at this early age, that degree of self-reliance so necessary for a successful career. That he was in every way qualified for the duties incident to this position as well as to others of a higher rank which he subsequently filled, has been clearly demonstrated by his military record.

He attained his captaincy, March 4, 1869; his majority, November 28, 1892, and his lieutenant-colonelcy, February 13, 1899, having served continuously in the fourth U. S. Artillery since his original appointment.

His conduct at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., was so gallant and meritorious as to attract the attention of his superior officer, and he was brevetted captain of the U. S. Army, December 31, 1862. Again, in the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, he distinguished himself by such conspicuous bravery as to have conferred upon him the brevet of Major, U. S. Army, September 20, 1863.

He graduated from the Artillery School, at Fortress Monroe, Va., in the class of 1869, and has always represented fully and faithfully the true type of the American soldier and gentleman. His belief is that recognition and reward should come to military men

—in a military way—and for military duty—well performed.

Colonel Rodney married Miss Warren, of Buffalo, N. Y., and has one son, Warren Rodney.

PRESLEY SPRUANCE, deceased son of Presley and Mary (Jones) Spruance, was born near Smyrna, Kent county, Del., September 11, 1785.

John Spruance, grandfather of Presley Spruance, a native of Caroline county, Md., removed to Kent county, Del., about 1730. His son, Presley Spruance, father of Presley Spruance, was a successful farmer of Kent county, Del., where he spent his whole life. Presley Spruance, 1, was married to Mary Jones, a descendant of the Welsh Baptist Colonists, who settled on the Welsh tract in New Castle county, Del., about 1700.

Presley Spruance attended the schools of the neighborhood until he was fifteen, when he was placed with Mr. Darragh, a merchant in Smyrna, then called Duck Creek Cross-Roads. In 1805 Mr. Spruance began business with his father, under the name of P. Spruance & Son. In after years this firm was succeeded by P. & E. Spruance. The latter firm continued for more than forty years, conducting an extensive business as merchants, shippers and landowners, and maintaining, during all that time, a high reputation for enterprise, integrity and liberality. These brothers were especially noted for their generosity to poor young men who showed the capacity and purpose to succeed in life. From boyhood Mr. Spruance was deeply interested in public affairs, and was deservedly popular. In 1822 he was elected to the House of Representatives of Delaware. In 1825 he was elected to the Senate of the same State, and continued a member of that body until 1831, when he was made a member of the Convention which framed the present State Constitution. He was again elected to the Senate in 1834, and to the House of Representatives in 1838. In 1840, he was again called to do public duty in the State Senate, and continued to occupy a seat there until 1847. During his twenty-one years of service in the State Legislature, he was, for about ten years, Speaker of the Senate. In 1847 Mr. Spruance was



chosen United States Senator, a position which he held for the full term of six years. While a member of the State Senate, in 1829, he took a very active and important part in the passage of the "Act for the establishment of free schools," and in after-life considered this the most useful and lasting public service which he had rendered in his long career of twenty-eight years. Following the traditions of his family, he began political life as a Jefferson Democrat, but, upon the division of parties in 1828, he attached himself to the Administration, or Adams party, and afterwards, to the Whig party, becoming one of the leaders of that party in his county and State. His instincts and convictions were always strongly against slavery, and led him to advocate the Wilmot Proviso, and to oppose the extension of the slave territory. Although an old man, who had retired from public life, he was one of the very few in Kent county, who in 1860 voted for Abraham Lincoln. Although he fully realized the necessity of using force to suppress the rebellion, civil war was to him a dire calamity. When he heard that the rebel batteries had opened fire upon Fort Sumpter, he exclaimed, as tears filled his eyes, and his whole frame trembled with emotion, "I never expected to live to see this day." Although great industry, quick perception, retentive memory, love of books, and a varied experience as a merchant and legislator, supplied to a great extent the deficiencies of early training, he never ceased to regret that he had been denied the opportunity of acquiring a liberal education. His great and accurate knowledge of public affairs, his sound, clear judgment, inflexible integrity, steady courage and devoted patriotism, made him a useful and honored public servant.

In 1820 Presley Spruance was married to Sarah, daughter of William Corbit, of Cantwell's Bridge, now Odessa. Their children were: I. Mary J., died in infancy; II. Horace, died in October, 1882; III. William C.; IV. Sarah C. Mr. Spruance died at his residence in Smyrna, February 13, 1863.

---

JOSEPH K. ADAMS was born October 29, 1839, son of John and Eleanor (King) Adams. His father, a painter by trade, was

born in 1800 and died in 1842, leaving a widow and seven children. In 1858 Joseph K. Adams took employment in a variety store in Wilmington. In 1866, he and his brother, William B. Adams, purchased the store in which they had been employed as clerks. They soon built up a large business.

Joseph K. Adams served several terms in the city council of Wilmington. He was married July 29, 1860, to Mary Caroline Rowbotham.

---

JOHN W. SHARP, M. D., was born, April 24, 1817, in Milford hundred, Kent county, third son of Thomas and Sarah (Walls) Sharp, and grandson of John Sharp. His parents were natives of Sussex county. His father was a farmer of some means, a man of eminent piety, a class leader in the Methodist church for forty years, and a consistent Christian. Thomas Sharp was born in 1789, and died, 1866, aged seventy-seven years. Sarah (Walls) Sharp was a pious woman, kind and affectionate, highly esteemed for her many virtues by all who knew her, and was an exemplary member of the Methodist church. She was born in 1791, and died in 1872, aged eighty-one years. Thomas and Sarah Sharp had children: William, graduated at Yale College in 1847, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Dover, afterwards edited *The Delaware State Reporter*, and *The Sentinel*, in Dover, was born in 1811, and died in 1876, aged sixty-five years; Jesse J., was a merchant and farmer, was born in 1814, and died in 1880, aged sixty-six years; John W.; James; Thomas, born in 1822, died in infancy; Rachel D., born in 1825, died in infancy. John W. Sharp, M. D., worked on his father's farm, and went to school till he was eighteen years old. Having received a good English education, he afterwards taught public and private schools for several years. During this engagement he devoted his leisure hours to the study of Latin and Greek languages, and the higher mathematics. He afterwards entered the "Wilmington Classical Institute," under the direction of Rev. S. M. Gayley, A. M. While there he prosecuted his studies in all the higher English branches, in Latin and Greek languages, and the advanced mathematics.



He studied medicine with Dr. Jump, of Dover, for three years, and then went to Philadelphia, and became a private office student of Dr. George B. Wood, Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1850, he was graduated from the Medical Department of that institution, in the thirty-third year of his age.

Dr. Sharp located in Camden, where he established a large and successful practice. In 1851, he became a member of the Independent Order Odd Fellows, and filled all the chairs of that Order in the Subordinate Lodge. He was elected by the Lodges of the State, a Grand Representative to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, which met in Baltimore, and was afterwards elected Grand Master of the State. He became a member of the "Delaware State Medical Society," was secretary of the society for many consecutive years, was elected its President, and also its Treasurer.

Dr. Sharp was physician to the "Kent county Almshouse," and was elected several times a delegate to the National Medical Association. In 1876, he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and was President of the State Electoral College. In 1878, he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving on the following committees, viz: Committee on Federal Relations, on Revised Statutes, on Accounts, and on Printing.

In 1855, Dr. J. W. Sharp married Miss Mary A. Slaytor, by whom he had three children, all of whom died in early infancy. His wife died in 1859. In 1861, he married, in Philadelphia, Miss Mary A., daughter of James Wells, Esq., formerly Sheriff of Montgomery county, Pa.

**GEORGE HENRY GILDERSLEEVE** was born near Camden, Kent county, Feb. 8, 1844. His father, Benedict Gildersleeve, was a sea captain, and in later life a farmer in the above locality. He was born in 1816, and died in 1868. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Nehemiah and Unity Draper. They had two children who grew to maturity: George Henry, and Elma, wife of C. H. Burgess, of Philadelphia. Nehemiah Draper was a farmer near Camden. The parents of Benedict were John and Mary Gildersleeve, of an

ancient Kent county family, who were among the early settlers. George Henry Gildersleeve received a good common school education, and was brought up on the home farm till the age of eighteen, when he became a clerk for three years in the store of William Dyer, of Lebanon. At the end of that time, he bought out his employer, and in partnership with Mr. B. L. Wharton, under the firm name of Wharton & Gildersleeve, conducted the store for four years. Mr. Gildersleeve then sold out, and took charge of the old home farm for six years. In 1875, he left farming, became superintendent of the Farmers' Fruit Preserving Company, at Rising Sun. He was married in October, 1866, to Miss Martha Rebecca Raymond, daughter of James Raymond, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

**EDWARD G. BRADFORD, JR.**, son of Hon. Edward G. Bradford, was born in the city of Wilmington, March 12, 1848. He was educated at the Delaware Military Academy, the school of T. Clarkson Taylor, in Wilmington under the instruction of a private tutor, and at Yale college, where he was graduated with honors, in 1868. He read law under the direction of his father, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1870. In 1880, he was elected on the Republican ticket as a representative in the State Legislature, receiving the largest vote given for any candidate on the legislative branch of the ticket, in New Castle county. Mr. Bradford received the complimentary vote of his party associates in the House for speaker, and served by appointment as chairman of the Committee on Revised Statutes. His course in the Legislature was marked by his able and zealous advocacy of reforms in legislation and the conduct of affairs of the State government. During this session of the Legislature was passed the act relating to pilotage, out of which sprung controversies between the Pennsylvania and Delaware pilots. Mr. Bradford was early employed by the Delaware pilots, as one of their counsel, and in Dec., 1881, in the course of his employment made, together with Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, a successful argument in the Supreme Court of the U. S. against an application to



that court for a writ of prohibition to the U. S. District Court for the District of Delaware, to forbid the court from taking further proceedings in a suit instituted by a Delaware pilot for the pilotage fees due under the Delaware law for conducting to the Delaware Breakwater a vessel from a foreign port, and bound there for orders, the purpose of the application being to test in the Supreme Court, in preclusion of a decision in the District Court, the validity of the Delaware law.

Mr. Bradford was married in September, 1872, to Eleuthera Paulina, daughter of the late Alexis I. and Joanna DuPont.

---

CYRUS POLK, eldest son of William and Eliza (Tatman) Polk, was born January 3, 1810. He was educated at the best schools in Wilmington and Burlington, N. J., and at twenty-two became his fathers' partner in business, in Odessa. After his father retired, about 1840, Mr. Chas. Beaton became his partner in the mercantile and shipping business, till about 1848, when, on account of failing health Mr. Polk retired. He died June 27, 1859. He had accumulated considerable property, and was a man of great business ability, and moral worth. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Benjamin Flintham of "the Levels."

---

HON. ALEXANDER B. COOPER was born at Middletown, November 15, 1844; son of Rev. Ignatius T. Cooper, D. D., of Camden. He received his classical education at Media, Pa., after which he read law under the preceptorship of Hon. Eli Saulsbury till 1866, when he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained one year. He was admitted to the bar at the May term of the Superior Court at New Castle in 1867. For a year he practiced his profession with success in Wilmington, when he removed to New Castle. Mr. Cooper is devoted to his profession, is a well read lawyer, a strong and forcible speaker, and a man of irreproachable character. He is a man of decided ability, popular and successful, and has built up a large and lucrative practice which extends to all the courts of the

state. In politics he is a decided Democrat and an earnest and influential worker for the success of his party and in the campaign of 1882 he was nominated as a candidate for the State Senate and elected to a seat in that body for the term of four years.

---

JOSEPH S. COPES, M. D., son of Rev. Joseph and Jenny Wilkins (White) Copes, was born near Lewes, December 9, 1811. Dr. Copes from his childhood reflected honor on the teachings and example of his parents. While in his teens, becoming convinced of the truth and importance of the then new doctrine of total abstinence, he summoned and addressed a meeting in Middleford, then his home, and successfully founded the first Reebabite Society, it is believed, in the State. In March, 1833, he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. A year before graduating he was honored by the Governor, David Hazzard, with a commission as port physician for quarantine duty in that part of Delaware lying on the waters of the Delaware bay. On leaving college he spent a few months in Pittsburg, Pa., in study and practice, after which he traveled extensively through the west, and finally settled with his brother, Dr. James W. Copes, at Tehula, Holmes county, Mississippi. At the age of twenty-six he married and began planting. He was one of the founders and main supporters of the first Mississippi State Agricultural Society, and was greatly instrumental, by his pen and otherwise, in developing the resources of his adopted state. In 1839 he removed to Jackson, the State capital, where he built up a large practice. He was at this time burdened with the settlement of several estates of which he had been appointed administrator and guardian, but in the faithful discharge of these duties, he evinced the first order of business ability, and all the successions and trusts were satisfactorily adjusted. He also for several months conducted the correspondence of the president's department of the Mississippi Union Bank during the absence of that officer. While in Jackson he actively aided in establishing Sharon college and in securing for its president one of the teachers of his boyhood, Rev. Dr. Camp-





bell. He was director of Oakland college, for several years. As inspector of the State penitentiary he was mainly instrumental in introducing cotton machinery. He was the author of the vaccine law of that State, which enjoyed a remarkable immunity from small-pox ever since.

Dr. Copes became an elder in the Presbyterian church when twenty-seven years old. When he moved to Jackson there were but few scattered Presbyterians in or near it, but with their assistance, his zealous efforts through a period of ten years, resulted in securing a church membership of over one hundred, and a handsome brick edifice in the heart of the city.

In 1849 Dr. Copes removed to New Orleans where he devoted himself to his profession not only as a general practitioner, but in its associations, hospitals and sanitary enterprises, was a very active worker. From a time preceding the war, however, he gave his attention mainly to Cotton Factorage and underwriting.

While Vice-President of the Mississippi State Medical Society, represented that body, at New York in 1846, delegated to act in establishing the American Medical Association, and aided in founding it. For many years president of the School Board, and administrator of the University of Louisiana, he ever sought to enhance the efficiency of the free educational system, and to secure teachers of ability and fitness. He superintended Mission Sunday-schools, building them up from the foreign population and the poor of all races.

As a Commissioner of the N. O. House of Refuge, Dr. Copes effected the employment of the boys in manufacturing, especially of coarse shoes, and caused the founding of a separate institution for girls. Dr. Copes was for many years President of the N. O. Academy of Sciences and an active promoter of all its enterprises. He always had the entire respect of his professional associates, and in 1851, on the creation of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, for the government of the Charity Hospital, he became a member, and had charge of some of its crowded wards while cholera and typhoid fever were raging in that year and the next. In the epidemics of

yellow fever in New Orleans since 1847 as well as in those of other cities and towns to which he was called when they were suffering from this disease, he was an active and successful physician. During the war thousands of unacclimated troops within the defences of Galveston and other Gulf stations, liable to or stricken with yellow fever, owed their intelligent treatment, to his care and experience in hospital arrangements and supervision. As a writer or speaker Dr. Copes was always ready and choice in his language, easy in manner, and logical in the treatment of his subject. He contributed articles on surgery, medicine, and hospital management, to various publications and societies.

---

**CAPT. WILLIAM ARTHUR WEST** was born in Lewes, January 29, 1833, son of Bailey Art and Mary Ann (West) West. He attended school in his native town till he was fifteen. He then spent several years learning to be a pilot on the Delaware bay, after which he served some time as captain of a steamship. Mr. West went to China, in 1858, and commanded the *Wanderer*, a fast sailing clipper ship, built in Baltimore, and engaged in the opium trade, which, at that time, was carried on by means of the clipper ships. Those so employed carried nothing beside the drug, and were compelled to be heavily armed on account of the pirates then infesting the waters.

Capt. West was employed on this vessel by Augustine Heard & Co., of Boston, and sailed all along the coast of China, from Hong Kong to Peking. In 1861 he was transferred to the command of the *Fire Dart*, a steamer belonging to the same firm, engaged in general freighting business in Chinese waters. The firm failing in 1868, Capt. West entered the employ of Russel & Company, also of Boston, known as the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, with whom he remained until 1877. This firm had twenty-one steamers, freight and passenger vessels, and the captains were transferred from one to another at the will of the company. Captain West commanded part of the time one of the steamers on the Yangtze river, between



Shanghai and Han Kon, a distance of 100 miles, and sometimes carried 500 passengers, the average number being 300. This life he greatly enjoyed, there being foreigners enough to afford him society.

Returning to America in 1876, Capt. West resided in Philadelphia three years after which he removed to Lewes. He became identified with the Democratic party, but never took active interest in political affairs. He was made a Mason in 1856. When on a visit to his old home, in 1869, William Arthur West was married to Miss Margaret, daughter of Robert West, of Lewes. She spent three years in China with her husband.

---

JOHN COLBY SMITH, was born, in Saratoga County, N. Y., December 16, 1831, son of Abner and Amanda (Hill) Smith. Almer Smith was born, at Cape Cod, Mass., in 1793, and was one of seven children. John C. Smith was educated in the schools of his native county. About 1849, Mr. Smith took a contract to furnish dock sticks for the Champlain Canal. In less than a year he bought a canal boat, which he run for a time and sold. From this time, about 1853, he was engaged as steersman on the Erie Canal. His next engagement was on the Alabama & Tennessee railroad, and also assisted in the erection of the Coosa bridge, one of the largest in the Southern States.

In 1854 Mr. Smith returned to the North and assisted in building the Susquehanna and other bridges on the P., W. & B. railroad. He was also employed for five years in hydraulic engineering for that company. Following this was a three years' experience in mercantile life at Aberdeen, Md.

Mr. Smith removed to Kent county, Del., in 1862, and was for two years in the lumber business, after which he settled in Willow Grove. At the latter place he purchased a mill, and for some time devoted himself to preparing ship timber. In 1869 he commenced the manufacture of peach crates, and in 1876 of peach baskets. He made in each of the years 1879 and 1880, 60,000 crates and 250,000 baskets.

In 1875 Mr. Smith added farming to his other occupations. He served as postmaster

at Willow Grove. While a merchant in Aberdeen, in 1861, he joined a military company organized by Dr. George H. Hayes, of that town, who was, secretly, a rebel. Soon after, his suspicions being aroused that the company was to be turned over to the Confederacy, he demanded to know under what flag they were to serve. Receiving only evasive answers, the Union men shouted, "The Union forever!" whereupon one-half of the men rose and walked out. Mr. Smith then took a poll list of those who remained, eighty in number, who at once enrolled themselves under a strong oath to stand by the Union cause, and to do whatever might be needful for mutual protection. The organization was secret, with signs and passwords, and was really the first Union League in the country. They raised the stars and stripes and kept it floating during the war, and during what was called "the dark week," it was the only Union flag flying between Perryville and Washington, with the solitary exception of the one on Fort Mifflin. Forty men of that league went into the Union army and did good service for their country.

Mr. Smith was made a Master Mason, Feb. 17, 1871, and is now Master of Felton Lodge, No. 22. He was married in January, 1850, to Miss Mary Jane Jackson, of Hartford county, Md.

---

EZEKIEL BULLOCK CLEMENTS, deceased, was born in 1812, son of Thomas and Mary (Bullock) Clements. He spent several years of his early manhood in teaching. In 1846, when his father retired from active farming, he returned to the home farm, of which he took charge the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Democrat and a strong partisan before the war, but on the breaking out of the Rebellion he took positive grounds for the Union. Mr. Clements was a member and officer of the M. E. Church, and very devoted to his religious duties. He was a remarkable man in many respects, possessing an usually clear and strong mind, with great conversational powers.

Mr. Clements was first married to Deborah, daughter of James and Rachel (Carter) Frazier. They had three children: I. James; II. Thomas; III. Mary Ann, died in child-



hood; IV. Rachel Catherine, wife of Henry Clark. Mr. Clements lost his wife in December, 1843, and in August, 1845, he married Marian Lockwood, of Willow Grove. Their children are: I. Laura, wife of William Clark, brother of Henry Clark; II. David Marvel; III. Leonard; IV. Emma, wife of Ambrose Gooden; V. Anne Berry; VI. Ezekiel B. Clements.

The second Mrs. Clements died in 1860, and in January, 1862, Mr. Clements married Anna Maria Clark, of Camden. Ezekiel Bullock Clements died, in 1872, and was interred in the family burial ground on the home farm.

---

**HORATIO NELSON WILLITTS** was born in Tuckerton, Burlington county, N. J., December 15, 1809, son of Thomas and Mary (Willitts) Willitts, consins, and members of the Society of Friends.

The Willitts family is of English extraction. Three brothers emigrated to America at an early day. One settled on Long Island, one in Burlington county, N. Y., and the other in Tuckerton, N. Y. Their descendants are numerous and scattered over the western country. One of the descendants served in the Congress of the U. S.

Five of the children of Thomas and Mary Willitts grew to maturity: I. Horatio Nelson; II. Martha (Mrs. Asa Ridgway); III. Hannah (Mrs. Dr. Holmon); IV. Louisa (Mrs. Holmon); V. James R., M. D. Thomas Willitts removed to La Porte, Indiana, in 1839, where he died in 1846, at the age of seventy-two. His father, Henry Willitts, also a Friend, was born and died in Burlington county, N. J.; though he was in business much of his life in New York City, where he amassed a handsome fortune. Henry Willitts died in 1826, at the age of 96. Horatio N. Willitts was educated in the schools of his native place and in New York. At the age of sixteen he went to Philadelphia, where he served at the trade of bricklaying till he was twenty-one, afterward working one year as journeyman. He then entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Allen A. Plearo, a builder. The firm built many large structures in Philadelphia, among them the Asylum for the Blind. They were very success-

ful and Mr. Willitts retired from business in 1840.

Mr. Willitts removed, in 1845, to Middletown, and soon after erected for himself a dwelling and made many improvements on his farm of 320 acres. He has had at one time 34,000 peach trees in bearing. Mr. Willitts became a Whig, later a Republican, and contributed abundantly of his means for the Union cause.

Mr. Willitts joined the P. E. church of Middletown, in which he has served as vestryman and warden. He was married, April 1, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Noxon, daughter of Thomas Skee Merritt, of Middletown. They had but one child, Merritt Noxon Willitts.

Merritt Noxon Willitts was married first to Miss Laura Naudain, by whom he had three children: I. Horatio Nelson; II. Merritt Noxon; III. Eugenia. Losing his wife in 1875, he married, in October, 1879, Miss Bridgeway, of Tuckerton, N. J.

---

**HON. CHARLES JAMES HARRINGTON** was born March 31, 1835, one of five children born to Moses and Ann Jane (Tharp) Harrington. He attended the winter schools of his district until nineteen years of age, when he went, for one year, to a select school in Milford. At twenty-one he became agent for the Delaware railroad at Farmington. In December, 1857, he engaged in the mercantile business.

Mr. Harrington was one of the incorporators of the First National bank of Milford, and was made a director in 1876. He always took an active part in political affairs, and upon the resignation of Hon. William Sapp, a member of the State Senate from Kent county, he was elected to fill the unexpired term. In 1878 he was nominated and elected by the Democratic party to the same office, and on the assembling of the Senate, he was elected speaker. This position he filled with great acceptance. He served for a number of times as a delegate to the state conventions of his party, and was a member of the convention which nominated Governor Cochran.

Charles J. Harrington was married, January 28, 1869, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Bethuel Watson, of Milford; three children:



I. Jesse; II. William Walton; III. Charles Harrington.

---

JOHN ALEXANDER WILSON was born at Elk Dale, Chester county, Pa., March 23, 1834, son of Rev. Charles Wilson, who was born December 12, 1803.

Rev. Wilson was by birthright, a member of the Society of Friends, but joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1831, was ordained at twenty-eight years of age by Bishop Waugh, and died August 11, 1846. He was the son of Isaac and Sarah (Brown) Wilson.

Joseph Wilson, son of Isaac and Sarah (Brown) Wilson, was a well known minister of the Society of Friends, born 1785, and died in West Grove, June 15, 1835. Rev. Charles Wilson married Jane Carlisle, of Chester county. Her father, William Carlisle, was a revolutionary soldier, who married Mary, a sister of General Taylor, of revolutionary memory, and her brother, Captain John Carlisle, commanded the company known as the Oxford Foresters in the war of 1812. The Carlises are of the famous Scotch-Irish stock of Pennsylvania. The Wilsons are of English ancestry, settled in Chester county, from the days of Penn, and were Friends.

Of the children born to Rev. Charles and Jane (Carlisle) Wilson, the following are given: I. Isaac II.; II. William C., was graduated at Dickinson College, held several chairs in his *Alma Mater*, and died in 1865; III. Mary (Mrs. Rev. J. Dyson); IV. Joseph E.; V. Sarah (Mrs. Dr. John F. Rose); VI. John A.

John A. Wilson was educated at the New London Academy, Pa. After reaching his majority, he farmed the homestead for about two years. Having a desire to travel he made a tour over the Western States, living on the frontier for two years. Returning home he took charge of the mill and farm at the old homestead, continuing in that business until 1866, when he began the coal business in Philadelphia, with Colonel W. L. Foulk. He subsequently bought out his partner and continued the business until in 1867, when he removed to Wilmington and engaged in the seed, agricultural implement and phosphate business.

John A. Wilson was united in marriage January 21, 1864, to Miss Anna M., daughter of James and Rhoda (Morrison) Conner, of Wilmington.

---

MAJOR GEORGE CLARK, son of John and Mary (Adams) Clark, was born in Red Lion hundred, September 6, 1767. His father, John Clark, bore a conspicuous part in the war of the Revolution, and died in 1791, of injuries received in the battle of Cooch's Bridge. The grandfather, also named John Clark, son of a seafaring man of English birth, came to Delaware from the New York colony, as early as the year 1732; in 1733 he married Mrs. Mary Hadley, a young widow, and the possessor of a valuable farm in Red Lion hundred. This landed estate, the old Hadley homestead, regularly descended in the family for nearly two centuries, and in 1880 was occupied by James H. Clark, the great-great-grandson of the first John Clark. A survey by Thomas Pierson, in 1704, points out its boundaries with great precision. A large number of deeds, surveys, patents, etc., have been handed down, and with them a Bible of the Oxford edition, printed in 1727, containing a complete record of the Clark family, one of the most wide-spread in the state.

George Clark filled many local offices, and was many years a member of the Legislature, being speaker of the House in 1823. He was, in politics, a Jeffersonian Democrat, and under the administration of Madison, was made by the Governor, in 1812, major of the First Battalion of Delaware militia. Major Clark was a man of great energy and industry, and although of large hospitality left a comfortable patrimony to his descendants. He enjoyed the highest respect and unlimited confidence of all who knew him. From early life he was an ardent supporter, and later, a member of the Presbyterian church.

Major George Clark was married first, in 1793, to Miss Rebecca Curtis, by whom he had four children. By his second wife, Esther Bryan, to whom he was married in 1805, he had five children. Major George Clark died December 5, 1838. William P. Bronson, Esq., in an obituary notice said: "Few men have lived more respected or more deserving of the esteem of his contemporaries than





George Clark. His course was one of kindness, justice, moral rectitude and christian duty. An exemplary husband, parent, master and neighbor, he regarded good morals, love of order, and reverence for the laws and institutions of the country, as essential to the character of a good citizen, and in no instance did he deviate from the standard he had set up for others. He lived and died in the house in which he was born, surrounded by kindred and friends who loved and honored him in life and greatly mourned him in death."

---

HON. CATESBY FLEET RUST was born near Seaford, November 22, 1819. His father, John Rust, a cousin of Gen. Rust, well known in Baltimore, was a prominent land owner, and was born in Westmoreland county, Va., February 27, 1773, the only son of John and Jane Rust. The elder John had bought land in Delaware, of which his son took possession when reaching his majority, and spent his life there.

In 1797 John Rust married Sally Jackson, who died September 17, 1805; their two children, Mary J. and Peter Newton, are both deceased. On December 12, 1809, Mr. Rust married Priscilla, widow of Daniel Laws, and daughter of Capt. John and Sarah Collins, and sister of Gov. Thomas Collins. Her father was an officer of Delaware in the Revolution. She was a lady of refinement and culture, and highly regarded in the P. M. church. John Rust died December 26, 1826, at the age of 54, and Priscilla Rust died October 6, 1847. Besides their two eldest children who died in childhood, they had five: I. John; II. Luther Collins, who became a merchant in Illinois, where he died, February 14, 1873; III. Catesby F.; IV. David Hazzard, who died in Virginia in March, 1871; V. Sarah Jane, who married Rev. William T. Wright, of Maryland.

John Rust had two sisters, one of whom married Major George Gresham, from Goochland county, Va., an officer in the revolution, and a man of remarkably fine personal appearance. His wife was talented and highly cultivated, and was much sought in society in Washington and other places. Both the families of Rust and Gresham were of very

ancient origin, dating as far back as the Crusades, and were among the early settlers of Virginia. The Rust coat of arms had upon it a large grasshopper, beneath which was a cross and crescent and bars and stripes.

Catesby Fleet Rust attended the schools and academy of Seaford and at Brookville, Md., until nineteen years old. He was then employed as a clerk in Laurel and Seaford. After this he became a merchant, and followed that business for seven years in Laurel. From 1847 was master for three years of a vessel trading between Baltimore and Newfoundland. In 1850 he purchased a farm near Canoon's Ferry to which he gave his attention until 1856, when he removed to Danville, Ill., where he was a merchant for three years. Returning on account of his wife's health, he purchased "Happy Home," a farm of 230 acres, on which he has resided since 1861. The family residence was rebuilt in 1861, and again in 1878. Mr. Rust long ranked among the first agriculturists in that part of the state.

In 1869, being urged by the fruit-growers of his section to take charge of their fruit in New York, he became a fruit commission merchant in that city each year during the season.

Mr. Rust was brought up an old line Whig, and voted that ticket till 1854, when he joined the Democratic party. He had for many years been active in public matters, and in 1878 was elected to the State Senate for four years. In 1881 he was elected president of the Senate.

Catesby Fleet Rust was married, October 26, 1840, to Ann Eliza, daughter of Charles J. and Jane Palmer, of Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Rust had children: I. Charles Palmer, who married Sallie, daughter of William Ross, of Sussex county; II. Luther David, a young man of lovely character and great promise, who died August 21, 1866, in his twenty-third year; III. William Cooper Rust, who married, first, Elvira, daughter of Captain Z. Z. Fountain, of Seaford, and in 1875, after her death, Gertrude, daughter of Catherine and Nathaniel Jacobs, of Sussex.

---

COLUMBUS WATKINS was born near Middletown, September 17, 1829. He received a good English education in the best



schools of his neighborhood, and was advanced to the higher branches by his mother. In April, 1846, he entered, as clerk, the store of Polk & Beaton, in Odessa, remaining until his majority, when he went into partnership with Mr. Beaton. This continued until 1865, when Mr. Watkins purchased the interest of his partner. In addition to the usual business of a country store, he engaged in the purchase and shipping of grain, lumber, staves, coal, lime, fertilizers and produce generally, which he shipped in his own vessels to the principal northern ports. Odessa was for many years a leading grain port for a large section of Delaware and Maryland, and Mr. Watkins was one of the most extensive grain dealers of the town. He owned several vessels which were kept constantly employed. In 1878 he built the *Cllo*, a passenger and freight *Ericsson* steamer, of 117 tons burden. Since 1876 he was made a director of the Odessa National Bank.

Columbus Watkins was married, May 29, 1855, to Miss Frances B., daughter of John Whitty, a leading merchant of Odessa, and had four children: I. Lydia Peterson (Mrs. Richard J. Foard); II. Frank Blackiston; III. Columbus Watkins; IV. John Whitty.

---

EDWARD FOWLER, M. D., was born in Wicomico county, Md., July 3, 1835, son of Edward Fowler, who was a leading farmer of that county.

The father of Edward Fowler, Sr., was also Edward Fowler, who was a farmer and resided at Spring Hill, which estate he purchased after the death of his father. He removed to a farm which he owned on Dame's Quarter, near Deal's Island, but after a few years returned to Spring Hill where he continued to reside until his death. He was the eldest son and inherited the estate of his father who settled on the Wicomico river near Green Hill or White Haven, owning lands at both points. The presumption is that most of the Fowlers north and south sprang from this source. The mother of Doctor Fowler was Matilda, daughter of Benjamin Dashiell, Esq., attorney-at-law, of the well known Dashiell family of Somerset county, Md.

When twelve years of age Edward Fowler began attendance at the Salisbury Academy under the charge of Col. S. A. Graham. After leaving school his purpose was to enter upon the study of law. He entered the office of Hon. L. T. H. Irving, but on account of ill health was compelled to abandon it. He returned home for the purpose of recuperating his health by out-door exercise, fearing to engage in a sedentary profession. After a short time, however, he began the study of medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. John E. Fowler. He matriculated at the University of Maryland and graduated from that institution in 1858. Immediately he began the practice of his profession in partnership with his brother which continued until 1862, when he removed to Sharptown and was there for three years.

At the solicitation of citizens of Laurel he took charge of the practice of the leading physician, who had removed to the city of Philadelphia in 1865. The field upon which he entered was a laborious one, but his skill and devotion succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice.

In 1881 Dr. Fowler was appointed by Governor Hall a member of the State Board of Health. From early life he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and filled many offices in the church and was frequently elected to the Diocesan Conventions of that church.

In politics Dr. Fowler became a Democrat and frequently vindicated his party's cause on the hustings.

Dr. Edward Fowler was united in marriage in April, 1861, to Miss Ellen, daughter of John E. Harris, of Wicomico county, Maryland. She died in July, 1869, leaving two children, a son and a daughter. He was again married in 1870 to Miss Kate Harris, a sister of his former wife. Dr. Fowler was made a Mason in 1871, and connected himself with Hope Lodge, No. 4. He served his lodge in the capacity of Senior Deacon, Junior Warden, Senior Warden, and Master.

---

COL. ISAAC AUGUSTUS PECK was born at Catskill on the Hudson river, New



York, April 9, 1828, one of five children born to Ephraim M. and Eliza (Lowe) Peck. He was educated at the common schools of Ulster county, which he attended until thirteen years of age. His father then put him to work in his shop where he learned the business of carriage building, which he continued until twenty years old. He subsequently removed to Rahway, N. J., and took charge of the Union Carriage Works, and later became president of the company.

At the breaking out of the war Mr. Peck entered the United States service as clerk in the Quartermaster's department. After serving three months he was commissioned by the Secretary of War as colonel with authority to raise a regiment. He immediately proceeded to enlist men, and his regiment was mustered in as the "Second District of Columbia." Late in 1863, Col. Peck resigned his command on account of ill health. He went to North Carolina to recover his health, and after a short time he engaged in the lumber business in Brunswick county.

Col. Peck was appointed clerk in the United States Custom House at Wilmington, and afterwards made Sergeant at Arms of the Constitutional Convention in the autumn of 1867. He received the contract to refit and re-furnish the Senate department of the Capitol buildings.

In 1869 he removed to Montgomery county, Pa., where he became superintendent of the sash, door and blind factory of Messrs. Barler and Henderson. Colonel Peck became interested in the lumber and bark business at Redden station in November, 1873. The same year he purchased 203 acres of land at Reddens station, on the J. & B. R. R., and erected thereon a large steam saw mill for the manufacture of flooring and a variety of turned work for the northern markets. He also engaged in the mercantile business which was started in June, 1880. In 1876 he built his comfortable residence, situated about half a mile from the station. Col. Peck was married, first, to Miss Mary E. Dimond, of Ulster, N. Y., May 21, 1839. Two children grew up: Clinton C., and Clara E. Peck. Mrs. Mary E. Peck died February, 1879. The Colonel was again married, to Miss Abbie A., daughter of Benjamin Burton, Esq., of Sussex county.

HON. EDWARD LIVINGSTON MARTIN was born in Seaford, Sussex county, March 29, 1837. He was the youngest son in a family of ten children born to Captain Hugh and Sophia (Willis) Martin.

E. L. Martin attended the public and private schools of Seaford till 1850, when he spent a year in the Newark Academy, followed by another year in Delaware College. He was next two years in the celebrated academy of Anthony Bolmar, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, after which he entered the University of Virginia, graduating four years later, in 1859, from the school of law. Returning to Delaware he further pursued his legal studies in the office of Hon. Daniel M. Bates, in Wilmington with whom he continued eighteen months.

In 1863 Mr. Martin was elected clerk of the State Senate, which remained in continuous session until 1865. In 1866 he again returned to the University of Virginia, where he spent six months in the law school, and on his return was examined and admitted to the bar in Dover, in the fall term of that year. He opened an office in Dover, but was soon summoned home by the illness of his father, with whom he remained till his decease, in June, 1867. Himself and his eldest brother, Luther Martin, were left executors of the will, and the care of his mother and of the estate devolved upon him. She lived till November, 1869. "Woodburn," the estate, fell to him and his brother Luther. The care of this property made it necessary for him to relinquish the active duties of his profession and devote himself to agriculture. The whole estate consisted of about four hundred acres, and Mr. Martin engaged in fruit culture with excellent success. Mr. Martin became a Democrat and for many years was one of its leaders in the state of Delaware. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1864, in Baltimore in 1872, in St. Louis in 1876, in Cincinnati in 1880.

In 1873 Mr. Martin was appointed a member of the board of commissioners by the Legislature to settle the boundary line between Delaware and New Jersey, Chief Justice Comegys and Hon. William G. Whitely being the other members from this state, and Cortlandt Parker, Abraham Browning and Albert Slape, the commissioners on the part of New



Jersey. The commission was discharged in 1875, before a settlement was effected. In 1877 Mr. Martin was appointed by the Legislature, the commissioner from Sussex county to encourage the introduction and growth of the sugar beet interest. In 1878 he was nominated by the Democratic party and elected to the Forty-sixth Congress. He served on the Committee on Accounts, on the Committee of the District of Columbia, and on the special committee for the Centennial Celebration of the surrender of Yorktown. Mr. Martin made so honorable a record in Congress that he was re-nominated by his party, and elected to the same office in 1880, his competitor being Hon. John Houston, one of the judges of the Superior Court of the state.

Edward L. Martin was married, March 17, 1869, to Miss Clara, daughter of William W. Dulancy, of Sussex county. They had five children: I. Woodburn; II. William Dulancy; III. Rosalie; IV. Mabel Bayard; V. Edward Livingston, Jr.

---

CHARLES TURNER FLEMING, son of Beniah and Elizabeth (Turner) Fleming, was born in Misspillion hundred, November 16, 1805. William Fleming, grandfather of Charles T. Fleming, was born in Scotland, June 5, 1717, came to Delaware about 1740. He obtained a patent for 400 acres of land in Misspillion hundred, called "William's Choice." A part of this land is still in the possession of the family. In 1741 he erected a large brick dwelling. He died in 1784. His wife, Jane (Frame) Fleming, died March 7, 1765. Their children were: I. Andrew; II. Nathan; III. William; IV. Boas; V. Beniah; VI. Benoni. By a second wife he had another son, Thomas. After William Fleming's death all his children except Beniah emigrated to the West. Mr. Fleming's father, Beniah Fleming, born January 10, 1762, remained at the old homestead, where he died October 12, 1845, at the age of eighty-three. He was a soldier in the Revolution in the Delaware Line. He married Elizabeth Turner, born December 11, 1765. They had fourteen children, Charles Turner being the eleventh.

Charles T. Fleming received a good Eng-

lish education and taught school one year. In 1827 he went to Milford, where he attended evening schools and studied Latin and mathematics, the last being his special delight. In 1835, he became a surveyor and conveyancer, and was thus employed for over forty-five years. For twenty-one years he was a notary public and also commissioner of deeds for the state of New York, transacting an immense amount of business, and probably wrote more deeds than any other man in Kent county. Mr. Fleming has acted as agent for the Mill Creek, now the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, from the time of its organization. In 1816 he was appointed receiver of the celebrated Potter estate, then in litigation, of which, in 1848, under a decision of the Court of Chancery, he was made the trustee. Mr. Fleming was, in 1837, elected by the Whig party to the legislature, in which he served honorably for two years. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and was a strong Union man. He was brought up a Presbyterian, but there being no church of that denomination in Milford, he and his wife united with the M. E. church. Charles T. Fleming was married January 4, 1838, to Mrs. Elizabeth W., widow of Rynear Williams, daughter of Peter T. Causey, and sister of Governor Peter F. Causey. She died May 16, 1847. Mr. Fleming afterwards married Mary S., daughter of William Richards of Northwest Fork hundred. They had three children: I. Mary Elizabeth, died in 1864, aged five years; II. Foster Causey, died in 1864, aged one year and four months; and one who died in infancy.

---

COL. EDMUND BAILEY, son of John and Eliza A. (Anderson) Bailey, was born August 17, 1840.

His father, John Bailey, farmer, was born June 10, 1797. He was married, in 1824, to Eliza A., daughter of William and Ann Anderson. They had four sons and five daughters, Edmund being the youngest child. John Bailey was an industrious and enterprising citizen, a man of high character, who for forty years was a leader, trustee, and steward in the M. E. church. He died greatly lamented, November 7, 1870, and his wife, April 20,





1874, in her seventy-fourth year. Mr. Bailey's grandfather, Edmund Bailey, was born in Kent, Del., about 1760. He was married to Ruth Cox and had five children. Edmund Bailey's paternal ancestors were emigrants from England, his maternal ancestors were Welsh. He attended the best schools of the neighborhood until he was fifteen, when he spent two years in Dover in the classical school of Prof. Reynolds. His father desired him to take a full course in Dickinson College, but he could not be induced to absent himself from his home to which he was greatly attached. In 1862, after a trip to Illinois and Missouri, he took charge of the home farm, his parents removing to Felton. In 1870 he removed to Canterbury and engaged in mercantile pursuits, and at the same time, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Capt. Thomas Draper, commenced the manufacture of phosphates at Draper's Landing. After three years Mr. Bailey retired and until 1876 gave his attention to mercantile business. He then sold out his stock and spent three years in settling up his affairs. In the fall of 1878 Mr. Bailey returned to his farm, called "Chestnut Hill." It contains 230 acres, under a high state of cultivation, and is devoted about equally to fruit and grain. He had 3,500 peach trees, 400 apple, pear trees, and two acres in small fruits. Intelligent and enterprising in character, he is prominent as an agriculturist, and takes a deep interest in the material prosperity of the state. Since its organization, in 1878, he has been one of the directors, and general superintendent of the State Agricultural Society. It is due to his management that the state fairs were successful, paying twenty per cent. dividend on the capital stock. From his youth Mr. Bailey has been identified with the Democratic party. In 1868 he was elected a member of the Levy Court, and served acceptably for four years. In 1879 he was commissioned an aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Hall with the rank of colonel. For several years he was an active member of the order of the I. O. O. F. In 1860 Mr. Bailey joined the M. E. church. Edmund Bailey was married, March 4, 1862, to Mary M., daughter of James G., and Sarah Waples. She died the following October. On January 17, 1865, he was married to Susan A., daughter of Samuel A., and Susan (Brown) Short, of Kent county, by

whom he had four children: I. Mary Waples; II. Edith; III. Edmund Emerson; IV. John. Mrs. Susan Bailey died December 25, 1872. On January 23, 1876, Mr. Bailey was married to Laura B., daughter of John B., and Susan (Buckmaster) Anderson. They have one child, Anna Louise.

---

FRANCIS VINCENT, historian, was born March 17, 1822.

Francis Vincent was brought up in Dover, where he remained until the age of seventeen. There were, at that time, but few books in Dover, only two of the citizens, Henry M. Ridgely and John M. Clayton, having really good libraries. Francis Vincent enjoyed free access to Mr. Ridgely's library, and to this privilege he owed the better part of his education, and the high ideas which have influenced him through life, and through him have proved of such great benefit to others. On December 27, 1839, he came to Wilmington to learn printing in the office of the *Delaware Gazette*. Immediately after his arrival he connected himself with the Franklin Lyceum. Most of the literary young men of the place belonged to this Society. He afterwards also joined the Wilmington Literary and Debating Society, of which he was president for many years. Before he attained his majority he delivered several lectures and addresses before this Society. On August 22, 1845, in company with William T. Jeandell, Mr. Vincent commenced the publication of a newspaper entitled *The Blue Hen's Chicken*, which, from its originality, piquancy and life, at once became popular. In three months it had the largest circulation of any paper in Wilmington. This journal was the first to depart from the old-fashioned method of journalizing, which, in the country, consisted mainly of making extracts from the metropolitan newspapers. It was devoted to matters nearer home, was much more interesting to the general public. It thus at once became a model, and as such a thousand copies were sent all over the country. All the country newspapers of the present day are conducted on the plan originated by *The Blue Hen's Chicken*. In the second year Mr. Vincent became sole proprietor of this paper and through its columns began to advocate a series of state



and national reforms. Many of these he originated and with the assistance of others urged on by his ability and persistency, a large number were adopted. Among these reforms were the freeing of the Wilmington bridge; the reduction of the hours of labor to ten a day; the exemption of necessary household goods from seizure for debt. He also succeeded in abolishing lotteries; the whipping of white women; imprisonment of non-resident debtors; and public executions. Owing to the influence of his article on the subject, the railroad from Wilmington to Reading was built, the Delaware railroad run through the state to Wilmington; the branch road connecting Milford and Lewes, and the General Incorporation act passed. Almost every measure proposed by him was agitated and received the support of a large body of citizens. Mr. Vincent was a determined opponent of slavery and an earnest friend of the colored people; in denouncing and making known their wrongs he made his influence strongly felt. In 1850, Judge Eggleston, of Maryland, declared from the bench that any one taking his paper from the postoffice was liable to imprisonment. Francis Vincent was in advance of his day, and urgently advocated all those common-sense reforms that at the present time seem as necessary as light and air. In 1854 he sold his paper, receiving for it fifty percent. more than had ever been given for any paper in the state before. He assisted in the organization of the Republican party in Delaware and was prominent in its councils, and predicted the exact results of the war—the freeing and enfranchising of the colored people. In 1861 Mr. Vincent purchased *The Commonwealth*, and changed its name to *The Blue Hen's Chicken*. One of its first uses was to urge the fortification of the Delaware—and the Breakwater, which was also taken up by the other papers, and was accomplished. In September, 1864, he was elected alderman of the city, and was re-elected five successive times. In 1870 he published his first volume of the History of Delaware. In 1873 he called public attention to the great loss of life by shipwreck on our coast, and by his persistent efforts secured the establishment of life-saving stations all along the sea line of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. In the fall of the same year he was

elected city treasurer, and was re-elected three times, the last time running ahead of his ticket by 700 votes. The life of Mr. Vincent has been a blessing to the state.

---

JOHN THOMAS WILSON, farmer, son of William and Rachel (Naudain) Wilson, was born April 17, 1841. John Wilson attended the schools of the district and at fifteen was sent to the academy at New London, Pa., then under the direction of Professor Edward D. Porter, afterwards Delaware College, and of Minnesota University. At that institution he took a classical and mathematical course, remaining two years. In 1859 he returned to his home, where in the management of his father's estate he gave evidence of the ability which distinguished him. In less than a year the entire charge of this large property passed into his hands. On the death of his father, in 1879, Mr. Wilson was appointed administrator of the estate, both in Delaware and in Maryland. The estate consisted of about thirty-five hundred acres of finely improved and valuable land. The "Brick Store" farm descended to William N. and John T. Wilson, through their mother, having been in the possession of her family since the original patents were given them by William Penn. The estate had forty thousand peach trees in bearing. He had an orchard-master for each orchard, a culling superintendent and a shipper. The largest crop of peaches gathered from the trees was in 1875, when about 80,000 baskets were grown, but not all of them were shipped. Mr. Wilson was quite a sportsman, and heartily enjoyed a day in the fields and forests. His out-door habits from childhood, were favorable to a fine physical development. He was a natural musician, played well on several instruments, and was formerly the leader of the Diamond State Band, of Middletown.

---

DAVID HENRY HOUSTON, M. D., ex-surgeon-in-chief of the First Division, Second Corps, of the Army of the Potomac, son of John and Elizabeth (Wiltbank) Houston, was born in Concord, Sussex county, June



23, 1819. David Houston received a good English education at Washington Academy, Princess Anne county, Md., and at the celebrated Quaker school of Samuel Smith in Wilmington, where he remained till he was twenty. In 1839 he began reading medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. Samuel K. Wilson, of Lewes. The house in which Dr. Samuel K. Houston resided, known as "Governor's Hall," was built by Col. David Hall, of the Revolutionary army. Dr. S. K. Wilson dying in 1840, the late Dr. Henry F. Hall, of Lewes, became his preceptor. David H. Houston graduated, in 1842, from Jefferson Medical College and practiced his profession, with great success, in Lewes, until 1856, when he removed to his farm near the town, and as far as possible relinquished his practice.

In September, 1861, he entered the army as surgeon of the Second Regiment of Delaware Volunteers, and was in its encampments on the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia. In May, 1862, just after the battle of Fair Oaks, his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac in front of Richmond, on the Chickahominy, where it was attached to the Second Brigade of the First Division of the Second Army Corps. He served with it through the seven days' battle, terminating with that of Malvern Hill. After the battle of Antietam he was made brigadier surgeon, and filled that position until after the battle of Chancellorsville in 1863. In the following autumn he was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the First Division of the Second Corps, and served as such on the staff of General Hancock, then in command of the division, in the battle of Fredericksburg, which occurred in the following December, and in the battle of Gettysburg in July of the next year. As surgeon-in-chief of that division he served on the staff of General Francis Barlow through all the battles of the campaign of 1864, until July, when the army encamped in the rear of Petersburg. His regiment had now become very much reduced, and their term of enlistment having expired, as there were not enough veterans to re-form they were not re-enlisted and Dr. Houston retired from the army. Soon after his return home, however, a special regulation was adopted to meet such cases, and he was offered the same position without a regi-

ment, but being fully satisfied that the war was near its close, he declined. In May, 1878, Dr. Houston was appointed treasurer of the Junction and Breakwater, the Breakwater and Frankford, and the Worcester Railroad Companies. Dr. Houston was one of the few men, in that locality, who cast their votes for Mr. Lincoln in 1860. In 1874 and again in 1876, he was the Republican nominee for the legislature, but the ticket was defeated. David Henry Houston was married in 1842, to Hannah Bell, of Lewes, who died in 1850. In 1856 he was married to Comfort Tunnell Hitchens, also of Lewes. Their surviving children are: I. John; II. Selby; III. Robert Griffith. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, died at the age of five years.

---

COLUMBUS HENRY, M. D., was born in New Castle hundred, New Castle county, Del., December 8, 1843.

His parents, James Henry and Matilda Morrison were of Scotch descent and were among the early founders of the old Presbyterian church of White Clay Creek. They belonged to that celebrated family of Morrisons, whose talent has given so many illustrious men to the pulpits of the Presbyterian church and to various institutions of learning in Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Columbus Henry received his primary education in the public schools of his native county, and at Blairstown Academy, New Jersey. His early life was devoted to agricultural pursuits; he however, never manifested any special interest in the labors of the farm, and in 1868 decided to prepare for the medical profession. For six months, Mr. Henry taught, at the same time reading medicine, and in the fall of 1868, entered the Medical Department of Yale College. In the fall of 1869 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduated from that institution in 1871, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Newark; in 1873 united with it the business of druggist.

On May 21, 1873, Columbus Henry, M. D., was married to Agnes E. Griffith, daughter of Caleb and Mary E. B. Griffith, and granddaughter of Joseph Griffith, Esq., of Newark, Del. Their children are: I. Edna, five years old; II. George G.



During the Civil War Dr. Henry was mustered into service in Company B, Ninth Regiment, Delaware Volunteers, and was mustered out with the Regiment, January 23, 1865. As a member of the Delaware State Medical Society, and of the State Board of Medical Examiners, he exercised his medical talent for the good of his fellow-citizens. He has been an active member of both the Masonic and Odd Fellow's fraternity. He was for several years the president of the Building and Loan Association of Newark, and in all the various public positions discharged his duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

---

HON. HENRY LATTIMER was a representative in Congress from Delaware from 1794 to 1795. From 1795 until the time of his resignation in 1801, he served as a U. S. Senator. Mr. Lattimer was able and upright, and his services in the National Councils conferred distinction on the state which he represented.

---

AYERS STOCKLY, ex-cashier and president of the Bank of Smyrna, youngest son of Col. Charles and Anne (Taylor) Stockly, was born in Accomac county, Virginia March 2, 1800.

The Stockly family is English by descent. Several parishes bearing the name still exist in the northern counties of England. About the year 1608, a party of English emigrants, who had settled at Jamestown, under the leadership of Captain Smith made a voyage of exploration up the Chesapeake Bay. One of their party, Stockly, attracted by the beauty of the country, settled on the eastern shore of Virginia. It is supposed that he was the founder of the family in America, and his son Charles was, it is said, one of the first Anglo Saxons born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Among his descendants was a son, Nehemiah, and a grandson, Col. Charles Stockly.

Col. Charles Stockly, father of Ayres Stockly, was born about 1757. During the war of the Revolution, he was a lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment of the Virginia line, and acted as paymaster of the regiment, with the

rank of captain. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Germantown, and was confined on Long Island and elsewhere, until 1782, when peace was declared. In 1784, Col. Charles Stockly was married to Margaret, daughter of Edmund Allen, of Accomac county, who died soon after the birth of her first child. In 1788 Mr. Stockly married Anne Taylor, also of Accomac county. She died in 1802, leaving six children, of whom Ayres was the youngest. In 1805, Colonel Charles died of an illness contracted while performing his duty as magistrate of the county.

Ayres, thus left an orphan, was placed in the care, first, of his grandmother, widow of Nehemiah Stockly, and afterwards of his brother-in-law, Doctor Thompson Holmes, of Accomac county. His opportunities for education were limited; he spent two summers at Snow Hill Academy. Fortunately his brother-in-law, Dr. Holmes, possessed a good library, and Ayres was very fond of reading. At eighteen he went to Philadelphia, where he secured a position as clerk with John B. Cowell. Five years later he removed to Smyrna, Del. In 1823, Mr. Stockly became a member of the firm of Stockly & Rowland, which continued for three years. He then began business on his own account, and ten years after, sold his establishment, to accept the appointment of cashier of the Bank of Smyrna. The institution, which was then in its infancy, with a paid up capital of little more than \$50,000, became, during his cashiership, a wealthy corporation, whose aid was fully given, and whose influence was strongly felt, in all efforts to advance the welfare of the community. This bank was the reliance of the people of a large part of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, as well as of the lower portion of New Castle, and of lower Kent and upper Sussex counties, as there was no bank south of Wilmington, except the Farmers' bank and its branches. In the development of its business and usefulness, Mr. Stockly was untiring, and when, in 1856, after twenty years service as cashier, he resigned that post, he became president, retaining that position until his resignation in 1876. During this period Mr. Stockly was also interested in agriculture. In the first half of the present century, the land in some parts of the state became so poor and exhausted that the farmers lost heart and





whole sections were depopulated by emigration to the West. Mr. Stockly was the first man to bring lime to Duck Creek and to use it as a fertilizer. The success which attended this first experiment inspired the farmers with new courage. At that early day the state also suffered for want of convenient communication with the commercial centers. A stage line carrying the mail three times a week from Wilmington to Eastville, Virginia, furnished the only mode of travel except private conveyances, and the sloops trading out of the creek. Seeing this difficulty in the way of prosperity, Mr. Stockly exerted himself actively and efficiently in the formation and subsequent management of a company, which, in 1838 or 39, built and ran the steamboat *Kent*, plying between Smyrna and Philadelphia, the first venture of the kind made in this state, south of Delaware City. This enterprise proving successful, the same company afterwards substituted for the old *Kent*, the fast steamer *Zephyr*, and extended her trips below Smyrna, to Dona Creek. A railroad was surveyed to connect with this steamer at Dona Landing, but the plan was soon enlarged to include a railroad through the entire length of the state. Thus the Smyrna Steamboat Company became the nucleus of the Delaware railroad. Mr. Stockly was one of the incorporators of the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad, and was for some years its secretary.

Though interested in public affairs, he usually declined office, but served for one term in the Legislature, in 1830-31, being elected by the Adams party. Mr. Stockly held all the local offices which he would accept, and was several times presidential elector. His life was one of the few remaining links between the early period of primitive habits, undeveloped resources, unimproved land, and almost impracticable commercial intercourse. The wonderful improvements have been aided by Mr. Stockly to the extent of his ability.

In 1832 Charles Stockly was married to Margaret, only child of John Otley, and a descendant of Michael Otley. They had two sons: I. John Clark; II. Ayres H. Stockly, died April 20, 1879. Mrs. Stockly died March 23, 1879, aged eighty.

In 1650 Michael Otley came to this country with Wm. Penn, and settled in New Cas-

tle county, where he took up land, the original patents from Wm. Penn and the Duke of York, being still preserved by the family. He married Jane, sister of Governor John Clark, and daughter of Captain William Clark, of the revolutionary army.

---

LUTHER MARTIN, manufacturer, son of Hugh and Sophia (Willis) Martin, was born in Seaford, Sussex county, Del., October 30, 1824. His father, Captain Hugh Martin, a well known and influential citizen of the State, resided at Seaford in the earlier part of his life, was a sea captain, and of whom see sketch in this volume.

Luther Martin, a namesake of the great Maryland lawyer, was the second son and third child of his parents. His mother was Sophia Willis, of an Old Delaware family. He attended the academy at Seaford, and at the age of ten was sent to the well known school of John Bullock, at Wilmington. Mr. Bullock was an orthodox Friend, a successful teacher, and Mr. Martin retains a strong sense of great obligation to him for the pains taken with his moral and mental training during the five years spent under his care. After spending one year at the academy near St. Michaels, Talbot county, Maryland, Luther Martin became a clerk in the firm of William L. Hearn & Co., general merchants, Laurel, Del., and continued in their employ until 1841, when he went to Philadelphia. On going to the Quaker City he engaged as bookkeeper. In 1849, he joined the "Argonauts," on their search for the newly discovered land of gold on the Pacific coast. Having become a member of the William Penn mining company, he with that company left New York, February 5, 1849, on the steamer Crescent city. This vessel arrived at Chagres on the fourteenth of that month, and the company crossed the isthmus from Gorgona to Panama. In transporting their baggage the party was compelled to cross the isthmus ten times. Mr. Martin remained on the isthmus until the first day of May, when with his company he went on board the whale ship, *Nautic*, Captain Cleveland. There were 350 passengers who paid two hundred dollars each for the trip to San Francisco.



The passage took sixty-five days, the party arriving at the Golden Gate, July 5, 1849. During his journey to California, and after his arrival, Mr. Martin wrote the letters published in the "Methodist Protestant" of Baltimore. These were full of striking incidents, and his manner of narrating them, made the letters exceedingly popular and enjoyable. From early life Mr. Martin displayed literary ability of a high order, and though his life was a busy one, he found leisure to become acquainted with the best authors, and acquired an extensive knowledge of most subjects connected with science, art and theology. His well selected library, and his literary taste made him an intelligent and agreeable companion. When the company arrived at San Francisco they pitched their tents in this Happy Valley, recognized by the name then given. The *Niantic* served as a store ship at her anchorage until the wharf was built out to and beyond it; her hull is used as a store on the wharf at San Francisco. The last voyage of the *Niantic* was that on which she carried the William Penn mining company to California. Leaving San Francisco, Mr. Martin made the trip on the first steamer which ever made the voyage from San Francisco to Sacramento City. This was the side wheel steamer, *Senator*, which had come around Cape Horn. On the site of the present city of Sacramento there stood a number of oak trees; the inhabitants were dwellers in tents, and under these trees Mr. Martin joined in worship with the first Protestant congregation ever gathered there. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Deal, of Baltimore city, a well known Methodist preacher. The company with which he was associated began mining operations on the North Fork of the American river. Finding human bones scattered about the locality was named "Dead Man's Bar," a name by which it still continues to be known.

After two months of hard work, out of the fifteen or twenty persons who formed the company, Mr. Martin was the only person who had not used spirituous liquors, and also the only one who did not lose a single day from sickness during two months hard work. The company was successful, but his health failing Mr. Martin returned to Sacramento city where he engaged in business for five months.

He left San Francisco, December 9, 1849, in the barque *Paoli*, belonging to Captain Jacob Hugg, of Baltimore, which stopped for a few days in Acapulco for provisions. He returned by the way of Chagres and the Gulf, to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi to Cincinnati, and arrived at home, March 28, 1850. In May of the same year he began the manufacture of lamp black. Mr. Martin joined the Methodist Protestant church in Laurel, Delaware, in 1839, and on removing to Philadelphia became a member of the church at Eleventh and Wood streets, then under the pastorate of the late eloquent Thomas H. Stockton. He attended the Baptist church, of which Rev. Dr. Magoon was pastor. Mr. Martin identified himself with the Democratic party, but had no fondness for political or public life. He, however, served as one of the Directors of Girard College, Philadelphia, from 1862 to 1865. Although his high character and abilities qualified him to serve the public, he seemed insensible to the calls of party.

May 1, 1845, Luther Martin was married to Miss Emma, daughter of William Roderfield, Esq., of Philadelphia. Mrs. Martin's father served in the war of 1812, and her grandfather in that of the Revolution. Six of their children have grown to maturity: I. Luther Martin, Jr.; II. Robert Willis Martin; III. Ida (Mrs. W. H. Williams); IV. Sophia (Mrs. R. P. Stelwagen), of Philadelphia; V. Emma R.; VI. Alice Virginia.

---

HON. WILLIAM PERRY served as a delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786. He was an intelligent, honorable gentleman, greatly respected by his many friends.

---

JOSHUA HOPKINS MARVIL, founder of Marvil's Crate and Basket Factory, Laurel, son of Joseph and Sally Ann (Hopkins) Marvil, was born in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county, September 3, 1825.

For more than a century the Marvil family has been prominent in the agricultural interests of Delaware. Their paternal ancestors



were of English and their maternal ancestors of French descent and were engaged as farmers and sailors.

Joseph Marvil, father of Joshua H. Marvil, was a farmer of limited means, honest, industrious, and impressed the habit of industry upon his children. In this he was always assisted by his wife, Sally Ann Hopkins, to whom he was married in 1815. Joshua Marvil was drowned in 1834, in the forty-sixth year of his age. His widow, who was left with six small children, found that it required all her own energy and the aid of her children, to maintain the family. For this reason the educational advantages of the family were very limited.

When Joshua Marvil grew old enough to attend school, which was about three miles distant from the farm on which his mother resided, he found the farm work so pressing, that he could only be spared a day now and then. He remained with his mother until he was twenty, and when he hired a man to take his place on the farm, became a mariner, for a year, and afterwards engaged in ship-building. The mechanical genius that had possessed him from boyhood now began to develop. He studied with commendable zeal and persistence, until he compelled the hidden doors of mechanism to open at his command. So great was his proficiency that in a short time he rose from the position of apprentice to that of master workman, and having won the affection of the firm that employed him, became their trusted and honored foreman. In his twenty-eighth year he established a shop for the manufacture of agricultural implements, which he carried on till 1865. Here also he was successful, adding to it a general superintendence of such mechanical work as was intrusted to him. In the year 1870, he practically began the basket and crate business, which from that time occupied his attention. With a small hand machine, invented by himself in 1879, he made 25,000 berry baskets, and the following year substituted steam power for the small hand machine, and protected by a patent, he manufactured 600,000 baskets and crates to contain them. The business grew rapidly and in 1875 he put in a larger engine and heavier machinery. By the use of these, with continued improvements, the demand has so increased that he manufactured

annually 2,000,000 fruit baskets of different kinds and capacities, and crates in proportion; and also issued letters of royalty to other houses in different states, for the manufacture of goods of a like character.

Joshua H. Marvil in the latter part of the year 1849 was married to Sarah Ann Sirman, of Sussex county, by whom he had three sons, who are all possessed of the same sterling principles that marked the lives of their parents. A man of unswerving integrity, of deep convictions, and of penetrating mind, Mr. Marvil seemed somewhat taciturn. He rarely expressed an opinion on any subject until the time to speak had come, and his opinion invariably commanded respect. An excellent and impartial judge of men, he was rarely deceived in his estimates. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an earnest advocate of all her measures.

---

HON. DYRE KEARNEY was elected a delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress and served in that capacity with much credit from 1786 to 1788. He was a man of great ability and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

---

HON. JAMES RUSH LOFLAND, eldest son of James P. and Mary (Lowber) Lofland, was born in Milford, November 27, 1823.

His father was Dr. James P. Lofland, a leading physician of great skill, was a student of the celebrated Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia. Dr. Lofland served several terms in the state senate, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state of Delaware. He was very successful as a physician, and died greatly respected in August, 1851. Dr. Lofland married Mary, daughter of Peter Lowber, of Kent county.

James R. Lofland attended the Milford Academy then under the care of the Rev. William Backus, afterward a missionary to China. At seventeen he entered Delaware College, Newark, and graduated with great credit in the class of 1844. Soon after his graduation, Mr. Lofland commenced reading law with Robert Frame, of Kent county, who



removed to Wilmington before Mr. Lofland had finished his legal studies. He then entered the office of Martin W. Bates, of Dover, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. In 1849 he was elected secretary of the senate of Delaware and served in that position until 1851. In 1852 he was elected to the state convention, called for the purpose of amending the Constitution, and served as a member of the judiciary committee, taking a prominent part in the proceedings of that body. In 1855 he was appointed secretary of state by the Governor, P. F. Causey, and served efficiently in that capacity for four years. In 1860 Mr. Lofland was a strong supporter of the party which nominated Bell and Everett, but on the breaking out of the war, placed himself with all his interests on the side of the Union, supported the administration of President Lincoln, and used all his personal and social influence against secession. He was appointed in 1862 by Mr. Lincoln one of the board of visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and though the youngest member of that body, was made secretary. In the autumn of 1862, he enlisted as a major of the First Delaware Cavalry, of which Hon. George P. Fisher was the first colonel, but in February, 1863, having been tendered by the President the position of paymaster with the rank of major of United States troops, he accepted the appointment, reported at once to Paymaster General Andrews, and was immediately ordered on duty at New Orleans. Major Lofland arrived in that city May 3, 1863, reported to Major Bringham, paymaster in charge, and served in the Gulf Department until August, 1864, when he was relieved and ordered to report to the Paymaster General at Washington. After a short leave of absence, Col. Lofland was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, to assist in paying off volunteers whose term of enlistment had expired. Returning to Washington, his headquarters, he served as paymaster in the army of the James, Potomac and Shenandoah. In September, 1864, he was again ordered to New Orleans and upon his arrival there was sent by the paymaster in charge, to Vicksburg, Miss., at post-paymaster. For ten months Col. Lofland remained at Vicksburg, engaged in paying off troops who were being mustered out of service. Returning to New

Orleans, he was engaged in paying off the troops in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas until 1867. The war now being ended, Colonel Lofland sent in his resignation, and returning to Milford, resumed the practice of law and devoted his leisure time to agriculture. In 1868 he was a delegate to the National Republican convention at Chicago, which nominated General Grant for President. He also served as chairman of the Delaware delegates in the convention of 1872, which nominated General Grant as a candidate for a second term. In the autumn of 1872, Colonel Lofland was a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket. He was elected and served as a member of the forty-first Congress. He was on the committee of the District of Columbia, and represented his constituency so satisfactorily that he was renominated by the party, but was not elected. Colonel Lofland was chairman of the Republican delegation to Cincinnati national convention in 1876 and voted throughout for James G. Blaine as the Presidential nominee. He was also chairman of the delegates from Delaware to the convention at Chicago in 1880, and of the Republican state convention in the same year.

On May 27, 1852, Col. James R. Lofland was married to Sallie B., daughter of Joseph Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia; Mrs. Lofland is a native of Kent county. They have one daughter, Mrs. Joseph E. Bluff.

---

ADOLPHUS BROWN, son of David and Dorothy (Pierce) Brown, was born in 1824, near Portland, Cumberland county, Me. Mr. Brown's father, David Brown, farmer, was an upright man and an honest citizen. He married Miss Dorothy Pierce, who died in 1882. Three children were born to them, of whom Adolphus alone survives. David Brown died aged fifty-seven. Mr. Brown's grandfather, Captain David Brown, commanded a company in the battle of Concord, April 19, 1775. Mr. Brown's maternal grandfather was Major Butterick, also a soldier in the Revolutionary War, whose descendants still reside in Concord, Mass. It is a matter worthy of historical record that the first blood shed in this engagement was shed





on the same day of the month as that shed in Baltimore at the beginning of the late war, and that in both cases Massachusetts men gave their lives for their country. Mr. Brown has in his possession the musket carried by his ancestor in the battle of Concord.

Adolphus Brown grew up on a farm and attended the school of his native town six months of the year until he was eleven years of age. After that time only three months of the twelve could be devoted to study. At sixteen he was sent to a private school in Baldwin, Maine, which he attended one term each year for three years. He then taught in the public schools of Maine and Massachusetts until he reached his thirtieth year, when, at the solicitation of Judge Willard Hall, he took charge of public school No. 7, Wilmington, Del. In 1856 Mr. Brown was employed by the P., W. & B. Railroad and served as General Freight agent of the Delaware division for fourteen consecutive years. In 1870 he went to New Orleans and served as general freight agent on the "N. O. Jackson and Great Northern Railroad," the road being under the management of Col. H. S. McComb, of Wilmington. For two years he served in the capacity of general agent, and in 1875, assumed the agency of several railroads operated in connection with the Old Dominion Steamship Company. In October, 1853, Adolphus Brown was married to Elizabeth Stewart, of Wilmington. Of their five children three survive: I. Marion; II. Stewart; III. Herbert.

HON. JOHN PATTON was a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1785 and 1786, and a representative of Congress from Delaware, from 1793 to 1794.

JOHN MARTIN APPLETON, farmer, son of John Appleton, was born on the John Atten farm near Odessa, Del., March 3, 1835. Until he was eighteen John M. Appleton attended the best schools of Odessa. He was sent to the New Jersey Conference Academy at Pennington, then under the presidency of the celebrated Rev. J. Townley Crane, D. D. At this excellent school he spent two years,

acquired a good English education, and returning to Delaware in 1835, commenced life as a farmer. He settled on what has been known for a century as Hangman's farm, two miles south of Odessa, which received its name from the circumstances that soon after the revolutionary war the owner committed suicide by hanging. It is good land, under excellent cultivation. Mr. Appleton had at one time two thousand peach trees in bearing; his apple orchard was probably the largest in that part of the state. In 1879 eleven thousand baskets of apples were sent to market. The family were Whigs and Mr. Appleton grew up in that faith. For generations they were opposed to slavery and their creed was essentially that of the Republican party of today. During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Appleton was a strong Union man. He enlisted in the "Home Guard" in place of his father, and spent a few months at Fort Delaware. Devoted to his agricultural interests his tastes always inclined him to avoid anything like official position. He was always a faithful attendant on religious services, and his house might be called the minister's home, but he made no public profession till 1876, when he united with the M. E. church at Odessa. John M. Appleton was married, December 29, 1875, by Bishop Levi Scott, to Mary, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Wright) Vail, of Middletown. They have one child, Mary.

MAJOR WILLIAM ROTHWELL, formerly of the "Levels," near Middletown, was born on the old Rothwell home-steed, June 8, 1873.

Thomas Rothwell came with his wife, Alice, from England, and settled near St. Georges, New Castle county, early in the eighteenth century. He afterwards purchased several thousand acres of land, comprising nearly the whole of what is now known as the "Levels." He was very wealthy and universally respected. Thomas Rothwell died in 1752 and was carried to his grave by his four sons, Thomas, Jared, Henry and John, as he had desired in his will. His wife died in 1742. They had eleven children; Thomas, 2, the eldest, born November 15, 1706, married Lydia Peterson, and had ten children. Wil-



William Rothwell, father of Major William Rothwell, was born in 1747 and spent his life on his farm on "The Levels." He died in May, 1791, aged forty-four years. His wife, Anna Moody, was born November 22, 1752. They had eight children of whom Major William Rothwell was the third son and fifth child. William Rothwell's fine natural endowments were supplemented by a good common school education and a wide course of reading. He was one of the best informed as well as one of the most intelligent men of the community. He was a major in the state militia, and was both prominent and popular. He spent his life on his farms on the "Levels," and over the line in Maryland; about ten in number, containing about two thousand acres. All were kept under good cultivation, and devoted mainly to grain, and to sheep raising, in which he was very successful. Major Rothwell was a strong friend of Hon. John M. Clayton, and an ardent supporter of the principles of the Whig party, but never accepted official position. He attended the Presbyterian church, to which he contributed, and of which he was for many years a trustee, and also one of the building committee at the time of the erection of the "Forest church" in Middletown.

On September 25, 1816, at the age of thirty-three, William Rothwell was married to Ann K. Emory. Their children are: I. Gideon Emory, a farmer near Smyrna Landing, married Catherine Collins, had nine children; II. Ann Elizabeth, married David J. Murphy, farmer, of Newark; III. Mary, married James B. Crawford, farmer of Clayton, had four children, died in 1855; IV. William, went to California in 1849, and died soon after. Mrs. Ann K. Rothwell died in February, 1826, and was buried on her father's farm on Thoroughfare Neck. On the 29th of November, 1827, Major Rothwell married Lydia Rebecca, daughter of Jesse Pryce, a neighboring farmer. Mrs. Rothwell was a niece of the Rev. William Pryce, for many years rector of Old Swedes' church in Wilmington. Of their twelve children eight grew to maturity: I. Robert Richard Reynolds, of Wilmington; II. John Moody; III. James Pryce, of Sa. Georges; IV. Martha Christiana, widow of William Reynolds, of

Wilmington; V. Thomas Highland, farmer of "The Levels," married Irene Beaston; VI. Winfield Washington; VII. Lydia Frances, married George Derrickson, living on Bohemia Manor; VIII. William Reynolds. Major Rothwell was a man of sterling character, widely influential and greatly respected. He had reached the age of seventy-two years, and his death, which occurred July 20, 1855, was felt to be a greater loss to the community.

---

JOSHUA BISPHAM FENNIMORE, miller, was born in Philadelphia, June 2, 1803.

David Fennimore, father of Joshua B. Fennimore, was born at old Derrick's Ferry, Burlington county, New Jersey. He learned the carpentry trade, but during the greater part of his life was a hotel keeper. His first hotel was on Delaware avenue, between Market and Front streets, Philadelphia. In 1804 he went to Lumberton, N. J., afterwards to Bordentown, and finally to Crosswicks, where he died in 1810, at the age of thirty-five years. David Fennimore was married to Ruth, daughter of Joshua Bispham, also of Burlington county, N. J., and had four children: I. William, died in 1827; II. Joshua B.; III. Joseph, died in November, 1881, aged seventy-seven; IV. Margaret Bispham, married Benjamin Ridgeway. After the death of David Fennimore, his widow married Joseph English, and had one child; she died in 1847. Joseph Fennimore, great-grandfather of Joshua B. Fennimore, emigrated, it is said, from Wales, probably about the year 1700, and settled at Derrieks Ferry, of which he was the proprietor. The property descended to his son, also named Joseph Fennimore. His children were, Joseph; Abraham, a farmer; Sarah, married Timothy Bishop; Isaac, farmer; Samuel, brick-mason; David; Richard, carpenter; and Daniel, died in early manhood. Joseph, Isaac, David and Sarah had families. Abraham had no children, the others died single. The members of this family were remarkably handy and energetic, large healthy and long-lived, some of them reaching far beyond the three-score years and ten.



After the death of his father, Joshua B. Fennimore lived with his uncle, Abraham Fennimore, about four miles from Camden, Gloucester county, N. J. He attended the public schools and worked on the farm, and after his uncle's death, in 1821, spent one year at the academy in Burlington, which at that time afforded superior advantages. From his twentieth year Mr. Fennimore worked on a farm by the month. In 1826 he began the lively business on his own account at Camden, but the following year he purchased a farm and returned to an agricultural life. On March 25, 1847, he sold his farm in New Jersey and bought a large one near Odessa. He brought with him to Delaware three thousand peach trees, and in time had two hundred and fifty acres of his farm covered with this fruit. Mr. Fennimore was one of the first to engage in peach culture below Delaware City, and was very successful. His farm was like a garden, so highly was it cultivated. He also bought another farm of one thousand acres, and covered one hundred and fifty acres of this with peaches. In 1866 he purchased property in Middletown, on which he resided for ten years, doing much to improve the place. He also bought eighty acres adjoining the village, which he divided into building lots, and to forward the work, kept a lumber yard, and organized a Building and Loan Association. The impetus thus given to building and improvement is still felt in Middletown. Energetic and capable, success, generally attended his efforts. In 1876 he purchased the Willow Grove grist mill. Joshua Bisham Fennimore was married in 1825 to Sarah M., daughter of Edward Collins, of Gloucester, now Camden county, N. J. Their children are: I. Caroline, married John A. Reynolds, retired merchant, of Middletown; II. Abraham; III. Edward C.; IV. William, died in infancy; V. Rebecca A., married Edward C. Collins, of Camden, N. J., died in December, 1880; VI. Joshua B., Jr., married first to Lydia Crowley, who died January 10, 1865, leaving one child, Julia B., and afterwards to Anna Venable, by whom he had one child, Ida J. He died in February, 1868; VII. Sarah E. M., married Charles T. Stratton, died in November, 1881, leaving three children, Sarah F., Joshua Fennimore, and Margaret Rebecca; VIII. Margaret Ridge-

way, married Gideon E. Heukill, of Middletown, died May 29, 1874, leaving one child, Jesse M. Heukill; IX. Samuel Fennimore Mrs. Fennimore died May 27, 1876. The family were originally Friends, and those in New Jersey still adhere to that faith, but Mr. Fennimore and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church. It is recorded in the history of the Fennimores that none of them ever accepted office though often urged to do so. They have always been thrifty and prosperous, quietly and faithfully pursuing their business life and attaining means, years and honors.

---

SAMUEL DEWEES ROE, farmer, son of William and Elizabeth (Dewees) Roe, was born at Roseville, Kent county, September 1, 1833.

William Roe was born in Caroline county, Md., and came to Kent county, Del., in childhood, with his father, who was a farmer in comfortable circumstances. Mr. William Roe was a manufacturer of agricultural implements, but afterwards purchased extensive tracts of land in Kent county, and became a practical farmer. He was a leading member of the Methodist church, a gentleman greatly respected for his intelligence, strength of character, and upright life. He died in May, 1856, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, leaving a large landed and personal estate. William Roe was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Dewees. Of their ten children, six grew to maturity: I. Sallie A., widow of Joseph George, of Philadelphia; II. Elizabeth, married Stephen Postles, of Camden, Delaware, died in 1848; III. Rachel D., married the Rev. William E. England; IV. Mary (Mrs. Wm. M. Satterfield), of Felton, Del.; V. Amor J., married Henry Harrington, died in 1865, leaving three children; V. Samuel D.

Samuel Roe attended the public schools until he was fourteen, when he was sent to the academy at Frederica, and after studying there for several terms, and spending one term at the academy at Newark, in the fall of 1852, entered the middle class of Delaware College, graduating as Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1854. After teaching one year, he was engaged in settling his father's estate,



and in 1858, went to St. Louis, Mo., where for a time he engaged in business as a merchant. Mr. Roe afterwards resided in the central part of Missouri till 1860, when he returned to Delaware and settled on the farm which he inherited from his father. This farm contains 334 acres of good land mostly devoted to grain, and under a high state of cultivation. In 1866 Mr. Roe in company with P. L. Bonewill rented his farm, and engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements. Not satisfied with the success of this venture, he resumed farming. Formerly Mr. Roe was a Whig, but afterwards identified himself with the Democratic party. In 1864 he was elected a member of the Levy Court of Kent county, which office he filled acceptably for four years. In 1878 he was appointed tax collector for South Murderkill hundred, serving for two years. Samuel Dewees Roe was married in 1861 to Kate, daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. (Moore) Harrington. They had one child, Imogene. Mrs. Roe died July 27, 1869. In 1872 he was married to Zella M., daughter of Dr. S. P. Briggs, of Millville, N. J. They also had one child, William Stanton.

---

CHARLES TATMAN POLK, youngest son of Tatman Polk, was born in New Castle county, Del., November 18, 1818.

Charles Tatman Polk was a child when his father removed to Odessa. On leaving school he assisted his father in business and in the care of his valuable farms. About the year 1837, he began business with his uncle, who owned a store in Delaware City, but after remaining with him for several years, returned home to superintend his father's farms. Mr. Polk inherited a large share of this landed property on the death of his father, in 1852, and in the same year he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Eliza White, daughter of George White, a wealthy farmer near Milford. He was an enthusiast in agriculture, making of the pursuit a study and an art, and devoting to it the resources of his fine mind and energetic nature. As new and improved methods appeared, he was one of the first to appreciate, to understand and whenever practicable to us them. His judgment was rarely at

fault, and as he possessed great enterprise and ability, his success in any undertaking seemed assured from its commencement. Strictly honorable and conscientious in all his dealings, he enjoyed the full esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. Throughout the state he was known and honored as a prominent and useful citizen. The name of Polk, so wide-spread in the United States, suffered no dishonor from this representative of the family. Mr. Polk was a director in the Bank at Odessa, of which he was one of the incorporators. In early life he was an old line Whig, and was several times elected to a seat in the state legislature. During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Polk was a strong Union man and afterwards became a member of the Republican party. For many years he was a trustee of Drawyers Presbyterian church, of which he was a devoted and useful member. Their children are: Cyrus, born in Odessa, June 15, 1853; II. George White, born September 23, 1854; III. Charles T., born March 27, 1856; IV. William, born November 19, 1857. Exemplary in all the relations of life, the character of Mr. Polk never appeared to greater advantage than in the home circle. He died in the triumphs of the Christian faith on Saturday, March 21, 1863.

---

WILLIAM CHARLES PERKINS, M. D., son of Dr. John D. and Eliza (Bradshaw) Perkins, was born in Smyrna, Delaware, May 24, 1826.

Charles William Perkins received his primary education at the public schools and the academy in Smyrna, and was prepared for college at the grammar school attached to Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., then in charge of the Rev. Levi Scott, D. D., afterwards Bishop of the M. E. church. In October, 1841, he entered Dickinson College, and after studying there for two years, commenced reading medicine in his father's office, in Smyrna. He matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, November 1, 1844, graduating with the class of 1847, and commenced the practice of his profession in Smyrna. In 1850, Dr. Perkins removed to Sasafra, Kent county, Md., where he remained for seventeen years. He was very successful as a physician, and at the





same time superintended the cultivation of his large farm. In December, 1867, Dr. Perkins removed to West Philadelphia, becoming one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that part of the city. During his residence there the few scattered houses grew into a compact city, extending more than a mile west of his house. In 1877 he purchased a fine property, No. 58 North Thirty-eighth street. Desiring to hold a diploma from the time-honored institution from which his father had graduated Dr. Perkins, in 1869, also graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He devoted himself most assiduously to his calling, never turning aside for the allurements of political honors, or the promise of wealth in other paths. The skill to which he attained, and his devotion to, and conscientious discharge of his duties were soon recognized and appreciated, and gained him a large practice. Many cases of special interest to the profession have come under his treatment; the history of a number of these he published in the leading medical journals of the country. In 1876, his health being much impaired by long and close application to his professional duties, he spent four months in Europe, traveling through England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Switzerland and Italy. Dr. Perkins always considered men and measures, rather than party lines. In February, 1878, he was elected by the Democrats as school director for the twenty-fourth ward.

Charles W. Perkins, M. D., was married, November 5, 1850, to Susan A., daughter of J. Vesey and Ann (Knowland) Price, of Cecil county, Md.

**MORRIS LISTON**, whose name is commemorated in Liston High Woods and Liston's Point, a well known land mark on the western shore of the Delaware Bay, came to America from England. In the early part of the last century, he and his brother, John Liston, came to Delaware, and each purchased from the Indians, 1200 acres of land. John's land was situated in Thoroughfare Neck. The brothers were both members of the Society of Friends, and are supposed to have been buried on the high ground known as the Old Burial Ground near the residence of Robert Derrickson.

Morris Liston had four sons; Morris, Thomas, Eben and Abraham. Abraham settled on what is known as Eleazer David's farm and died leaving six sons who sold the estate, and removed to Preston county, Va. From them the Listons of Virginia are descended. In Delaware the name has become extinct. Eben Liston's children were: I. William, grandfather of Robert Derrickson; II. Mrs. ———, married Mr. Townsend, grandfather of Samuel Townsend.

William Liston's children are: I. William; II. Thomas; III. Ann; IV. Sarah (Mrs. Robert Derrickson), had eight children. The house was built by the emigrant Morris Liston in 1725. It is of brick, and the mortar used was made from shell lime. The house of Eben Liston, was built in 1739, a two-story brick house, with a hip roof. These houses, and indeed the entire locality, is of historic interest.

**GENERAL JESSE GREEN**, eldest son of Thomas Dudley and Mary (Simms) Green, was born in Maryland, June 12, 1776.

General Green was a lineal descendant of the first Lord Baltimore, whose daughter, Helen Calvert, married Thomas Green. Their son, Thomas Green, great-great-grandfather of Jesse Green, came with his uncle, Leonard Calvert, to Maryland where he married Winifred, daughter of Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore. Thomas Green, 2, who was Lieutenant-Governor of Maryland in 1647, had three sons. One of his sons, Leonard, had a son, Thomas. Thomas Green, 3, grandfather of Jesse Green, is spoken of in colonial history as a great and good man. Thomas Green, 3, died leaving a son, Thomas Dudley Green, who was married to Mary Simms. The estate of this family lay in Charles and St. Mary's counties, Md., where large tracts of land had been granted them by patents from Lord Baltimore. Here they lived and preserved the religion and the virtues of their illustrious ancestors.

In June, 1790, General Jesse Green removed from the District of Columbia to Sussex county, Delaware; where he married Sarah Buchanan, widow of ——— Buchanan. This lady lived but a short time. In 1797 Gen. Green married Elizabeth Gunby,



a granddaughter of Col. Gunby of Revolutionary fame, who was described by her contemporaries as "a beauty, an heiress and a belle." Of their twelve children five lived to maturity: I. Mrs. Henry Long, of Oakland, Cal.; II. Col. George W. Green, of Baltimore, Md.; III. Mrs. Charles Ross, of Baltimore; IV. Mrs. Joseph Ford, also of Baltimore; V. Mrs. Benjamin Burton, of Georgetown, Del. During the war of 1812, General Green was in active service and was present with his troops at the bombardment of Lewes. He filled many offices of public trust and was for thirty sessions a member of the Delaware Legislature. Faithful to the precepts of his ancestors, General Green was a devoted Catholic, and during his long and useful life, never neglected his religious duties. He died at Concord, in August, 1834, and is interred there in the family burial ground. General Green was of a retiring and studious disposition, and spent much of his time with his books, his library being the finest in Sussex county. He owned a large number of slaves to whom he was a kind master; he was also a friend to the poor, and it was his delight to assist young men of talent whose means would not afford them the benefits of scholastic training. Among those thus generously aided by him were many whose history has adorned the annals of Delaware.

---

HON. GEORGE PURNELL FISHER, ex-United States Judge of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, only child of Thomas and Nancy (Owens) Fisher, was born in Milford, Del., October 13, 1817. His father, General Thomas Fisher, was married to Nancy, daughter of Robert and Sally Owens of Sussex county. Mrs. Fisher who was a woman of great vigor of mind, was one of the early Methodists of the State.

After attending the schools of the country from an early age, George P. Fisher was sent to St. Mary's College, Baltimore, Md., but at the end of one year, he went to Dickinson college, Carlisle, Pa., then under the direction of that distinguished and eloquent minister, the Rev. John P. Durbin, D. D. Entering the Sophomore class, he graduated in regular course in July, 1838.

Having decided on his profession, Mr. Fisher entered the law office of Hon. John M. Clayton, at Dover, whose wife was a distant relative. Pursuing his legal studies he was admitted to the bar of the Superior Court of the State, in April, 1841, and began the practice of law in Dover. His success was remarkable, and his practice very large for so young a man. Upon his election President Taylor, gave to Hon. J. M. Clayton the portfolio of Secretary of State, and Judge Fisher was unexpectedly invited to a position in the State Department of the United States. He was appointed by President Taylor to advocate certain claims of the citizens of the United States against the Brazilian Government, and fulfilled the commission in such a manner as to elicit the warm commendation of Hon. Elisha Whittelsey then First Comptroller of the Treasury. After the completion of this service, in 1852, Mr. Fisher returned to Dover and resumed the practice of his profession.

In March, 1855, he was appointed by Gov. Causey, Attorney General of the State of Delaware, a position which he filled for five years with marked ability. In 1860, much against his personal preferences Mr. Fisher was nominated for Congress by the Union Party. Although the Democrats had a large majority in the State he succeeded in calling out more than the usual strength of his party in his support. In 1862 he was nominated by the Republican party to a seat in the House of Representatives, and, as he claims, was elected, but was kept out of his seat by fraudulent returns. His competitor did not live to serve his constituents. At the close of the short session of Congress, March, 1863, without his knowledge or solicitation George R. Fisher was appointed by President Lincoln, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. After serving in this position with ability until 1870 he resigned his seat on the bench to accept the appointment of United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, tendered him by President U. S. Grant. This office he continued to fill until the autumn of 1875, when he resigned and returned to his native State. A large part of Judge Fisher's life being spent in public office and his political convictions being decided and outspoken, it is not strange that his political enemies displayed



great bitterness towards him. After the death of the old Whig party he was not on the popular side in political circles. He is, however, a devoted friend, helpful to all regardless of their political creed.

At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, Judge Fisher was conspicuous for his patriotism. He was anxious that his State should send her full quota to the field, and was made Colonel of the First Delaware Cavalry, gave his time, and means to recruiting and organizing it, and retained his command until President Lincoln appointed him to a position on the bench, of the District of Columbia. The soldiers of Delaware and other States found him an unfailing adviser, and friend.

In 1840, Judge Fisher was married to Eliza A., daughter of Hon. and Rev. T. P. McColley of Milford, Del.

ROBERT W. REYNOLDS, son of Thomas Reynolds, formerly of Kent county, Delaware, was born on the old homestead, "Golden Ridge," December 5, 1803.

About the close of the seventeenth century, John Reynolds, an English immigrant, settled in Delaware where he died in 1729. His son, Daniel Reynolds, great-grandfather of Robert W. Reynolds, was married to Grace, daughter of Michael Lowber. Their son Michael Reynolds, grandfather of Robert W. Reynolds spent his life on the family estate in Kent county, Del.

Mr. Reynolds' maternal grandfather, Michael Lowber, was the son of Peter Lowber, a native of Amsterdam, Holland, who emigrated to America where he had large estates. Michael died in 1698, leaving the greater part of his estate to his grandson Michael Reynolds.

Robert W. Reynolds received a limited education in the county schools. His natural taste inclined him to surveying, but insurmountable difficulties seemed to lie in his way. He did not possess even the requisite preliminary knowledge, and an instructor could not be obtained. He reached manhood with the desire of his heart still unsatisfied, and determined to succeed; he obtained the necessary books, gave himself up to study for six weeks, and at the end of that time he de-

clared himself to be prepared to take the field as a practical surveyor, which he did with marked success. He remained through life enthusiastically devoted to his profession, in which he met with marked success. Mr. Reynolds possessed unusual ability, and was the acknowledged adviser of the community in which he lived. At the early age of thirty he was appointed by Governor Caleb P. Bennett, November 15, 1833, sheriff of Kent county; and was afterwards elected to the same office by the Democratic party, of which he was a life long member. On March 15, 1853, he was appointed by Governor William H. Ross, Register of Wills in and for Kent county, a position he filled with great credit. The promptness and ability displayed in the sheriff's office together with his well known high character, made Mr. Reynolds an eligible candidate for further honors. In 1862, when the State convention met to nominate a candidate for Governor, upon counting the votes it was found that Samuel Jefferson of New Castle county had received seventy-six, and Robert W. Reynolds of Kent county sixty-seven; the convention consisting of one hundred and fifty members. From early manhood Mr. Reynolds was a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

On March 13, 1823, Robert W. Reynolds, was married to Sarah G., daughter of David Marvel, born June 25, 1803. Their six children, all living at the time of his death, were: I. Luther M., a leading member of the Baltimore bar; II. Elizabeth Carter; III. Sarah G. Culbreth; IV. Frances Clough; V. Thomas G.; VI. Robert J. Mr. Reynolds was a man of fine physique, being six feet and two inches in height, and well proportioned, and weighing about two hundred pounds. His death which was deeply mourned, occurred February 15, 1863.

MILES MESSICK, farmer, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Matthews) Messick, of Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, was born in Broad Creek hundred, September 14, 1815.

Samuel Messick was a farmer in independent circumstances, owning over nine hundred acres of land. He was one of the leading men of Broad Creek hundred. He was born Octo-



ler 28, 1791, and died April 16, 1841. Samuel Messick was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Philip and Laranah (Wingate) Matthews. Eight of their ten children grew to maturity; I. Miles; II. John; III. James; IV. Laranah, married Robert P. Barr, both now deceased; V. Samuel T.; VI. Sarah Elizabeth, married the Rev. William W. Morgan; VII. Julia A., widow of John C. Cannon; VIII. Eliza Jane, married the Rev. J. Pastorfield, of the M. E. church, died in August, 1852.

Covington Messick, father of Samuel Messick, farmer, of Broad Creek hundred, occupied the old homestead, containing 600 acres of land, which has been in the possession of the family for over one hundred years. He was born in 1755, and died December 17, 1828. Covington Messick married Hannah Tindal, a woman of great physical strength and vigor. Their nine children who all reached maturity, were: I. Minos T.; II. Lovey, third wife of Adam Short; III. Covington, Jr.; IV. Miles; V. Samuel; VI. Leah, married John Matthews; VII. Nancy, married Thomas Knowles, and moved to the West; VIII. Betsey, was burned to death in early womanhood; IX. Holland, married Matthews Penton, removed to a farm near Winchester, Illinois.

Isaac Messick, grandfather of Miles Messick, also a large land owner, lived in Kent county, Del. By his first wife he had three children. By his second wife, Miss Windsor, he had three sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to be over sixty years of age. Their names were: I. Covington; II. John; III. Isaac; IV. Bethany; V. Mrs. Hales Spicer. Isaac Messick was the first of the family to settle in Delaware, his early home was Wicomico county, Maryland.

Miles Messick attended the public school during the winter season, and worked on his father's farm till he attained his majority. At twenty-three, he attended the academy in Laurel, Del., and for three years managed the farm of his uncle, Kendall M. Lewis, near Laurel. In 1840, he began farming in the lower part of Nanticoke hundred, on land which he purchased of his father, and which was part of the estate of his great-grandfather, Samuel Tindal, whose

whole estate consisted of 1000 acres. In 1855 he purchased the farm, called "Pleasant Plain," to which he removed, December 24, 1867. It consisted at first of 323 acres, to which he added until now it contained over one thousand acres, divided into five farms. By unsparring industry and good management, the land was brought to a high state of cultivation. Neither Mr. Messick nor any of the ancestors mentioned in this sketch, ever lived for a single day in a rented house, each owned his own roof-tree and the soil on which it stood. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Messick was a Federalist; afterwards became a Whig, and in 1860 identified himself with the Democratic party. When a young man he was appointed constable for two years. In 1864 he was elected, by a large majority, to a seat in the Legislature where he served acceptably for two years. In 1870 he was appointed a member of the board of trustees for the poor of Sussex county, and in 1875 was made treasurer. In 1876 he was re-elected to the Legislature and served the following year. In 1880, he was United States Supervisor of Registration and Election. Mr. Messick has always been a temperate man, and in 1883 joined one of the original Total Abstinence Societies. He was a faithful and efficient worker in the Temperance cause, and purpose, no liquor was sold within ten miles of his home. While in the Legislature he labored to secure a strong temperance law, and was largely instrumental in procuring an amendment, which is a blessing to Delaware.

Mr. Messick's high character, intelligence and good judgment, made him influential both in business and politics. His immediate ancestors were devoted Methodists, and in 1841 he united with that denomination. He was for many years a steward of Asbury Church on Laurel circuit; and for eighteen years was superintendent of the sabbath school of that church.

Miles Messick was married, December 3, 1840, to Sarah Eliza, daughter of William and Lavinia Bell, of Sussex county, Broad Creek hundred. They had six children, all sons; I. died in infancy; II. Samuel Harrington; III. William Kendall, born March 22, 1847, died from the effects of an accident, October 4, 1852; IV. Miles Edwin, born September





15, 1843, died June 23, 1863; V. Willard Irving, born, January 14, 1855, died, August 22, 1876; VI. Albert.

---

JOHN EVANS served as a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Delaware, from 1776 to 1777. He was a distinguished citizen, a staunch patriot and a man of sterling integrity of character.

---

RICHARD THOMAS LOCKWOOD, son of Richard and Mary (Lockwood) Lockwood, was born February 19, 1838.

After attending the schools of Middletown, Richard T. Lockwood was sent to Burlington college, Burlington, N. J. In 1854, he entered the New Jersey Conference Seminary at Pennington, devoting his attention to the mathematical course and particularly to surveying. This occupied two of the four years, which he spent in this institution. Desiring to become an engineer, on his return from the Seminary, he placed himself under the instruction of E. Q. Sewell, engineer on the P., W. & B. R. Road, and expected to begin work on the Miss. & St. Joseph's R. R., but he was obliged to remain at home, and began farming on the estate known as Kildee Lawn, near the old parish church of St. Ann. It consists of 160 acres of valuable land being what is known as a "quarter section," and is rectangular in shape, and beautifully located. Mr. Lockwood had at one time as many as 9000 peach trees on this place. Mr. Lockwood and a number of business men, among whom were Gov. Cochran, Dr. H. Ridgely, and Samuel Townsend, attempted to place peaches in the English markets by steamers from Philadelphia; the fruit to be preserved by refrigeration. Mr. Lockwood was selected to act as agent for the shippers to accompany the experimental trip to Liverpool on the steamship Ohio, one of the American line of steamers from Philadelphia. The experiment would have been a success, if the cargo of peaches had not been lost by the want of sufficient ice.

In 1862 Mr. Lockwood enlisted in Company H, Fifth Delaware Volunteers and was mustered in as lieutenant of the company.

This company consisted of men drilled and uniformed by the generosity of the Union men of Delaware. They served on the Gunpowder river, and were afterward on duty in Baltimore. The company was mustered out at the close of its period of enlistment, in the city of Wilmington. He then enlisted in the Seventh Delaware Volunteers, was commissioned Lieutenant by Gov. William Cannon, and served with that command to the close of its term of enlistment. At the close of the war he returned to the pleasures and labors of his farm.

Mr. Lockwood joined Union Lodge, No. 6, F. and A. M., which tradition says is the fourth organized by order of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Pennsylvania. Of this lodge, his father, Richard Lockwood, was Master as far back as the year 1808. He served in all the chairs of the Blue Lodge and became a Knight Templar.

Mr. Lockwood was reared in the Protestant Episcopal church, and was baptized by the venerable Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.

Richard T. Lockwood was married January 8, 1870, to Mrs. Anna M., widow of William Wygant, Esq., of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Mr. George T. McIlwain, of Philadelphia.

---

COLONEL JOSHUA CLAYTON, son of the Hon. Thomas Clayton, United States Senator, and Chief Justice of Delaware, was born at Dover, Del., August 2, 1802.

For three years Colonel Clayton was a pupil in the celebrated classical school of Rev. Francis Hindman at Newark. In 1818 he entered Princeton College, but, after remaining two and a half years, his health became so seriously impaired by severe study that he was obliged to discontinue his collegiate course. In 1821, he began reading law in his father's office. The following year he spent in the office of Judge Alexander L. Hayes, in Reading, Pa. In 1823 he accompanied the Hon. Caesar A. Rodney, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, going with him in the capacity of secretary. They went on the old frigate, *Congress*, by the way of Spain, the coast of Africa, Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres. Three months after his arrival, his health failing, Mr. Rodney was sent



home with dispatches to the government. In 1825, he was admitted to the bar in Dover, where he practiced until 1830, when he removed to Bohemia Manor, and settled on the estate known as "Choptank on the Hill." In commencing operations on this place he contracted a debt of \$300, which his remarkable success and skill in farming soon enabled him to liquidate. For nearly fifty years Colonel Clayton was one of the most successful agriculturists of that section of the state. At one time he owned over 21,000 acres of land, 2,400 acres of which he gave to his ten children. He was especially proud of his large estate because it was the result of his own unaided efforts. He was commissioned Colonel four times, first by Governor Hazlet, second by Governor Thomas Stockton, third by Governor William Temple, and a fourth time when war was threatened with England, on account of the dispute concerning the boundary of Oregon.

Colonel Clayton was married in 1833 to Lydia, daughter of Richard Clayton, the lady being his first cousin. They had three children: I. Thomas; II. Henry; III. Richard. Mrs. Lydia Clayton died in January, 1849, and on the 22d of February, 1850, Colonel Clayton married Martha E., daughter of Richard Lockwood, a well-known merchant of Middletown. By this marriage he had eight children, seven of whom are living: I. Adelaide Young; II. McComb; III. Mary W.; IV. Joshua; V. Elizabeth; VI. Eugene; VII. Frances.

**JAMES HAMAN SHAKESPEARE**, son of William M. and Catherine (Haman) Shakespeare, was born at Iron Hill, near Newark, November 30, 1850.

James H. Shakespeare attended the best schools of Dover, to which place his parents removed in 1854. In 1865 he entered the Freshman class of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and graduated with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1869. Returning to his home in Dover, he was actively engaged with his father in the lumber business till the fall of 1871, when he removed to Philadelphia, began reading law with James H. Heverin, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. Mr.

Shakespeare proved himself a lawyer of marked ability; his attainments and natural endowments being of a high order, he was an effective pleader. He was a prominent speaker in the campaign of 1872, advocating the election of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. The increasing demands of his profession, to which he was devoted, induced him to withdraw from politics. James H. Shakespeare was married in Philadelphia, December 14, 1881, to Anna, daughter of James L. and Priscilla (Stytes) Heverin, of Dover.

**BENJAMIN BURTON JONES**, only child of Zachariah and Sarah (Hopkins) Jones, was born at Burtonsville, November 17, 1828.

Zachariah Jones, shoemaker, was born in Dagsboro hundred, about 1797. About 1826 he married Sarah Hopkins, who died in 1831. On returning from her burial, her little son was taken to the home of his father's uncle, Philip Wingate, and never again went to his own home. When his son was six years of age, Zachariah Jones went to the west and was never heard from. Isaac Jones, grandfather of Benjamin B. Jones, a farmer of Dagsboro hundred, married Luranie, daughter of John and Annie (Burton) Wingate. Isaac Jones was very tall and handsome. He died about 1805; his wife died in 1831. They had two children: I. Zachariah; II. Burton Jones, a farmer, of Sussex county, married Levina Prettyman, had fourteen children. Mr. Jones' great-grandfather, Zachariah Jones, came to America from Scotland, about the middle of the last century, and settled in Dagsboro, where he purchased land and commenced farming. He had one son, Isaac, and two daughters, Hannah (Mrs. Robertson Mears), and Leah (Mrs. Philip West).

Benjamin B. Jones attended the common schools in the winter, and in his thirteenth year went to sea for about six months. After his return he bound himself a carpenter's apprentice, and then had the privilege of attending school one month each winter. He worked at his trade, successfully, in Millsboro, for twelve years, and in 1863 rented the Mills-



boro Mills, consisting of a flouring mill, a saw mill and a carding machine, all run by water. Here he enjoyed uninterrupted success. In 1864 he purchased the Doe Bridge Mill, and in 1872, the Millsboro Mills, and in 1868, also, built a planing mill. Mr. Jones won success by his own unaided efforts, against many obstacles. He was brought up in the doctrines of the Democratic party, but when the war broke out, joined the Republicans, and with all his power, upheld the Federal government. In 1870, he was nominated for the Levy Court, in 1872 for the legislature, and in 1876 for sheriff, but was defeated, each time his party was in the minority. He joined the Odd Fellows in 1855. On December 20, 1849, Benjamin Burton Jones was married to Emily Cranfield, of Millsboro. They have had eight children, five of whom are living: I. Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. David Steel); II. Mary Ellen; III. Jacob; IV. Emma P. (Mrs. Frank Donovan); V. Frank Jones. Their second child, Samuel Jones, died of lockjaw, February 21, 1878, at the age of twenty-seven.

---

**CAPT. WILLIAM TORBERT WARRINGTON**, farmer, son of James Reed Warrington, was born in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, May 20, 1828.

Mr. Warrington's father, James Reed Warrington, owned five large farms, all of which he cultivated himself; he had also a few slaves, and treated them kindly. He was a prominent Whig, and bore an honorable part in the war of 1812; his widow receiving a bounty of 160 acres of land. He died March 22, 1816, in his sixty-sixth year. James Reed Warrington married Mary, daughter of James Smith. Four of his seven children survived him: I. Benjamin; II. James Derriekson; III. Sophia Smith, widow of Thomas Hinds, of Maryland; IV. Captain William T. Warrington. Joseph Warrington, grandfather of William T. Warrington, a prominent farmer, died about 1829, aged seventy-three years. His first wife was Mary, daughter of James Reed, who was a son of John Reed, a native of Scotland. They were intelligent, educated men and were Presbyterians, as are many of their descendants. Joseph Warring-

ton was the father of twenty children, seven by his first wife, of whom James Reed was the eldest. His second wife, Ann Jefferson, had thirteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity. Mr. Warrington's great-grandfather, Joseph Warrington, Sr., merchant and farmer, came from Virginia when a young man. At one time his lands extended for five miles north and south and three miles east and west. Much of his property was sacrificed by his kindness in acting as security; he had also 100 head of cattle drowned by a storm on the beach. He was liberal and popular, and died in 1785, at about sixty years of age, leaving five children.

Capt. W. T. Warrington attended school only nine months. His brothers having left home and his father being an invalid, he was quite young when the care of two farms devolved upon him. In 1856 his father died, and the home farm, encumbered with the widow's dower, fell to his share. It consisted of 260 acres, to which he added 70 acres. He also owned another tract of 103 acres. He was one of the pioneer fruit-growers of that section, and had 3,400 peach trees, besides apples, pears and small fruits, all of which proved very profitable. The rest of his lands are devoted to grain and sugar cane, from which he also manufactures sorghum in considerable quantities. In early life Capt. Warrington was a Whig; but in 1860 he became an earnest Republican. In October, 1862, he raised Company C, Sixth Delaware Regiment, which he commanded during its term of service. In August, 1864, he raised and commanded Company A, Ninth Delaware Volunteers, expecting and desiring to go to the front, but was a second time sent to guard prisoners at Fort Delaware. Captain Warrington was a popular officer and a good disciplinarian. Public spirited and popular, he was often a delegate to party conventions, and was several times nominated for office, but failed of election because his party was in the minority. He joined the M. E. church in 1847, and was for many years Circuit steward, chairman of the board of trustees, Sabbath-school superintendent and a licensed exhorter. William T. Warrington was married, March 16, 1846, to Rhoda Ann, daughter of James and Ellen Martin. Eight of their ten children are living: I. James Edward, a



farmer of Cool Spring; II. William Alford, merchant at Rodney; III. John Shepherd, a blacksmith; IV. Ella; V. George Benjamin; VI. Frederick Thaddens; VII. Clement Frame; VIII. Horace Andrew.

---

HENRY PURVIS CANNON, merchant, son of William and Margaret A. (Laws) Cannon, was born at Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., February 27, 1847.

Henry P. Cannon received all the advantages which the schools of his native town afforded, and after three months' study in Carlisle, Pa., entered Dickinson College in 1866, graduated as A. B., in 1870, and in 1873 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. On leaving college he returned to Bridgeville, and in 1874 formed a partnership with his brother, Philip L. Cannon, under the firm name of H. P. and P. L. Cannon. Besides their agricultural and fruit interests, which were very large, they bought and sold wood, lumber, railroad ties and piling. In the autumn of 1875 they opened a store for general merchandize, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc. To this must be added extensive operations in real estate, generally retaining and improving the lands before selling. No other firm in that locality compared with them in the amount and variety of business transacted. The brothers owned, individually and in partnership, about 2,000 acres of land, a large proportion of it highly improved, and the remainder of it covered with timber. Mr. H. P. Cannon is one of the leading members of the M. E. church, with which he united in 1863; for ten years he was a class leader and trustee. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. A staunch Republican, he has served on some of the county committees, and was a delegate to party conventions in the county and state. On January 4, 1872, Henry Purvis Cannon was married to Annie, daughter of W. W. Dale, M. D., of Carlisle, Pa. Their children are: I. Sallie Dale; II. Harry Laws.

---

RICHARD WHITE CANNON, merchant, son of Josiah Cannon, was born at Bridgeville, Sussex county, Del., November 2, 1841.

Josiah Cannon, father of R. W. Cannon, not having received the advantages of an education in his youth, was so anxious to improve that he attended a school in the village one winter with his elder children, and there learned to read, write and cipher; he afterwards became the leading merchant of his native town. He died in 1843.

When his father died, Richard W. Cannon was only two years old. He received a good English education in the schools of Bridgeville, and for a few months in the winter of 1860 attended Taylor's Academy, Wilmington. From 1858 to 1864, he was a clerk in the store of his brother, William Cannon, afterward Governor Cannon. In November, 1864, having borrowed \$1,000, Mr. Cannon opened a store of his own, and was building up a good business, when two months later, everything was destroyed by fire. There was only a small insurance, but without yielding for a moment to discouragement he proceeded to Philadelphia, explained his circumstances to the merchants with whom he dealt, paid his bills, purchased a new stock on credit, and in a week was doing business as prosperously as before. In June, 1865, Mr. Cannon formed a partnership with E. W. Layton, the firm bore the name of Cannon & Layton, and was doing a prosperous business, when, in March, 1870, Mr. Cannon sold out his interest. Mr. Cannon was the pioneer druggist of Bridgeville, and was also the first to keep a full general assortment of hardware. He has been well rewarded in a good trade and a prosperous career, but in November, 1872, again lost about two-thirds of his stock by fire. This time he received about \$2,000 insurance. Mr. Cannon was the first treasurer of Bridgeville. It was through his efforts that in 1877 the bill incorporating the town was drawn and passed by the legislature. One of the originators of the plan, he was largely influential in securing the success of the Bridgeville Cemetery Company, which was organized in January, 1875, and incorporated in 1878. He was also one of the originators of the Bridgeville Library Association, and is chairman of the Book Committee. Mr. Cannon was educated in the principles of Democracy, and in 1860 supported Douglas. On the breaking out of the war he took decided grounds for the Union, and acted with the Republican party. In 1876 he joined Union Lodge of Free and





Accepted Masons, and filled the chair of senior warden of Hiram Lodge, Seaford. In 1876, he united with the M. E. church, of which he was made a trustee. He resigned the office of superintendent of the Sunday-school, after serving efficiently for three years. In 1878 he was made vice-president of the Sussex County Bible Society. Richard White Cannon was married January 19, 1862, to Annie M., daughter of Asa Dawson, of Bridgeville. Their children are: I. Charles Walton; II. Bessie B.; III. Estella Dawson; IV. Richard Oliver.

---

EDWARD REYNOLDS, merchant, son of John A. and Mary G. (Moore) Reynolds, was born on his father's farm, near Newark, August 10, 1840.

Edward Reynolds attended the public schools of the vicinity until he was eleven, and spent four years in the Newark Academy. He entered Delaware College, graduating in 1859, and received the degree of A. M. from the same institution in 1872. After leaving college he taught for two years in Delaware, and in the Plainfield Academy, near Carlisle, Pa. In 1864, after spending a year in traveling in the northwestern states, Canada, Europe, and the West Indies, he became a partner with his father and brother in the general mercantile business, in Middletown, the firm assuming the name of John A. Reynolds & Sons. His father retired in 1868, and in January, 1872, he also retired, leaving the business in the hands of his brother, S. M. Reynolds. In July of the same year, Mr. Reynolds purchased the *Middletown Transcript*, assumed the duties of editor, and made it one of the best weekly journals of the Peninsula, proving an able and successful journalist. He was, however, induced to join his brother again in mercantile business in Middletown, and retired from the management of the *Transcript*, in November, 1877. Under the firm name of S. M. Reynolds & Company, they carried on a prosperous business, and in November, 1878, purchased the stock and business of Thomas O. Cullbreth, of Dover, of which Mr. Edward Reynolds took charge, under the title of E. Reynolds & Co., removing to that town, Mr. S. M. Reynolds continuing the care of the store at Middletown. The

business of the firm in both towns prospered, the enterprise, ability and popularity of both brothers insuring continued success. Mr. Reynolds identified himself with the Democratic party. In the spring of 1868 he became a member of the Presbyterian church. He was for three years a trustee of the Forest Presbyterian church, in which, in the spring of 1878, he was ordained an elder. Edward Reynolds was married, June 1, 1871, to Jennina, daughter of Dr. James and Elizabeth (Blackiston) Naudain, of Middletown. Their children are: I. Edith Mary; II. Anna Louisa.

---

PLEASANTON HAMM, was born in Camden, February 23, 1812, son of Benjamin and Ann (Pleasanton) Hamm. He was educated in the schools of his neighborhood. At the age of sixteen years he entered the *Gazette* office at Wilmington to learn printing, where he remained for four years. Leaving this position he followed his trade for ten years when he removed to Cowgill's Corner, and engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Hamm inherited from his grandfather a farm of 114 acres, situated in Little Creek Neck, and in 1880 he purchased an adjoining farm of 70 acres. Pleasanton Hamm was married, first in 1834, to Miss Abigail, daughter of Judge Christopher Sickler, of New Jersey. Two children of this marriage grew to maturity: I. Laura Virginia (Mrs. Rev. William F. Talbot); II. Mary Anna, who married, first, Mr. Gideon Waples, of Sussex county, and afterwards, Mr. Alexander Taylor, of Dover. Mrs. Abigail Hamm died, and Mr. Hamm married, in 1849, Miss Sallie E., daughter of William Porter, of South Milford. Three children of this marriage are: I. Pleasanton, Jr.; II. Kate P.; III. Lizzie.

---

HENRY CAZIER was born in New Castle county, June 14, 1799, son of Jacob and Charity (Benson) Cazier. His father died May 2, 1807, and his mother died March 4, 1843. The grandparents of Henry Cazier were Jacob and Rebecca Cazier, whose four sons were: I. John; II. Jacob; III. Henry; IV. Matthias. The ancestors of the family



were French Huguenots, and owners as early as 1760, of large tracts of land on the St. Augustine Creek, traversing a broad area from the waters of the Chesapeake bay, on the Bohemia Manor, to the mouth of St. Augustine creek on the Delaware bay.

Henry Cazier grew up on the farm. He received his education in the schools of his neighborhood. When twenty-one years old he came into possession of 400 acres of land. To this he added from time to time until at the time of his death he owned about 3,000 acres of valuable land in Delaware and Maryland, which was devoted, chiefly, to cereals.

Mr. Cazier joined the Presbyterian church about 1830, which event produced a marked change in his life and character. He became ardent in his attachment to every form of aggressive Christianity, which he was ready at all times to sustain by liberal contributions from his growing means. He was identified with the temperance cause from its rise, and was a devoted advocate of total abstinence, visiting various points and speaking with great effectiveness in Maryland and Delaware. In politics, Mr. Cazier was an old line Whig, a great admirer of Henry Clay, and a personal and political friend of Hon. John M. Clayton. He would never allow his name to be used for any office of profit or honor in the state, yet no man was more interested or active in his party than he, during the life of Henry Clay. But when that eminent statesman died, Mr. Cazier ceased to take so large a share of interest in public and political affairs, yet continued to act and vote with, at first, the American, and then with the People's party.

On November 5, 1859, at the age of sixty-one years, Mr. Cazier died. Henry Cazier was married on the 23d of December, 1828, to Miss Sarah Johnston, of New York, by Rev. T. McDuley, in Rutgers church in that city. Mrs. Cazier died August 1, 1877, in her eighty-first year. She was an educated and devoted Christian lady. Her death was a great loss to the church and community in which she had lived for nearly half a century. The following children were born of this marriage: I. Catherine Eugenia (Mrs. Rev. Samuel Dickey); II. Sallie Eugenia, born August 11, 1853; III. Mary Irvine, born August 21, 1857; IV. Jacob Benson Cazier.

JACOB BENSON CAZIER, son of Henry Cazier, was born on White Hall farm, the old homestead, December 25, 1833. He tended the schools of his neighborhood till his fourteenth year, when he was sent to the Academy at Newark, then in charge of Rev. Matthew Meigs, once consul to Greece. After a thorough preparatory course of two and a half years, Mr. Cazier entered Delaware College, where he remained till about the middle of the senior year, when he left for the purpose of making a general tour of the United States, and spent about twelve months in visiting the principal cities, and points of interest in the northern, western and southern portions of the Union. Returning home he entered upon the duties of life as an agriculturist, on the old homestead farm.

In 1859, after the decease of his father, Jacob B. Cazier retired from farming and removed to the beautifully located farm "Mount Vernon place." In this farm Mr. Cazier always took pride, and made of it one of the most productive and valuable estates in the country. He purchased other tracts of land until he secured about two thousand acres of improved and valuable land. Mr. Cazier rebuilt the old family residence in 1878, making of it one of the most commodious, richly finished, and elegant mansions in the state.

Jacob Benson Cazier was married in December, 1878, to Miss Hannah Brinton, daughter of William Magins, late of Wilmington.

ANDREW D. DEACON TAYLOR was born in Philadelphia, February 11, 1828, son of David Deacon Taylor. His father was born in Wilmington, in 1800, was a machinist by trade, and in early life removed to Philadelphia, where he took Philip Garrett, a Quaker, into partnership, the firm bearing the name of David D. Taylor & Co. In May, 1827, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Warwick, of Philadelphia.

John Warwick came from England to America in early life, was a patriot during the Revolution, and died in 1864, at the great age of one hundred years. He was very wealthy, owning a large amount of property in Philadelphia, and after his death a chest,



he had carefully guarded, was found to contain two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Continental money.

David D. Taylor had two daughters, who died in childhood. He died at the early age of thirty-one. His father, Andrew Taylor, was born in Germantown, Pa., about 1755. He married Elizabeth Deacon, of New Jersey, sister of Commodore David Deacon, of the United States Navy, who died at sea on board the man of war *Brandywine*. They had a large family, seven living to maturity: I. George W.; II. Augustus; III. David Deacon; IV. Alexander; V. Rev William W. Taylor, a Presbyterian clergyman; VI. Edward T.; VII. Mary Ann, who married Thomas C. Aldrich, of Wilmington, and died in 1855.

Andrew Taylor was for many years, flour inspector in Wilmington. He died in 1840, at about the age of eighty-seven years. The Taylor family came from Germany, where their name was Schneider, which, after their arrival in America, was changed to its English equivalent, Taylor. Andrew D. Deacon Taylor was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. At the age of fifteen years he became a clerk in a dry goods store in that city, and was thus employed until 1850, afterward serving for seven years as a clerk in a drug store. He then entered into a partnership in the retail drug business.

In July, 1863, Mr. Taylor entered the quartermaster's department of the United States army at Fortress Monroe, in which position he continued till 1868, when he settled in St. George's, New Castle county, in mercantile business, where he became the leading merchant of the town, gaining the entire respect and confidence of the people of the place, as a man of character and worth. In politics he was an old line Whig and a staunch defender of that party, and subsequently an equally pronounced Republican. Mr. Taylor served in the Town Council, was its treasurer and was also treasurer of the town library. In 1853, he became a member of Phoenix Masonic Lodge, of Philadelphia, No. 130. From the time he became a member of the Presbyterian church he took a deep interest and served as treasurer of the board of trustees.

Andrew D. D. Taylor was married, in 1853, to Miss Sarah L., daughter of Joseph Keen, of

Philadelphia. His eldest son, Henry Clay, became his partner in business. The only daughter, Ella Yardley, married Oliver V. Jamison, a farmer of St. George's hundred.

---

CHARLES TATMAN, JR., was born about ten miles west of Milford, Sussex county, February 17, 1820, son of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Dushane) Tatman. His father was born in the same place, November 13, 1789, owned a small farm and grist mill, from which he supported his family. He was married in February, 1813.

Purnell Tatman, the father of Cyrus Tatman, was a native of Sussex county, and a farmer. He married Bathsheba Griffith, who belonged to an extensive family of that name in Sussex county. Purnell Tatman reared a large family and died in 1826. The Tatman family is of English origin, and their emigration to America was made late in the seventeenth century. The descendants are scattered through Delaware and the Western and Southern states.

Charles Tatman was brought up to work on his father's farm and in the mill, attending for a limited period the schools of the neighborhood. At sixteen years of age he became a clerk in the store of Edwards & Hazel in Middletown. Six months later the firm dissolved and Mr. Tatman was employed as a clerk at Cantwell's Bridge, near Odessa, by the firm of Tatman & McKee, the senior member of this mercantile house being his uncle, Charles Tatman. Here he remained until 1843, thoroughly mastering a business which he ever afterward followed. In 1846 he formed a partnership with Philip Le Compt, they purchasing the stock of Richard Lockwood at Middletown, where Mr. Tatman had been a clerk for three years.

In less than a month Mr Le Compt died, but Mr. Tatman continued the business under the firm name of Le Compt & Tatman till 1848. At that time his old employer, Mr. Lockwood, became his partner by the purchase of Mr. Le Compt's interest. Lockwood and Tatman continued to do a large and prosperous business till 1865, when Mr. Tatman bought out his partner, and thereafter managed his affairs with equal success in his own



name. By close attention to business, and by a course of strict integrity and honor, he not only accumulated a handsome fortune, but won for himself the respect and confidence of the community.

Mr. Tatman was originally an old line Whig in politics and cast his first vote for Henry Clay. He held the office of postmaster under Presidents Taylor and Fillmore from 1849 to 1854. He has also served as town commissioner, and as a school officer. During the late war he was a pronounced Union man, contributing heavily and exerting his influence to the utmost to assist the Republic in its struggle with rebellion. His principles and convictions naturally allied him with the Republican party.

JEREMIAH WOOLSTON DUNCAN, deceased, was born in Baltimore, Md., July 21, 1810, and was the third son of John and Elizabeth (Woolston) Duncan. He received a good English education, but his active and enterprising nature early asserted itself, and while a boy he proceeded of his own volition to Philadelphia, where he became a clerk in a hardware store, remaining till he was twenty years of age. He then went into partnership, in Wilmington, with his brother, John A. Duncan, in the hardware business. In 1830 he withdrew from the firm and went into the lumber business with Bandy Simmons & Company, of Wilmington. Later he went into the West India trade and wholesale grocery business, in partnership with Matthew and Andrew Carnahan.

Mr. Duncan next erected a steam saw mill on the "Old Ferry" property. Removing to Chicago in 1850, he engaged extensively in the lumber business, owning large tracts of land in Michigan, near the straits of Mackinaw. The town of Duncan, in that vicinity, was named in his honor. Exposed to severe cold in his business pursuit, he brought on poor health, and he abandoned the lumber business, returning to Wilmington, where he died, December 31, 1854.

Jeremiah Woolston Duncan was a man highly respected in all his wide circle of acquaintance, and warmly regarded among his friends. His activity and energy were remarkable, and the results proportionate. He was married, in 1833, to Mrs. Elizabeth S.,

widow of Samuel Woolston, and daughter of David Brinton. She died in 1859. Their children were: I. Richard B.; II. Charles; III. Henry B.; IV. John A.; V. William R.; VI. Elizabeth.

DR. AND REV. JOHN DAY PERKINS was born in Kent county, Md., August 20, 1790, son of Thomas and Mary (Kettridge) Perkins.

John Day Perkins grew to manhood in Turkey Point, Cecil county, Md. He graduated at the Pennsylvania University after having attended three courses of lectures, and began the practice of his profession in partnership with Dr. Thomas Emerson Bond, afterward the able editor of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, of New York. After a short time, Dr. Perkins removed to Sudlersville, Queen Anne's county, Md., and there practiced medicine for fourteen years.

In May, 1828, he removed to Smyrna, Delaware, and for twenty-four years was engaged in a large and successful practice. For eight years before his death he suffered from partial paralysis, which greatly affected both his body and mind.

Doctor Perkins was one of nature's noblemen, in physical form and presence as well as in character. His genial manners made him a favorite, and he won the esteem and confidence of his patrons, by his unwavering integrity and honorable life.

In very early life the Doctor became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and after some years was licensed as a local preacher of that church, which office he filled for many years, greatly to the acceptance of the people.

John Day Perkins was married in 1813, to Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of James Kennedy, of Millington, Kent county, Md. The following are their children: I. Mary J., widow of Colonel George Davis; II. Frances A., widow of George Biddle; III. Thomas J.; IV. John Day; V. Ellen Franklin; VI. Dr. William Charles Perkins.

John Bradshaw Perkins died at Harper's Ferry, Va., during the late Civil War.

DAVID JAMES CUMMINS, was born in Smyrna, Kent county, Del., March 16,





1824, the fifth of seven sons born to John Cummins. He was brought up in Smyrna. His early education was obtained in the schools of the town, and in 1839 and 1840 he was sent to the Friends' school in Wilmington, then under the direction of Mr. Bullock. After his return he went into the store of his brother George, for the purpose of acquainting himself with all the details of mercantile business.

He continued as clerk for four years, and in 1845 became a partner with his brother in the general merchandise and vessel business. They built a number of vessels and shipped grain to Philadelphia, New York, Providence and Boston. They manufactured bricks, and dealt in bark, staves, wood, lime and commercial fertilizers.

Mr. Cummins retired from this business in 1853, in order to devote himself to his four farms, comprising twelve hundred acres of land. He immediately went into the business of raising peaches, being one of the pioneers of his vicinity in peach culture.

In 1854 Mr. Cummins was made a director of the New Castle county National Bank of Odessa, which position he held for twenty years. In 1876 he was elected president of the National Bank of Smyrna, having been for two years previously one of the directors.

From boyhood he communioned with St. Peter's P. E. church, of Smyrna, of which he served for many years as vestryman.

David James Cummins was married, June 29, 1852, to Miss Juliet M., daughter of William Polk, Esq., of Odessa. The six children of this marriage are: I. William Polk; II. Margaret P.; III. Susan F.; IV. Juliet Agnes; V. Edith J.; VI. Albert W.

---

ISAAC JUMP, M. D., was born in North West Fork hundred, Sussex county, November 8, 1809, the youngest of twelve children, born to Olive and Mary (Priest) Jump. His father, born in Maryland, removed to Delaware in early life, was a man of good education and stood high in the community. He was a farmer, surveyor and conveyancer, and wrote most of the deeds and all kinds of legal papers for the neighborhood. The elder James A. Bayard once said of him in court, that he

could "draw a stronger instrument in fewer words than any lawyer in the state." He died in 1810, at the age of fifty-six. The mother died when he was only four years old, and Isaac Jump made his home with his sister, Mrs. Mary Nexia Stafford, until he was eighteen. He attended the neighborhood schools, and afterwards engaged in teaching, continuing his studies by himself.

At twenty he began the study of the languages, and later the study of medicine. In 1834 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1836. He at once located in Dover, where he built up a large practice.

Dr. Jump was a director of the Farmers' Bank at Dover from 1848 to 1853, and was elected a director of the Delaware Railroad in 1868. For a number of years prior to 1876 he was president of the First National Bank of Dover. In politics Dr. Jump was a Whig and later a Republican. He was elected to the state senate in 1850 for a term of four years. During his term, the code of Delaware was revised and what is known as "The Black Code" was re-enacted, but every provision of those measures Dr. Jump opposed with a strength and a decision that is remembered to his honor.

Dr. Jump took a deep interest in the cause of the Union. Obtaining arms from the Federal Government, he organized a company of which he was elected captain, and drilled them thoroughly in military tactics. Many of them afterward became officers in the field. When the rebels invaded Maryland and it became necessary to send men into that state from Delaware, he, to encourage those who had families dependent on their daily labor, had all the grain from his farms carried to his mill as a supply from which such families might draw free rations during that time. After the war Dr. Jump was U. S. examiner for his part of the state. In 1874 he was nominated for governor by the Republican party, ran ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent by only twelve hundred votes, although the average majority for the Democratic ticket was largely in excess of that. He was for many years a steward in the Methodist church, with which he united in 1852. Dr. Isaac Jump was married in November, 1843, to Miss Ruth Anna, daughter



of Jonathan Jenkins, of Camden, and sister of Mrs. Dr. Ridgely, of Dover. She lived only eight months after her marriage. On January 6, 1846, he was again married to Miss Margaret Humm, of New York City, who died about three years afterward, leaving him a daughter, who married Martin B. Hillyard, and died in 1878, leaving two children, Mary Olive and John Humm Hillyard. He was married a third time, October 8, 1856, to Sarah Virginia, widow of Charles Alling, of Newark, N. J., and daughter of Alexander C. Hyer, formerly a merchant of Philadelphia, and a member of the Order of the Cincinnati.

---

ALLEN BRADFORD RICHARDSON, Dover, was born in South Reading, (now Wakefield,) Massachusetts, September 27, 1825. He was a son of Dr. Nathan Richardson, a distinguished physician of New England, fifty years ago, and who died in 1837, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. His mother was a daughter of Mr. Solomon Alden, whose ancestor, John Alden, came over in the *Mayflower*. She was the second wife of Dr. Richardson, and bore him seven children. She died in 1832. Dr. S. O. Richardson was a half brother, and he died in 1873, aged sixty-five. A younger brother was Nathan Richardson, the author of the popular work, "Richardson's New Method for the Piano-Forte." He died in Paris, in 1859, at the age of thirty-two, and is buried at Warren, Mass.

Mr. A. B. Richardson attended the public schools of his native town until his eleventh year, and Phillips' Academy, in Andover, six months, when his father dying his school days ended. After residing two years with George Flint, Esq., of North Reading, a gentleman farmer, he went to New Bedford and bound himself an apprentice for seven years to a manufacturer of tin-ware goods. While serving in this capacity he developed a taste for machinery and invention, and during his spare hours manufactured a miniature locomotive, tender, and train of cars, all in complete working order, which attracted considerable notice at that time. At the termination of his apprenticeship he remained one year longer, as foreman, and then went into the same business for himself, which he carried on very successfully about three years.

At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Lucy M., daughter of Silas Stetson, Esq., of New Bedford, a lineal descendant of Elizabeth Penn, sister of William Penn. One son was born to them, Harry Alden Richardson. In 1849 Mr. Richardson left New Bedford and went to Wilmington, Delaware, and continued the tin-ware, stove and furnace business, taking into partnership his brother-in-law, Mr. George M. Stetson, the style of the firm being A. B. Richardson & Co. They were the first to send out tin-ware peddlers in this state. After two years the firm moved to Camden, where they continued in the same business about two years and a half longer, when the firm was dissolved, by mutual consent, Mr. Stetson remaining in Camden, and Mr. Richardson going to Dover, where he became associated in business with Mr. James W. Robbins, formerly of North Granville, Washington county, New York, under the firm name of Richardson & Robbins, which continued twenty-one years, until the death of Mr. Robbins, in 1876.

This firm early commenced the fruit packing business. During their long business connections, Mr. Robbins resided in the family of his partner, and he showed his appreciation of their mutual friendship, by leaving Mrs. Richardson a share of his property equal to that given to each of his brothers and sisters. According to his request, the firm name of Richardson & Robbins will never be changed, as he had devoted the best years of his life with Mr. Richardson in making the name of their firm an honorable one, and one of which they are justly proud. At the death of Mr. Robbins, Harry A. Richardson became a partner with his father, he having earned the right to the position by several years' faithful service and efficiency, with a display of good business talents, that served to guarantee the continued success of the firm. The ingenuity early displayed by Mr. Richardson was of great service to the firm, during the years they were building up their well-earned reputation. Many of the numerous labor-saving machines and contrivances were invented and patented by Mr. Richardson.

In the summer of 1881, the building so long occupied by the firm, with its several additions that were necessary to meet the increasing requirements of their business, was demolished to give place to the large and clo-



gant hotel, known as Hotel Richardson, which is strictly first-class, with all the conveniences possessed by the best houses in the Union. The very great increase of the business of Richardson & Robbins compelled the erection of a factory sufficiently large to accommodate their trade.

His son, Harry A. Richardson, married, May 6, 1874, Priscilla H., daughter of William Walker, of Dover. They have three children: Allen B., William W., and Lucy S. Richardson.

The family record of Mrs. A. B. Richardson is as follows: William Hammond, born in London, married Elizabeth Penn, sister of Sir William Penn, an admiral in the British navy, and father of William Penn, the Quaker and founder of the Pennsylvania colony. William Hammond died leaving his wife with one son and three daughters. Elizabeth Hammond with her children and many other persons who had Mr. John Lathrop for their minister, left England in troublesome times and came over to Boston, in 1634. Elizabeth Hammond was esteemed for her piety. She died in Boston in 1640; Benjamin, her son, removed to Sandwich, and married Mary Vincent; had five children; John, his son, married Mary Arnold, who had ten children. Their son, Rowland, married Anna Winslow, had two sons; George Hammond, their son, married Lucy Sturtevant, had six children; Hannah, their daughter, married Ellis Mendall, had nine children; Mary, Lucy, Seth, George, John, Hannah, Anna, Ellis and Lydia. Mary, their daughter, married Silas Stetson, had nine children: George, Henry, Lucy, Silas, Mary, Lucy M., Thomas, Bessie and Hannah. Their daughter, Lucy M., married Alden B. Richardson.

---

JOHN ADAMS MOORE, of Felton, was born in Frederica, Kent county, November 6, 1823. His father, Thomas Jefferson Moore, was a merchant and farmer, and filled positions of public trust and honor in his state, and was at the time of his death, in 1859, a member of the state senate. His mother's maiden name was Johnson. Her father was John Johnson, a man universally esteemed for his benevolent and Christian character.

The father of Thomas Jefferson Moore was Vincent Moore, also a farmer and merchant, and a man of remarkable business enterprise and sagacity, who died in 1828, leaving a large landed estate. Dr. Moore was educated in the public schools under good teachers. He early learned industrious habits, and did his share, as a boy, of work in the store and on the farm. After arriving at manhood, he was mainly engaged in teaching and in the charge of his father's store, until, January, 1848, when he was appointed by Governor Tharp clerk of the orphan's court and register in chancery, for Kent county, for the term of five years. He performed the duties of this office to the satisfaction of the court, the bar, and the community.

In addition to his own official duties, he assisted materially in the work of some of the other public offices, particularly in the office of the secretary of state. When the late Chancellor Bates, then secretary of state, removed from Dover to Wilmington, he left that office in his charge, during which time he completed a neat and elaborate index to the executive records, there having been none up to that time. During his term of office, he studied medicine with the late Dr. Gove Saulsbury. In October, 1852, he resigned his office to attend his second course of medical lectures (having already attended the course of 1851-2) at the University of Pennsylvania. Immediately on his graduation in the spring of 1853, he located in Smyrna, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession for nine years. In 1862, on account of failing health and his appointment as administrator of his father's estate, he removed to Felton.

In 1860 he was elected on the Democratic ticket a member of the House of Representatives, and served in those stirring times through the regular and extra sessions of the legislature. His course in that body was conservative, and opposed to all measures of an extreme political, or sectional character.

He was from the first opposed to secession, and had the honor of offering the resolution which was adopted, condemning that movement in the Southern states. He also wrote and delivered the valedictory address of the house of representatives. His whole course was characterized by the conscientious



and faithful performance of his duties. In 1856 he married Martha A., daughter of Bassett Ferguson, of New Castle county. Of this marriage there were three children, of whom Jefferson, the youngest, a youth of remarkable promise, died in 1879, in the sixteenth year of his age.

---

POWELL ARON was born in West Dover hundred, December 19, 1824. His father, William Aron, also a farmer, was born and passed his life in the same locality. He died in 1858, at the age of sixty-nine. His first wife, was Mrs. Ann, widow of George Seward. She died in 1840, leaving ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity.

He next married Hester, daughter of John Slay, by whom he had four children. He was a man of very excellent and decided character; his word was his bond. He became a Christian in early life, and was for many years a class-leader in the M. E. church. Mr. Powell Aron attended the common schools during his boyhood. He became a well read man, largely self-educated, and was one of the most intelligent citizens of his locality. He remained with his father, assisting upon the farm, until he was twenty-three years of age, when he married and settled on a farm belonging to his father-in-law.

In 1859, his father having died, he bought from the other heirs, one hundred and twenty acres of the family homestead, the Lockwood farm, as it was called, and some years later had under his control the whole estate, consisting of two hundred and six acres. He had at one time three thousand peach trees, which were profitable, also apples, pears, and small fruits. Most of his farm was devoted to wheat and corn. He was a successful farmer, and highly respected in the community.

Mr. Powell Aron was trained in the ranks of the old Whig party. During the war he was a staunch supporter of the Union cause. He enlisted in the Sixth Delaware Regiment, United States Volunteers, and was second lieutenant of Company G. He served with that regiment, guarding the Philadelphia, Wilmington, & Baltimore Railroad, and the Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware, until mustered out of service. He was, in his lo-

cality, a leader in the Republican party, and was a candidate for the legislature, and also for the Levy Court of Kent county, but his party was in the minority. He was for several years a trustee, and president of the Sunday-school board in the Methodist church, with which he united in 1856. He was married, in 1848, to Miss Martha, daughter of John and Hester (Kersey) Green, by whom he had ten children: I. Hannah, wife of William Hallowell, of Bridgeville; II. John; III. William; IV. Mary; V. Hester; VI. Charles Henry; VII. James Powell; VIII. Emma; IX. Addie; X. Thomas; and Martha. Mr. Aron died, after a short illness, February 16, 1882. He met death with composure, and trustful and happy assurance.

---

JOHN E. TYGERT was born May 22, 1844, in Albany county, New York, the home of his family for several generations. His parents were Frederick J. and Ellen (Jewett) Tygert. Frederick J. Tygert was a farmer and leading citizen of Guilderland township, and held various offices of trust by the favor of his fellow-citizens. He was a prominent member and office bearer in the M. E. church and many years Sunday-school superintendent. He removed to Kent county, Delaware, where he joined his son John E., who had preceded him, and died soon after, February 28, 1873, in his fifty-sixth year.

John E. Tygert received a good common school education, and from sixteen to eighteen years of age took the principal charge of the farm. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, and served with General Banks on the Mississippi from the Gulf to Port Hudson, returning home at the expiration of his term of service with greatly impaired health. When sufficiently recovered he traveled west through Illinois and Iowa. He returned home in 1865, still suffering greatly from an affection of his eyes, which from time to time gave him much trouble. In the winter of that year he came to Delaware and purchased a tract of woodland near Harrington, engaged in clearing it of timber and wood. He came into possession of a farm near that town and there his father joined him





and soon after died. John E. Tygert was twice married; first, in 1869, to Miss Mary Dunham, of Schuylerville, New York. She died in 1874, leaving one child, Edgar Tygert. On the 6th of March, 1878, he married Miss Mary Doughten, of Smyrna.

---

JOHN CLARK STOCKLEY was born July 9, 1835. John C. Stockley was educated at one of the first select schools in Wilmington, and at Delaware College. He became, in 1855, a civil engineer on the Delaware Railroad, and was thus engaged for about a year, after which he was a clerk in the Bank of Smyrna for four years.

Following this he was again for a few months a civil engineer on the Junction and Breakwater Railroad. From 1860 to 1864 he was cashier of the office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of Smyrna, at Milford, Delaware.

He then removed to Smyrna, and forming a partnership with his brother, Ayers Holmes Stockley, engaged in the grain commission business.

Mr. Stockley was elected a director of the Bank of Smyrna in 1864, and held the position for ten years. He succeeded his father as secretary of the Chesapeake and Delaware Bay Railroad, continuing in this office until 1876. For over twelve years he was president of the Smyrna Library Association, one of largest and most valuable libraries in the state.

He was married in 1875, to Miss Lucy Eleanor, only child of Dr. William Daniels, of Smyrna. They had one child, Margaret Caroline Stockley.

---

GARRETT L. HYNSON was born July 26, 1829. His father was Rev. Matthew M. Hynson, a distinguished Baptist clergyman, of Milford, who died in 1834. His mother, Ann (Beswick) Hynson, was a devout Christian, and died in 1856. Three children of this marriage grew to maturity: Garrett L., George B., of Philadelphia, and Anna, now Mrs. George Plowman, of Philadelphia.

The Hynson family are natives of Maryland, and are among the most influential citizens of Kent county, in that state.

Garrett L. Hynson was reared upon the farm and attended the schools of his vicinity principally in winter, until he gained his majority. At the age of twenty-one he followed the sea for two years, trading from Philadelphia to New England ports. He became mate of the schooner *James R. Fisher* in 1851, which was wrecked on the coast of New Jersey, January 3, 1852. The captain and steward were lost and Mr. Hynson was saved by swimming ashore, after being in the rigging for over eight hours. From the effects of that exposure Mr. Hynson has never fully recovered.

In 1856 he began farming in Milford hundred, which he continued for two years, when he removed to Illinois, remaining for two years. Upon his return home he became master of the schooner *James S. Buckmaster*, and was employed in the coasting trade until 1861, when he resumed the occupation of a farmer, and afterward took charge of a steam saw mill in Maryland. He ran this mill in connection with a farm upon which it was built. In 1867 he removed to the home of his boyhood. This farm contains 165 acres, and is devoted to grain and stock raising. Mr. Hynson became a Republican in politics, and was a decided Union man during the war. He received the nomination of his party for the legislature (1874) but was not elected, his party being in the minority. He became a member of Excelsior Grange, No. 9, Patrons of Husbandry, and was elected its first master. He also became a member of the Laws' Methodist Episcopal church in 1874, and served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for three years. He was married January 3, 1854, to Mrs. Ellen P., widow of John T. Anderson, of Milford hundred, and daughter of Shadrach Postles. Their children are: I. Henry L.; II. Anna; III. Charles P.; IV. George B.; V. Margaret A.; VI. Garrett P. Hynson.

---

EDWARD McINALL was born at Sharps-town, Salem county, N. J., November 22, 1825. His parents, James and Rebecca McInall, removed to Wilmington during his childhood. He enjoyed limited educational advantages, as he left the school at the age of twelve years to enter the drug store of Edward Brimghurst. In this position he de-



voted himself assiduously to the acquirement of a thorough and practical knowledge of the business, which was to be his life-work. He continued with Mr. Bringhamst until September, 1845, when he purchased, at Sheriff's sale, the drug store of Dr. Edward Worrell, then consul at Havana, and engaged in business on his own account.

He uniformly declined official position, but was induced to serve for some time as a member of the city council. He was married, September 26, 1847, to Cecelia, daughter of the late James Fox, of Wilmington.

After his retirement from business he resided in Philadelphia about four years, but after the death of his beloved partner in life, December 12, 1875, he returned to Wilmington and spent the remainder of his life with his son. In early manhood he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, but later in life he embraced the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church, of which his wife was a devout member, and he died in that faith, May 12, 1877. He was gentle in his disposition and plain and unassuming in manners, but he was strong in his convictions, upright in life, and was possessed of a sterling integrity that won the esteem of the community in which he lived.

---

EDWARD McNALL, JR., son of Edward McNall, was born in Wilmington, December 25, 1818. He was educated at St. Mary's College, and entered the store of his father in 1864, and in 1866 matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where he graduated at the head of his class in 1868. After graduation he engaged in the study of medicine under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Henry Askew, of Wilmington, and was a student at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. In 1870, before the completion of his medical studies, he was called to succeed to the business of his father, and devoted himself energetically to its management. In 1871 he removed to the southeast corner of Second and Market streets, to secure better accommodations for his increasing trade, and there pursued a career of uninterrupted prosperity until he retired from the business, March 25, 1879. Edward McNall was married, June 13, 1872, to Miss Laura Ridgeway,

of Danville, Pennsylvania. After his retirement from active business he was occupied with the financial management of his estate, and with medical researches that were interrupted when he engaged in business. In the fall of 1879 he became an office student of Professor William H. Pancoast, the eminent surgeon and professor of anatomy in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia.

---

JOHN LEE was born March 14, 1806, near Magnolia, Kent county. His father, Rev. John Lee, a local preacher of the M. E. church, was ordained by Bishop George. He was instrumental in building the Lee M. E. church, at Kenton, which derives its name from him. He was a highly respected citizen and Christian gentleman; he died at the age of sixty-nine. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Jacob Smith, of Kent county.

John Lee grew up upon the farm, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the schools of his vicinity. The most of his life was devoted to merchandizing at Millington, Kent county, Maryland. Mr. Lee went to reside at Kenton in 1872, where he lived in retirement from business cares and anxieties until his death, which occurred November 18, 1881, and his interment occurred on the 21st.

In politics he acted with the old Whig party as long as it had an existence. He afterwards became a Democrat. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of Maryland in 1850, and served in the same capacity in the convention of 1863. He was a member of the M. E. church, which he joined in 1828, and was for many years a trustee and steward of his church. He was united in marriage in 1832, to Miss Sarah Orrell. One child was born of this marriage, a daughter named Rebecca. He was again married, December 5, 1847, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mason and Sarah Bailey. One child, also a daughter, was born of this union.

---

GASSAWAY WATKINS, of McDonough, New Castle county, was born in Kent county, Md., July, 1802. His father was Gassaway



Watkins, of Maryland. His mother was Mrs. Paul A. Smith, formerly Miss Mileah Hart, of New Castle county, Delaware.

This family of Watkins is of Welsh ancestry, and settled early in Maryland. Three sons, Cassaway, Robert and John, were the only children of Cassaway Watkins, Sr. Mr. Watkins was reared on a farm one mile above McDonough. He engaged in farming soon after reaching his majority, and resided on farms in Delaware and Maryland until 1838, when he removed to McDonough and there added merchandizing to his agricultural employments, and continued in that place and business for nearly forty years.

Mr. Watkins was, in many respects, a remarkable man, wielding a large influence in social and political life. He was in sympathy with the Democratic party, and few men in his county possessed his power in controlling and fixing the political opinions of others. His deportment was quiet, cheerful and courteous. In the enunciation of his principles, and in their vindication, he was never at a loss either in argument or repartee. Although laboring under the disadvantage of a limited education, yet his extensive reading, large intercourse with the world, and the possession of great natural intelligence, made Mr. Watkins a man of mark in his community.

In 1848, Mr. Watkins was appointed collector of the Port at Port Penn, by President Polk. He was a member of the Levy Court of New Castle, and was elected county treasurer in 1874, serving throughout his term with great satisfaction to all parties. Mr. Watkins had been reared in the doctrines of the M. E. church, but several years before his death connected himself with the Presbyterian church, in whose communion he died April 16, 1877.

He was united in marriage, in 1807, to Miss Hester McDonough, a cousin of Commodore McDonough, of the U. S. navy. Of this marriage were born the following children: Amanda, Columbus and Caroline Watkins.

---

WILSON LEE CANNON, son of Richard and Hester (Fawcett) Cannon, was born in Mi-pillion Neck, Kent county, January 28, 1817. His father was a farmer, and a local preacher in the M. E. church. He was born

near the village of Bridgeville, in Sussex county, to which place his father emigrated from Scotland. Here, also, he married his first wife, Elizabeth Smith, January 30, 1799.

In 1811 he removed to Mispillion, where his wife died, and on the 5th of March, 1812, he was again married to Hester Fawcett, widow of George Beswick. He died, October 2, 1820, when his son, Wilson Lee, was only three years old. The latter lived with his mother till she also died, September 12, 1830. His school advantages were of the poorest kind; all his education has been attained entirely by his own efforts. At the age of sixteen he went to learn the ship-carpentering trade with his brother-in-law, Manlove R. Carlisle, at South Milford, and served an apprenticeship of four years. He then worked twelve months at his trade near Paynter's Drawbridge, six months at Milford, and one year at Dover.

In his twenty-third year he went to Leipsie, Kent county, where he commenced business for himself. His first vessel he built for John Reed, of Dover. He then built and sold vessels, and next built and run them for himself. He also engaged largely in the timber and lumber business, employing a great many men, and supplying immense quantities of ship timber for the eastern markets. Mr. Cannon was for seventeen years in Leipsie, where he built up a fine business, and accumulated property. He invested largely in real estate, purchasing in 1842 a large farm on the road from Dover to Smyrna; in 1847, bought the Mount Farm, and another farm in 1856.

In 1858 Mr. Cannon was elected to the Senate of Delaware on the Democratic ticket for four years. In 1861 when the commissioners from the South, Dickinson and Campbell from Alabama, came to the Legislature, urging the members to secede or join the South, the Senate stood five Democratic and four Republican. Mr. Cannon had sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and refused to vote for the measures and resolutions offered. He held the balance of power, and the resolutions were killed, and he became strongly identified with the Union-loving and loyal men of the State, and with the Republican party.

He was married, September 16, 1841, to



Miss Ann, daughter of James Scotten, of Little Creek hundred, Kent county. Their four children are: I. Henry White, became editor and proprietor of the *State Sentinel* at Dover; II. Ella, wife of Dr. S. D. Marshall, of Philadelphia; III. Mary Elizabeth, and IV. Hattie.

Mr. Cannon lost his wife, August 23, 1859, and on the 14th of October, 1862, married Miss Mary E., daughter of Robert B. Jump, of Little Creek hundred. By his second wife he has three children: I. Annie J.; II. Wilson Lee, Jr.; and III. Robert Barrett.

DOCTOR NATHAN PRATT, of Milford, was born in Kent county, Del., September 9, 1834. His father was Henry Pratt, a farmer of Kent county. His mother was Unity, daughter of John Lockwood, of Kent county. Doctor Pratt was the second child and first son of his parents, and one of four children.

He was reared on a farm until eighteen years of age, attending the schools of his vicinity until this period, when he was sent to the school of Mr. William Sharp at Dover, where he remained for one year. He then engaged in the occupation of teaching for one season, when he entered the Seminary at Fairfield, N. Y., where he continued for one year. At the end of this time he returned home and resumed teaching which he followed for about one year, when he entered the office of Dr. John W. Sharp of Camden, and began the study of medicine. He matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1858, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1860 in March of that year.

He began the practice of his profession April, 1860, in the town of Milford, where he continued for four years, when he was appointed Assistant Surgeon at the Filbert street hospital, Philadelphia, after which he was ordered to Winchester, Va., where he acted in the same capacity at Sheridan's Field Hospital.

In January, 1865, he returned to Milford and resumed the practice of medicine. Dr. Pratt was successful as a physician, being popular with the community, and influential in the state. He served as Auditor of the State, and Secretary of the State Board of

Education, from April 1875, to January, 1879, with much credit. He was President of the Board of Public Schools in Milford, and served in that office, much to the advantage of the educational interests of that town.

Dr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of William Hill, a well known farmer, of Milford, November 7, 1861. Four children have been born to them; I. Margaret; II. John Lynn; III. William Burton; and IV. Louis Lockwood Pratt.

JOHN JAMES JAKES was born in Kent county, November 20, 1833. The Jakes family are of French Huguenot extraction; the name was originally Jacques, and they are descended from Henry-Jacques, who was the immigrant. The mother of John T. was Nancy, daughter of William Anderson, a farmer of Kent county. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Jakes, she was the widow of Robert Hargadine, who left two children: William A., a leading merchant of St. Louis, and Julia, now the wife of Robert B. Wright, of Kent county. Mrs. Jakes was a most excellent Christian woman, and died, July 17, 1863, at the age of sixty-nine years. John Thomas Jakes attended the school of his neighborhood until seventeen years of age, when he accepted a position as clerk in the store of Messrs. Luff and Green, at Camden, which he continued until 1849, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Prouse, and engaged in the business of merchandizing under the firm name of Prouse and Jakes. This business was carried on very successfully for two years, when Mr. Jakes disposed of his interests.

He was appointed Agent for the Delaware Railroad Company, at West Camden, now called Wyoming, in 1851, and filled this position with credit for eleven years, when he resigned.

In 1858 he again embarked in mercantile pursuits at Wyoming, which he successfully conducted for many years. In 1866 he organized and started the post-office, and was appointed Postmaster the same year. He acted in this capacity for over sixteen years. Mr. Jakes served as a Representative from Delaware to the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at





its session held at St. Louis, in 1866. He became an Odd Fellow, which order he joined in 1854; occupied all the chairs except that of Grand Master, and in 1880, was Grand Representative from his State to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States, also, in 1882. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1867, and has served his church in an official capacity for many years. He was made a life director of the American Bible Society in 1878, and became treasurer of the Kent County Bible Society in 1872. He was appointed agent of the Adams Express Company in 1857, which position he filled for many years.

Mr. Jakes was one of the few men who voted for Abraham Lincoln for President in 1860. Three generations of this family voted for President Hayes, his father, himself and his son. He married Miss Mary B., daughter of Benjamin B. Townsend, of Camden, February 14, 1853. Five children have been born to them, four of whom are still living: I. William H.; II. Charles R.; III. Thomas W.; and IV. Maggie T. Jakes.

JACOB KINDER was born near Horsey's Crossroads, December 16, 1808. He attended the schools of the vicinity, generally in the winter season only, being engaged on the farm during the summer, till he was about twenty-two years of age, and had acquired a very good education. In January, 1833, having married, he rented a farm and began life on his own account. In 1836 he removed to another farm, having purchased it the year previous. It was sold at a low price, the land being well worn out, but he commenced at once to improve it, and brought it up to a high state of cultivation. At different times Mr. Kinder owned other tracts of land, but disposed of them again.

He was a member of the Old Whig party till 1860, when he became a Republican, and was a strong Union man and patriot during the war.

In his nineteenth year he united with the Methodist Church, in which he was trustee and class-leader for many years, and of which he had always been a liberal supporter and a leading member.

Jacob Kinder was married, December 20, 1832, to Mary, daughter of Wingate and Sallie (Wilson) Cannon, of the same hundred, and had seven children. They are: I. Charlotte Clay, wife of Samuel H. Mclson, farmer, of Caroline county, Maryland; II. Lewis Wright, married Catherine Ross; III. John Henry, married Maria Mclson; IV. Elizabeth, married James M. Hollis, of Greenwood; V. Stephen Warren; VI. Wesley Spry; VII. David Bates Kinder.

PROF. PANCOAST ALLEN was born in Gloucester county, N. J., November 12, 1834. His parents were Garrett G. and Rachel Allen. He was sent to school at an early age, attending the academy in Glassboro, and received a good English education. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to the trade of glass-blowing and worked at this business as a journeyman for several years.

Very early in life Mr. Allen manifested a great fondness for music. In those days the country afforded but poor facilities for a musical education, but he availed himself of such instruction as was given in the old fashioned singing schools of those days and embraced every opportunity to cultivate his musical taste. In the fall of 1862 he removed to Salem, N. J., where he continued to follow his trade, devoting all his leisure to the study of music. In the spring of 1865 he determined to enter the Normal Academy of Music, at Genesee, Livingston county, N. Y., and after examination was admitted as a pupil in that institution, then under the direction of the celebrated Italian voice trainer, Carlo Bassini, and the distinguished organist, John Zundel.

Mr. Allen applied himself diligently to vocal culture, and received a very complimentary endorsement from the president upon his leaving the academy. Immediately upon his return to Salem he was appointed master of the choir of South Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which position he held until 1868, when he removed to Millville, N. J., and engaged in the confectionary business. After conducting this business successfully for a year he disposed of it and entered fully upon the profession of music. He was



appointed professor of music for the public schools by the Board of Education, and also was called to the position of organist in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Allen held these positions until the summer of 1870, when, at the solicitation of his friend, the late J. E. Gould, of Philadelphia, he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, and entered upon business, at No. 107 West Seventh street, where he devoted what time he could to teaching vocal and instrumental music. His increasing business demanded a more commodious building, and in October, 1876, he removed to the Masonic Temple, Market street.

In December, of the same year, he took into partnership Mr. F. G. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturer of the celebrated Bradbury Piano. The firm was known as Smith and Allen, and this partnership continued for one year, when Mr. Allen assumed full control of this extensive business, in which he has been very successful.

In 1877 Mr. Allen received a call to the position of chorister in the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, under the pastorate of Rev. Isaac M. Haldeman. Being elected by a unanimous vote of the church, he accepted, and at once organized a large chorus choir of some forty voices. As a teacher of music, Professor Allen was very successful, and had a large number of pupils to whom he devoted his excellent instructions. Unlike many of his profession, he gave his time and talent to the churches gratuitously, and was the first to introduce the cornet into church music in Wilmington. Professor Allen was united in marriage July, 1859, to Miss Martha, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Wallen, of Millville, N. J.

---

**HON. JOHN FLETCHER STAATS, Ex-Auditor of Delaware,** was born at Fieldsboro, January 9, 1835. His father was Elias Naudain Staats, who was by occupation a school teacher. He was a gentleman of excellent education and unblemished character. His mother was Martha, daughter of John Welton, a farmer of Appoquinimink hundred.

After the death of Elias Naudain Staats, which occurred in 1835, she married John Lyman, and after his death became the wife of John Naudain.

John F. Staats attended the school at Fieldsboro until 17 years of age, when he obtained a clerkship in Odessa, with Beaton & Watkins, which he continued until 1854, when he went West. Upon his return he began the mercantile business, locating at Blackbird, which he conducted for two years. His business at first was a success; he sold his goods for cash only, but afterward began a credit business and lost everything.

In 1862 he returned to Fieldsboro and purchased the estate known as the "Old Staats Homestead," where he settled. This farm consisted of 236 acres, and at the time of his purchase it contained an orchard of 1,000 peach trees, the number of which he increased until he had 6,000 in bearing. It proved a paying investment until 1880, when nearly all his trees were destroyed by a heavy storm. In politics Mr. Staats was a Democrat, but never a politician.

He was Commissioner of Public Roads for his district for four years, from 1870 to 1874. He was elected State Auditor by the Legislature in 1879, which position he filled with credit for two years. He is Secretary of the State Board of Education, having held this office for two terms. Mr. Staats was an enterprising citizen and a gentleman of intelligence and character, a strong temperance advocate, honorable in all his dealings and a man of great energy and industry. He became a member of the M. E. church, which he joined when but a lad of 12 years. He was united in marriage, March 31, 1858, to Miss Martha R., daughter of Mark Davis, a leading farmer of New Castle county. Four children have been born to this union: I. Clarence D.; II. Martha E.; III. Mary E.; IV. John M. Staats.

---

**JAMES HENRY GROVES, A. M.,** was born at Red Lion, New Castle county, May 17, 1837, son of Richard and Ann (Henderson) Groves.

Richard Groves was a man of excellent Christian character, universally esteemed, and was all his life a member of the Methodist church, in which, for many years, he held official position. He died in the city of Wilmington, September 18, 1879. His father was Benjamin Groves, also a farmer in New



Castle county. The Groves family are descended from Hans Graff, who emigrated from Sweden; the name having gradually changed to Grove and finally to Groves.

Mrs. Groves was Ann (Benson), daughter of Captain John Henderson, of Cecil county, Md., who came from Ireland at the age of seventeen. He served as an officer in the war of 1812, and was twice a member of the Maryland Legislature. He was descended from the Stuarts of Scotland, the line of descent being carefully preserved.

James Henry Groves attended the public school in his county until fifteen years of age, after which he spent one term at the Conference Academy in Charlottesville, N. Y. Returning home he worked on the farm during the following summer, but was fully resolved to obtain an education, though aware that he must rely entirely upon his own efforts. He entered Dickinson College in 1859, but seven months later went to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. In the fall of 1862 he commenced teaching a public school near Kirkwood, New Castle county, and during five years, gradually rose in his profession, securing better compensation.

In 1867 Mr. Groves taught seven months in a Friends' school in Bucks county, Penna., after which he was two years Principal of the Grammar school in Odessa. Following this he was Principal of a private school in the same place for two years, and next was Principal three years of the Friends' school before mentioned. The year following he was Principal of the Smyrna seminary.

On the passage of the school law, providing for a state superintendent, Governor John P. Cochran, on April 13, 1875, appointed Mr. Groves superintendent of the free schools of the state of Delaware. Being the first to hold this office, he had to organize the educational system in the state, and establish it upon a sound basis, a work requiring great labor, and long continued effort, but in which he was remarkably successful, and commended himself to the people.

By his industry, talent, and generally acknowledged worth he rose to the highest position in the educational interests of the state. In 1879 Delaware College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Groves was made a master Mason in 1869, and

was from his childhood a member of the M. E. church. He was married, October 15, 1874, to Miss Emma F., daughter of William and Mary P. (Kitchin) Flowers.

---

DAVID WILSON was born in Sussex county, about 1735. He was a Friend, and was of Scotch ancestry. In his young manhood, and soon after his first marriage, he came to Cantwell's Bridge, where between the years 1768 and 1772, he built a large brick dwelling house. His first wife and the children he had by her died not long after his arrival at Odessa, and in 1769 he married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Brinton) Corlitt. They had two children: I. Rachel, afterward the wife of Samuel Thomas, for many years a successful merchant and prominent man of Cantwell's Bridge; II. David.

David Wilson was the founder of the grain and produce shipping business of Odessa, in which he was largely and successfully engaged for over fifty years. He owned a number of vessels, and did much to build up the town. He was one of the leading citizens of New Castle county, a man of high character and greatly loved and respected, an affectionate husband and an indulgent father. He died in 1820. His wife died about 1805.

---

WILLIAM ALEXANDER JACOBS was born in Sussex county, Del., February 15, 1821, son of Thomas and Eliza Jacobs. He attended the schools of his vicinity in winter, until he was nineteen years of age. He remained with his father until he gained his majority, when he began the pursuit of agriculture upon his own account, on a farm known as "Danville," which he inherited from his father, containing 268 acres. In 1860 he planted an orchard of 200 peach trees, and in 1870 increased the quantity to 1,000 trees. They paid very well for a number of years, but Mr. Jacobs found that raising grain was the most profitable and he gave his attention to that kind of agriculture. He became a Democrat and served as Inspector of Elections for his district many times.

Mr. Jacobs joined the order of Grangers in 1877, and was chaplain of "Sunnyside"



Grange, No. 7, at Bridgeville, Del. He was united in marriage, November, 1848 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Sallie Cannon, of Sussex county. Of this marriage there are the following children: I. George C.; II. William H.; III. Sallie (Mrs. John Wiley); IV. Mary; V. Caroline; VI. Belle; VII. Lizzie; VIII. Ella; IX. Alexander.

---

GEORGE M. FISHER, was born in Baltimore, Md., February 23, 1845. His father, William Fisher, a farmer of Queen Anne's county, Md., was related to the Fisher family of Delaware, all of whom are descended from three brothers who are supposed to have come to America with William Penn. William Fisher, the father, died at the age of 70 years in 1879. George Fisher's mother was Sarah R., daughter of George Smith, of Queen Anne county, Md. She died in 1869, aged 55 years.

George M. Fisher was the eldest of a family of eleven. He attended school in the winter until he was twelve years of age, and at fourteen engaged as clerk in the town of Centreville. He continued to follow this occupation at various places until he became clerk for J. T. Jakes, of Wyoming, with whom he remained until 1867, when he went to Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated and returned to Delaware. Mr. Fisher then engaged as traveling salesman for W. & H. R. Riegel, of Philadelphia, with whom he continued until 1868, at which time he returned to Wyoming, and began the mercantile business with J. T. Jakes, under the firm name of Jakes & Co. This partnership continued for ten years, when Mr. Fisher retired and began in 1878 to buy and sell fruit and grain on commission, occupying the large buildings of the Railroad Company. He made this business a success by his honorable dealing and close attention. George M. Fisher was married to Miss Maggie, daughter of William P. Lindale, of Wyoming, January 11, 1870.

---

ABSALOM HALLOCK CAREY was born in Orange county, New York, July 30,

1831. His father, Absalom Carey, a farmer, was born in the same place in 1802. In January, 1832, he moved to Chemung county, in the same State, in which place his son grew to maturity. Absalom Carey was married, in 1827, to Elizabeth, daughter of Zebulon and Bethiah (Booth) Hallock. Zebulon Hallock was born in 1767, and his wife in 1765. His father, also named Zebulon Hallock, was born in 1727, and his wife Elizabeth, 1745.

The Hallocks were originally from England and among the early settlers of New England. General Hallock was from this stock. The paternal grandfather of Absalom H. Carey, who also bore the name of Absalom, was a native of Orange county, N. Y., from which place he removed to Chemung, where he died at the age of eighty. He was a lineal descendant of Sir Robert Carey of England, as was also the father of Alice and Phoebe Carey the celebrated poetesses.

Absalom H. Carey attended the common schools, and for two years the academy at Factoryville. In 1848 he went to work in a nursery, and was shortly made collector and financial agent of the business.

In 1851 he visited the Western States in the interests of his employers, and purchased land in La Crosse, Wisconsin, with a view to establish a nursery there, but on his way back he was captivated with the wonderful accounts, then just received, of gold discoveries in Australia, and embarked with three hundred and sixty-four others, on the second ship that sailed from New York for the Australian gold fields. Arriving in Melbourne, August 10, 1852, he spent a few months in mining at Ballarat, after which he opened a boarding house at the mines which succeeded well.

The next year he, with another man, built the United States Hotel, then the largest and finest on the gold field, in which they prospered; but in 1855 it was burned, and all that he had made in the three years was swept away. Greatest kindness, however, was shown them; friends helped them most generously, and the house was rebuilt. This enterprise Mr. Carey considered the greatest success of his life, and the personal regard and consideration then evinced toward him was a source of great pride and pleasure with him.





But his health failed after three years more of hard work and confinement, and for two years he turned his attention to buying and exporting wool to England. During all this time he had still much to do with mining, and upon the discovery of gold in New Zealand, he disposed of his business and went to that island. Here he erected the Commercial Hotel and American Bowling Saloon, and made money rapidly.

In August, 1864, he sold out and started for home by the way of Sidney, New South Wales. Reaching San Francisco, he traveled sometime in California, and bought an interest in the celebrated silver mine, "Yellow Jacket." He arrived in New York by the way of the Isthmus, July 30, 1865, landing at the same wharf from which he had embarked, in March, 1852. Finding that the climate of his native state was too severe, he removed to Delaware, and purchased the farm on which he afterward resided, and which he greatly improved and enriched. In 1865 he bought another large farm, which was also devoted largely to fruit.

Mr. Carey was made a Mason in 1862, in Queenstown, New Zealand, and in 1860, had become a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters. When he left the above country he was Past Chief Ranger, the highest office in the order. He brought with him a certificate, numerously signed, attesting the high esteem in which he was held as a member, and also a citizen. Absalom H. Carey married at Ballarat, January 6, 1855, Miss Dorette Hahn, a native of Hanover, Germany. They had eleven children. The three eldest, one son and two daughters, born in Australia, died in New Zealand, of diphtheria, in March, 1861. Wilhelmina, Clutha and Matalana Elizabeth, were born in Queenstown. The others born in Delaware, are Albert, Mariana Dorette, Charles Otto, Fanny Julianna, Edith Eliza, and Robert Absalom.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey united with the Baptist Church, in Wyoming, in 1872, and in 1875 Mr. Carey was elected a deacon.

and served in the war of 1812, and died in 1840, aged 45 years. His mother was Miss Anna Maria, daughter of Richard and Anne Bradshaw. Anna Bradshaw was the daughter of William Short, who served in the Continental Army, and distinguished himself for brave conduct in the battle of Brandywine.

The father of John was Thomas Smith, who married Miss Hannah Kirk.

Capt. Richard E. Smith after attendance upon school, at 16 years of age learned the trade of coach and ornamental painting. He married in August, 1855, Miss Emeline Brown of Woodstown, New Jersey. He continued to work at his trade until 1857, when, his health failing, upon the recommendation of his physician, he traveled through several of the western States.

On his return he located in Middletown, New Castle County.

When the Rebellion commenced and Fort Sumpter was fired on in April of 1861, his patriotic feelings were aroused, and he took a decided and uncompromising stand for the Government. He was the first man in his community to hoist the stars and stripes.

In the autumn of 1861, he commenced to recruit volunteers for the Government. In April, 1862, was mustered into the three years' service as first Lieutenant in the 3rd Regiment of Delaware Volunteers (Infantry). He served in all the campaigns in which his regiment was engaged, until 1864, when he received an appointment on the staff of General E. B. Tyler. On the 15th of September of that year, so great was his appreciation of the services rendered by him, that the General addressed a letter to Gov. William Cannon, of Delaware asking that he interest himself to secure his promotion to a higher rank. This letter is dated as above from Headquarters of First Separate Brigade and was accompanied by a letter from Colonel Crane, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, eighth army corps, urging the claims of Lieutenant Smith to the rank of Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

Such has been the service rendered by him during the trying times of the rebel raids, as to enlist the hearty efforts of his superior officers in his behalf as a testimonial of their appreciation. At the battle of Monocacy he served as volunteer aid on the staff of Gen-

---

CAPT. RICHARD E. SMITH was born in Wilmington, October 28, 1828. His father was John Smith, a member of Captain David C. Wilson's Company of Wilmington,



eral Lew Wallace. He rejoined his regiment in November, 1864, then lying in front of Petersburg, and at the close of the war was mustered out, April 2, 1865.

Captain Smith on his return to civil pursuits became active in political affairs as an out-spoken Republican. He was sent as a delegate to the soldiers and sailors' convention held in Chicago, which nominated General Grant for President. He served also as delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1872, held in Philadelphia.

---

HON. OUTERBRIDGE HORSEY, a native of Delaware, was born in 1777. After completing his classical education, he studied law under James A. Bayard, and rose to eminence in his profession. He was for many years Attorney General of the State, and was a Senator in Congress, from Delaware, from 1810 to 1821. He died at Needwood, Maryland, June 9, 1842.

---

MORRIS M. STEVENSON was born in Dover, February 26, 1840, son of James H. and Temperance A. (Morris) Stevenson. His father was a builder in his early life but became a merchant in 1846. He was a man of honor and uprightness, with great energy and enterprise, and enjoyed the full confidence and respect of the community. He died in 1849, at the age of thirty-eight.

The grandfather of M. Morris Stevenson, Thomas Stevenson, was born in Smyrna (then called Duck Creek Cross Roads,) February 25, 1787. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for half a century, and for many years was a Justice of the Peace in Dover. He died in that place November 10, 1865, when in his seventy-ninth year. He was the son of James Stevenson, who came to this country from England, sometime prior to 1774, and settled at Duck Creek Cross Roads. He married Margaret Denny, February 14, 1775. He was an Episcopalian and highly esteemed as a citizen. His descendants have ever since been residents of the same locality, living mostly in Smyrna and Dover.

M. Morris Stevenson attended in his boy-

hood the public schools of his native place, and for three years the private school of Prof. William Sharp. At the age of fourteen he entered as a clerk the drug store of D. F. Barton, with whom he remained six years. In May, 1860, while still under age, he removed to Felton, and embarked in the drug business on his own account.

He was postmaster from 1866 to 1868. He connected himself with the Masonic order of his town in May, 1872.

M. Morris Stevenson was married September 20, 1865, to Miss Lydia Walton, youngest daughter of David Walton, late of Milford. Mr. Walton was a man of remarkable Christian character. He died in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson had the following children: I. Lueretia M.; II. Fannie B.; III. Grace Walton Stevenson.

---

ALFRED P. ROBINSON, was born in Georgetown, February 17, 1842. He received a good English education in the schools of his native place, and leaving the academy at the age of seventeen and a-half, he at once commenced reading law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1863, when he was twenty-one years of age, and began the practice of his profession as his father's partner. His success was marked from the first, and after the death of his father, May 4, 1866, he continued alone the professional business of the firm.

In 1875, he was Clerk of the State Senate, and the same year was appointed Deputy Attorney General, by Hon. John B. Pennington, then Attorney General for the State. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Cincinnati in 1880.

---

IRVING GALBRAITH GRIFFITH was born near Newark, March 13, 1833, son of Joseph and Agnes (Adams) Griffith. He was reared upon the home farm, attending school at Jones' school house, near his home, until fourteen years of age, when for two years he was sent to Newark Academy, then under the direction of Prof. William Meigs. After leaving school he assisted upon the farm for three years. At



the age of twenty-one he went to Baltimore county, Maryland, and engaged in farming upon his own account, which he continued for three years, when he returned to Delaware. In 1857 he purchased the farm known as "Bacon Hall," formerly the property of John M. Clayton, near the village of St. Augustine, Maryland. This farm contains three hundred and ten acres of valuable land.

Politically Mr. Griffith was a Democrat, but not a partizan. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having joined that denomination early. Irving Galbraith Griffith was married December 15, 1858, to Miss Araminta Maria, daughter of John and Caroline (Seamans) Frazier, of Kent county, Maryland. Five children survive of this marriage, viz: I. Caroline S.; II. Joseph S.; III. Irving G., Jr.; IV. Mary M.; V. Elva S. Griffith.

HENRY M. McMULLEN was born in New Castle county, September 25, 1831. His great-grandfather, Samuel McMullen, emigrated from Scotland about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled near Glasgow in the province of Delaware which was then attached to Pennsylvania and known as the three lower counties on the Delaware. The grandfather of our subject, Robert McMullen, an only son, lived and died in New Castle county, as did his only son, Samuel McMullen, the father of Marshal McMullen.

The family have been chiefly devoted to agricultural pursuits, and greatly respected in the community, never aspiring to, and rarely accepting, public office. Henry M. McMullen was educated in the common schools of his native county. His father died in 1845, when he was only in his fifteenth year, and he was obliged to take upon himself the responsibility of assisting his mother in managing the affairs of the farm. He however continued to attend school during the winter months, until he reached his nineteenth year, when he turned his entire attention to the farm of which he took sole charge upon attaining his majority. At the death of his mother, Mary (Hugg) McMullen, in 1860, he and a younger brother inherited the paternal estate.

Henry H. McMullen was married, May 22, 1861, to Eliza W., daughter of Joseph S.

Atkinson, Esq., of Philadelphia. From his youth he took an active interest in public affairs, and upon attaining his majority was elected Road Commissioner of his hundred, which position he held for four years. In 1869, he was appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, by President Grant, and continued to exercise the functions of that office until it was abolished in 1871. He was the Republican nominee for Sheriff of New Castle county, in 1876, but shared the general defeat of the ticket.

April 27, 1878, he was appointed United States Marshal, and in 1882, was re-appointed by President Arthur. He discharged the duties devolving upon him with rare fidelity, and without fear or favor, securing the just commendation of the entire community. Always a Whig and Republican, he was an active and zealous partisan, but never failed in gentlemanly courtesy towards his opponents. He became one of the leaders of his party in the state, and his keen foresight and superior judgment were fully recognized by all.

WILLIAM SHARP PHILLIPS was born in Dagsborough hundred, Sussex county, July 27, 1836, being the eldest son of Joshua Phillips, who was occupied through life as a farmer, mill-owner and manufacturer of lumber, accumulating considerable property. His father died September 17, 1857, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. His wife was Betsey, daughter of Wingate and Nancy Short. They had six children who grew to maturity: I. William S.; II. Elizabeth S.; III. Joshua; IV. Spencer A.; V. Louisa; VI. John W. Phillips.

Spencer Phillips, grandfather of William Sharp Phillips, was a farmer, and a leading citizen of Sussex county. He was several times a member of the Legislature, and served also two terms as Justice of the Peace, and was twice a member of the Levy Court of Sussex county. He possessed an estate of seven hundred acres of land. He died December 27, 1851, when in his seventy-ninth year. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Betsy Sharp, of Dagsborough hundred. They had four children, who grew to maturity: I. Joshua; II. Nathaniel, a farm-



er, who died in 1880, on his seventy-seventh birthday, leaving issue; III. Elizabeth, who married Philip Truitt, and is now deceased; IV. Spencer, a farmer and merchant of Phillips Hill, Dagsborough, who died in 1845, at the age of thirty-eight.

Spencer Phillips married, secondly, Eunice Givens, who lived to be about ninety-five years old. By her he had two sons and four daughters. His father was John Phillips, a farmer, also born in Sussex county.

According to the family tradition two brothers came from England and settled in North Carolina, but one of them afterwards removed to Sussex county, Delaware, and from him are descended the families there who bear his name. John Phillips, the great-grandfather of William Sharp Phillips is believed to be the son of the original emigrant to Delaware.

William S. Phillips received a good English education in the public schools of his neighborhood, which he attended regularly until he was twenty years of age. He afterwards studied surveying under William B. Ewing, at Georgetown, and followed this vocation for several years. He was also at the same time, from 1847, engaged in teaching. In 1855 he entered the store of Levin and Samuel B. Hitch, at Laurel, with whom he remained till the death of his father.

He then returned home and took charge of the estate, remaining till 1867. In 1863, Mr. Phillips opened a store for general merchandise at Phillips' Hill, half a mile from the old homestead, in which he did a prosperous business till 1869, when he sold it out. At the same time he was largely engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber, having a mill on his land. The estate left by his father comprised twenty-five hundred acres of land, which at the time of his death was a forest. Mr. Phillips and his brothers cleared, drained and improved this land and brought it into a good state of cultivation. Mr. Phillips was always an enterprising and leading agriculturist of Sussex county. He owned six farms, aggregating eight hundred and eighty-two acres of land, in Dagsborough hundred, which he kept well improved, devoting them mostly to wheat and corn. Mr. Phillips was reared an old time Whig, but became a Republican on the organization of that party in

Delaware. He strongly supported the government during the war and was active and influential in public matters for many years. He was elected to the Legislature in 1860, and served during the regular session of 1861, and the called session of 1862, with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1863 he served as enrolling officer of Dagsborough hundred. Mr. Phillips was elected a director of the Breakwater and Frankford railroad in 1872, and held that position for several years. The family are attached to the Protestant Episcopal church.

---

SAMUEL LYMAN PECK was born in Coleraine, Franklin county, Massachusetts, November 28, 1817; being the eldest child of Samuel and Sarah (Wilson) Peck. His father was brought up on a farm, but was a natural mechanical genius, an inventor, and was the originator of many devices and patents that came into general use.

Samuel L. Peck was a lieutenant in the war of 1812, and was three times married. By his first wife, Sarah Wilson, he had four sons and five daughters, by his second wife one son; also by his third wife one son. His father was Abraham Peck, born in Coleraine, and also died there at the age of sixty-four. His wife was Arathusa Ballard, of English origin. The father of Abraham Peck lived to be over ninety years of age. He was one of three brothers who came from England early in the eighteenth century, and settled, one in Massachusetts, one in Vermont, and one in New Hampshire.

Samuel L. Peck had in his childhood the advantages of the good common schools of his native State, but the family removing when he was eleven years old, to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, his opportunities after that were few. On reaching manhood he engaged in the flouring-mill business. He was also interested in a sash factory, and later owned, conjointly with his brother, two stores one at Peckville, and one at Oliphant, Pennsylvania.

He was very enterprising, a man of large business views, and conducted his affairs with so much judgment as to make them all successful. In 1866 he sold out his interest in his various lines of business, retaining his land-





ed property, and moved to the vicinity of Felton, Del. There he purchased a farm of four hundred acres, on which he settled. It was then worn out land, a desert sand forest. He at once commenced to enrich and improve it, setting it in a good state of cultivation. He had ten thousand peach trees at one time.

Mr. Peek was never very active in political matters. He came of a Whig family, became a Republican, and a strong Union man. For sometime he was master of the County Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry; was one of the leading farmers of his county, and active and influential in all measures to advance the agricultural interests of the state.

He united with the Presbyterian church in 1833, but his parents were Congregationalists. He was ordained a ruling elder in 1849, and was a trustee of the Presbyterian church in Felton for ten years.

Samuel Lyman Peek was married in 1848, to Miss Harriet Wilson, of Coleraine, Massachusetts. Of her three children, only one, Charles Wilson Peek, survived. She died January 1, 1865. Mr. Peek was married again, March 22, 1866, to Miss Hester A., daughter of Joshua and Theresa (Tilberry) Pugh. There are three children of this marriage: I. John Lyman; II. Robert; III. Mary Lillian.

REV. DANIEL GREEN, was born in Kent county, December 5, 1838. His father was James P. Green, a farmer of that county; he died January 7, 1855. His mother, before marriage, was Hester Ann, daughter of Tilghman Conley, of the same county. The family on both sides were among the early settlers of the State, and both grandfathers were leading and official members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Daniel Green received his early education at the common schools of his vicinity. In the spring of 1857 he entered the Fairfield Seminary, Herkimer county, New York, where he continued for three years. After leaving school in 1861, he engaged in teaching at Moorton. In June of 1862, he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Delaware Volunteers, under command of Colonel A. H. Grishaw. He was known as a brave man and an excellent soldier. He was in the battles of Chick-

ahominy in 1863, at Bethesda church, and Cold Harbor, and was severely wounded by the loss of a limb in the action before Petersburg, June 19, 1864. He was mustered into the service as sergeant of Company G., Captain W. H. McGary, commanding, who was killed in action about the close of the war. Sergeant Green was taken to the hospital where he remained for one year, and was urged to become chaplain of his regiment after his discharge from the hospital. Mr. Green was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since his eighteenth year, and was an office-bearer a great portion of the time. He was ordained a Local Minister and Deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church by Bishop Scott, at the Conference at Dover, March 18, 1871.

Rev. Green was appointed Teller of the Newport National Bank, August 28, 1865, and acted in that capacity with much credit and success for many years. His services were greatly sought after as a preacher, and his life was one of marked usefulness in the community.

Rev. Daniel Green was married September 13, 1870, to Miss Mary Drusilla, daughter of Joseph Kilgore, Esq., and a sister of Rev. Dr. Kilgore, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL PAYNTER GODWIN was born in Milford on the 16th day of October, 1828. Delaware has sent many of her sons to other States, and the story of their lives, were they written, would show a record of which the State would be justly proud. Samuel Paynter Godwin is one among a multitude of such now beyond her limits, reflecting credit on the State in which they were born.

His father, Rev. Daniel Godwin, a local preacher of the Methodist Church for over half a century, died in Milford, in the ninety-second year of his age, was a man of genial, christian character, and widely known and respected, having, during a long life, won and retained the high appreciation of a large circle of friends. The mother, Elizabeth, daughter of Nehemiah and Rachel Davis of Prime Hook, early Methodists of Delaware, died in the 80th year of her age.

The grandfather of Samuel Godwin, was



a Marylander by birth and came from Talbot county to Delaware in early life.

Samuel Paynter Godwin's early education was received at the old Masonic Academy in Milford, under the direction of Rev. Orin R. Howard and Alfred Emerson, but his attendance was discontinued at twelve years of age.

Early inclined to mercantile pursuits, he at that early period went to Philadelphia and entered the store of Messrs. McNeil & Moore, and continued with this firm four years, until their retirement from the business. At the age of sixteen years he was employed by the firm of Vogel & Virden as book-keeper, continuing with them until 1848, when he returned to Milford, Delaware, and entered into business with his father and brother Daniel. Mr. Godwin here joined the order of Odd Fellows, and the organization, conscious of his worth and abilities, successively elected him to high positions of honor and trust until he filled the position of Deputy Grand Master of the State of Delaware. He also attached himself to the order of Masons and was made a member of Temple Lodge A. Y. M., Milford.

In the spring of 1851, releasing himself from business in his native town, he returned to Philadelphia, and connected himself with the firm of Hanman, Snyder and Co., where he remained until 1857, when he entered the old and well known house of Atwood & Co., and in the autumn of 1861, became connected with the oldest wholesale dry goods house in Philadelphia. It was then known as Wood, Marsh and Hayward, and since then, as Wood, Marsh & Co. Mr. Godwin, though known as a leading business man, was more widely known for his philanthropy. A man of wide christian and humanitarian sympathies, and his readiness to afford counsel and substantial help to the inebriate, the poor, and even the outcast, occasioned his being prominent in many of the eleemosynary institutions for which Philadelphia is famed. In the cause of temperance, as identified with christianity, he was an able, eloquent and successful worker. By addresses delivered on this subject in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, New York, as well as in Pennsylvania, he became very widely known. In 1872, being deeply impressed with the thought that a home for those who wished to reform and abandon intoxicating drinks, would greatly

assist these unfortunates, he joined with others in providing the Franklin Reformatory Home, of Philadelphia. This institution, of which Mr. Godwin was its first President, cared for more than 2,600 unfortunate ones and their families.

Beside these, Mr. Godwin held official position in many other societies and churches. He was one of the Vice Presidents of the Bedford Street Mission, of Philadelphia, whose work is among the miserable outcasts of the city, and was also Vice President of the Philadelphia Society for the suppression of the Sunday liquor traffic, and Vice President of the society to prevent cruelty to children. The motto of the Franklin Reformatory Home, "By the Grace of God I am what I am," seems not less the sentiment of Mr. Godwin's experience than that of his personal history.

At twelve years of age he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in his native town, and on going to Philadelphia, became a member of the class led by Solomon Townsend, in the Union Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1859, he felt it his duty to connect himself with St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a member of its Vestry for many years, as well as a teacher of a young man's Bible class numbering at one time as many as 240 members. He took great pleasure in serving as a vestryman in many of the humbler churches of Philadelphia, among the colored people as well as those of the whites. He became a member of St. Luke's Church, and to its services himself and family were greatly attached; he being what is known as a Lay-reader in that communion.

In politics, though possessed of positive opinions, he was conservative, not a strong partisan. Samuel Paynter Godwin was united in marriage with Miss Emma G., daughter of the late John Eisenbry, Esq., of Philadelphia, December 16, 1857, the ceremony being performed in Grace Presbyterian Episcopal Church, Philadelphia. Two children have been born to them of this marriage, I. Annie E. and H. W. Harrison Godwin.

---

AARON MARSHALL, born at Lewes, December 30, 1790, was a merchant in the village of Milton, Sussex county. He was



also extensively engaged in shipping, principally grain and iron ore to Philadelphia and New York. The bog ore of Sussex county was the best found in the United States, the mining of which from the early settlements to the first part of the nineteenth century constituted a large and important industry.

Mr. Marshall was a light horseman in the war of 1812, and assisted in the defense of Lewes. In politics he was an Old Line Whig. During the Reform movement, in 1838, he was a member of the Legislature. Later in life he joined the Republican party, and voted for Mr. Lincoln. He owned slaves but manumitted them at the commencement of the troubles in 1861, making the sacrifice freely from love to his country. Mr. Lincoln appointed him Collector of Customs at Lewes, in 1862. Mr. Marshall was brought up among the Methodists, but became a Presbyterian and was an Elder in that church. He was a true christian, an honorable man and universally respected. He married Jane Paynter. Mr. Marshall died February 28, 1865, at the age of seventy-five.

ROBERT H. SKINNER was born October 23, 1837, in Queen Anne's county, Md. His father, Richard W. Skinner, was a farmer of that locality. Mr. Skinner was educated at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, in Washington county, New York.

On the breaking out of the rebellion, he entered Company D, of the 77th regiment, New York Volunteers, mustered at Saratoga, served with McClellan throughout the Peninsular campaign, and took part in all the great battles before Richmond. He was also in the second battle of Bull Run, and at South Mountain and Antietam. In the last, September 17, 1862, he received a severe gunshot wound which disabled him from further service. Mr. Skinner enlisted as a private soldier, but in nine months rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and was, at the time of his injury, serving as commanding officer of company H.

On returning to civil life, Robert H. Skinner married Miss Anna Mast, of Lancaster county, Pa. and settled on a farm near Greensboro, Md. In 1866 he removed to Felton

and opened a seminary of learning. In 1875 he was called to the position of Vice-Principal of the Wilmington Conference Academy, at Dover, and in 1878 was elected Principal of the same institution. This school Mr. Skinner made a decided success. He was popular with the students and the people, and a man of high character and excellent executive and administrative ability.

JOHN R. BROWN was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pa., April 16, 1839. His parents were Thomas H., and Martha Matilda (Ray) Brown. His father was a merchant-miller and country store-keeper for many years, in the village of Landenburg, and vicinity.

John R. Brown received his early education at the public schools of that locality, spending some years at Hopewell Academy in the same county. His proficiency was not remarkable, in fact his mind, afterwards so keen, ready and active, did not seem to wake up till brought into contact with the sharp competitions of life.

Leaving school when past sixteen years of age he entered his father's store and remained till he was eighteen, when he went to learn his profession, paying one hundred and fifty dollars for his instruction, also paying for his board and purchasing his own material. His instructor was Dr. John Anderson of Kennett Square. This gentleman, a blacksmith originally, was a natural mechanical genius.

Taking up the art and science of dentistry, Mr. Anderson became very eminent and the teacher of many of the most celebrated professors, men who were the creators of dental science. He was the originator of the stamped plate, which was at that time generally adopted. Under his careful and thorough training young Brown, himself a natural mechanic, made rapid progress. He spent his time not so much in reading as in unremitting endeavors to acquire skill and dexterity in the art. Completing his course of study John R. Brown settled, when only nineteen, in his native place, where, by hard work and faithful attention to business, he gained a good practice. After two years he concluded to seek a larger field and removed



to New Castle, Delaware, where he remained three years, gaining a good and lucrative practice.

At the end of this time the confinement necessary to his business becoming irksome, he was induced to join his father in the milling business, to which his mechanical turn of mind seemed particularly well suited. After continuing in this for some years with varied success, he again took up his legitimate calling to which he now brought well formed business habits and a mind improved and awakened by contact with a sharp business community. Mr. Brown found that great advances had been made in dentistry, and that to take the position he desired would require much hard study. But determined to place himself in the very front ranks, he applied himself with unremitting zeal. He read the best journals and all the most valuable dental literature. His memory was retentive, and having thoroughly mastered the fundamental principles during the former years, he had a good foundation on which to build. He gave himself wholly to his work, not sparing any pains or trouble to please and satisfy his patrons, and gained his reward in an extensive practice. The beauty, strength and durability of his work was soon recognized, while his high character and genial manners made him hosts of friends.

Dr. John R. Brown was married, in 1859, to Miss Francis E., daughter of the late James Draper of New Castle.

---

JOHN PECKWITH ALLMOND was born in Brandywine village, now the ninth ward of Wilmington, May 6, 1835. His ancestors, a hardy and long lived race, of French origin, have for many generations been residents of Delaware, having settled early in the eighteenth century upon extensive tracts of land along the Delaware river between Edgemoor and Philadelphia turnpike. His great grandfather attained the extreme age of ninety-six, and his father, William Allmond, over eighty-six. His mother was Phoebe (Jefferies) Allmond.

He attended in his boyhood the village academy, and later the Friend's' school, where he acquired a good English education. Hav-

ing a great fondness for the sea, as soon as he was large enough to be so employed, he spent his summers in the coast service, continuing his studies during the winter. At the age of seventeen he bound himself for a four years' apprenticeship to Mr. Gregg Chandler to learn the wood turning business. When he had served three years and mastered his trade, he bought the remaining year, and also purchased the interest and business of Mr. Chandler, and at the age of twenty-one commenced life for himself. He met with good success, but at the end of a year sold out and engaged in the grocery business.

Mr. Allmond was one of the most popular, enterprising, and public spirited citizen of Wilmington, and acquired a wide influence in public affairs. In March, 1869, he secured the incorporation, by the Legislature, of the Brandywine Loan Association, the object of which was to enable men of limited income to secure for themselves a home by the payment of a small monthly stipend. The duration of the association being limited to ten years, it closed its existence in April, 1879. During the entire period Mr. Allmond was its president, filling the office with great credit to himself and benefit to the association, by whose beneficent operations, many now possess homes who could not have secured them without its agency.

About 1856 Mr. Allmond became a member of the masonic fraternity and served as Past Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. He early became deeply interested in securing the erection of the Masonic Temple, laboring incessantly and with much influence for that result, till finally the efforts of himself and colleagues were crowned with success, and they now possess one of the most magnificent structures in the State. He was chairman of the committee on Plans, and also one of the Building Committee.

In 1877 he was elected by the Legislature a member of the Board of Construction for the completion of the Cool Spring Reservoir, which is one of the great public works of Wilmington and the pride of its people. In September, 1878, he was elected Mayor of Wilmington by a larger majority than was ever given to an incumbent of that office since the city was incorporated. His popu-





larity was well demonstrated in the vote for his nomination, which was more than one thousand over all his competitors.

In the winter of 1881 his term of office and that of the other city officers, was extended by the Legislature to July, 1882. His administration was signalized by an able management of municipal affairs and by a firm adherence to the principles of his party.

John P. Allmond was married June 21, 1856, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Moses and Mary Palmer of Brandywine village, prominent and highly respected members of the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Allmond had ten children.

---

COL. HENRY B. FIDDEMAN was born February 3, 1807, in Mispillion hundred, Kent county, son of Philip D. and Mary (Anderson) Fiddeman. His father was elected several times to the State Legislature. He died in 1840 in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Philip Fiddeman married Mary, daughter of Major Anderson of Kent county, a real estate owner and a Justice of the Peace. Mrs. Fiddeman was a christian lady; and a devoted wife and mother. She died in 1817, at the age of twenty-five years.

Col. Henry B. Fiddeman was reared upon the farm and received a fair business education. At the age of seventeen he entered a store as clerk at Cannon's Ferry, Sussex county, where he remained until he reached his twenty-first year, when he became an equal partner, and the firm was long and favorably known as Powell and Fiddeman. They commanded an extensive trade and operated largely in vessel property, lumber and grain. In 1838 they removed to Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md., where they successfully embarked in a like business. In consequence of a partial failure of his health, Mr. Fiddeman sold out his share of the business in January, 1845, and removed with his family to the farm of his boyhood near Vernon, Del.

In February, 1847, he removed to the farm called "Oakland," in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, which he had purchased of Peter F. Causey, afterwards governor. In September, 1848, he was elected on the Dem-

ocratic ticket, to the state senate from Sussex county, and served in the session of 1849. He was elected to the speakership of the senate in 1851, and also at an adjourned session, called for the purpose of passing the revised code of state laws.

After the adjournment of this session he removed to Milford, where he had purchased, enlarged, and improved the property at the north corner of Front and Walnut streets. Here he engaged in the coal and lumber business and the purchase and sale of real estate, which he continued for several years. Mr. Fiddeman was elected a director of the Delaware Railroad at its inception in 1853. He was president of the Milford Steamboat Company, incorporated by the legislature in 1853, which owned and operated a side wheeled steamer, plying between Milford and Philadelphia. The enterprise was not successful owing to the difficult navigation of the Mispillion. The president, by a resolution of the stockholders, sold the steamer, settled the liabilities of the company, and disbursed among them the surplus funds, pro rata. Mr. Fiddeman was also a commissioner, appointed by the legislature, for the improvement of the navigation of Mispillion creek, and as treasurer, disbursed some \$10,000. He was for sixteen years a director in the bank of Smyrna, representing its office of discount and deposit in Milford, and for a major part of that time alone, with power as a committee to discount paper, which was exercised with such discretion as to avoid the loss of a single dollar to the bank. This position he resigned after his re-election in 1876, and soon after, by a liberal subscription to the capital stock, assumed a leading part in the First National Bank of Milford, of which he was then made president. He was very active as one of the original directors of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, and was at one time its president. In 1874 Mr. Fiddeman was again elected to the state senate, and appointed a commissioner from Delaware to the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876. He represented the Democratic party in several state conventions, and upon one or more occasions as the presiding officer.

Mr. Fiddeman became a member of the Milton Presbyterian Church many years ago,



and contributed liberally to its erection in 1851 and to its maintenance since, serving continuously as a trustee, and most of the time was president of the board. He was married in 1830 to Miss Eliza Ann Smoot of Dorchester county, Md. She was a member of the Presbyterian church for many years previous to her death, a most excellent and devoted christian lady. She died November 12, 1866, in her fifty-seventh year, and is interred in the Protestant Episcopal cemetery of Milford. The beautiful monument erected to her memory bears this inscription: "Erected to my beloved wife, Eliza A. Fiddeman—for thirty-six years my companion and support in the trials of life, and endeared by all the virtues that adorn the christian wife and mother. Free from the pain and sorrow of this earthly night she has entered into that perfect rest that cometh from the morning of eternal life." Col. Fiddeman has one child, Mrs. Mary E., widow of Dr. Mark G. Lofland, of Milford.

---

HENRY G. WHITTOCK was born in Alkampton, Somersetshire, England, June 13, 1809. His father, Benjamin Whittock, a farmer, was one of a family of three sons and six daughters: I. William; II. Joseph; III. Benjamin; IV. Sarah; V. Mrs. Simmons; VI. Elizabeth; VII. Miriam; VIII. Martha; IX. Ann.

The Whittocks are an old English family of means and standing, and had been land owners in Somersetshire for many generations. Mr. Whittock had in his possession documents containing the family names as far back as 1745. He came to America, landing in New York city, March 25, 1832, and soon after commenced farming in Philadelphia county, Pa., near Fox Chase, now included in the city limits. He remained in that state till 1848, when he removed to Delaware, settling in St. George's hundred, New Castle county. In 1853 he became a resident of Appoquinimink hundred, moving in 1858 to the "Hook" farm, where he remained. He was one of the model farmers of Delaware, and it may be mentioned as an unusual circumstance, that he chose to rent rather than to purchase land. He was remarkably successful and one of the most prosperous agri-

culturists in New Castle county. The farm under his care contained three hundred acres of upland and the same of marshland.

Mr. Whittock was originally an old line Whig, but latterly acted with the Democratic party. He was brought up in the Episcopal church, with which, however, he never united, and in 1837 joined the Presbyterian denomination. He was for twenty-four years a ruling elder in Draywer's church at Odessa.

Henry G. Whittock was married in 1840 to Ann, daughter of George Stockdale, of Philadelphia, and half-sister of Hon. Joseph L. Caven, late president of the city council of that city. They had nine children: I. Henry Harrison, died in Philadelphia county, Penna., in his fourth year; II. Mary Elizabeth, married Charles M. Matthews, and died in 1864 in her twenty-second year; III. Joseph, residing with his parents; IV. Robert Caven, farmer, near Middletown; V. Abraham Martin; VI. Alonzo Stockdale, farmer, near Mount Pleasant; VII. Ida Ann, married Mr. William H. West, of the eastern shore of Maryland; VIII. Henry Goodfellow; IX. George.

---

COL. SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS, son of John Davis and Elizabeth Boyer, his wife was born at Lewes, Sussex county, March 25, 1766. His father having been taken prisoner while serving in the Army of the Revolution, suffered so severely from the effects of bad treatment by the English that he died shortly after his release. His widow removing to Philadelphia about 1783, Samuel was placed in a counting house for a short time, but his inclinations being for a maritime life he went to sea for several years. During one of his voyages to France he met and married Rosa Elizabeth, daughter of Baron de Boisfontaine, a French nobleman, after which he served a short time as a captain in the French navy. The disturbed condition of France became so great, however, that he resigned, and returning about 1796, settled at New Orleans. He there served as "*Capitaine del Porto*" (Captain of the Port) under the Spanish government, the then owners of Louisiana; the position being similar to that of collector of the port.

On the cession of Louisiana to the French



in 1800, he became a "*Fuge de Pain*" of the parish of St. Bernard. He was also engaged in business, and particularly in sugar planting, the raising of sugar cane having become very profitable. Having accumulated what was in these days a large fortune he retired from business.

On the breaking out of the war of 1812 he came North and offered his services to the government. Towards the close of 1812 the British government had declared the ports and harbors in the Chesapeake and Delaware bays in a state of vigorous blockade. The commander of the British fleet, Admiral Beresford, in March 1813, proceeded to levy contributions on the people inhabiting the shores of Delaware bay. This demand for provisions was sternly refused by the people and the officials. Benson J. Lossing, in his "Incidents of the War of 1812," says: "The spirit of the people thus manifested, astonished Beresford, and he held the thunders of his threat at bay for almost three weeks. The governor of Delaware in the meantime summoned the militia to the defence of menaced Lewistown. He reiterated the positive refusal of the inhabitants to furnish the invaders with supplies. Beresford continued to threaten and hesitate, but at length, on the 6th of April he sent Captain Byron with the *Belvidere* and some smaller vessels to attack the village. They drew near, and the *Belvidere* sent several heavy rounds of shot into the town, with the expectation of terrifying the inhabitants into submission. These were followed by a flag of truce, bearing from Byron a renewal of the requisition. Colonel Davis in command of the gathering militia repeated the refusal, when Byron expressed a regret because of the misery he would be compelled to inflict on the women and children by a bombardment. 'Colonel Davis is a gallant man and will take care of the ladies,' was the verbal reply. A cannonade and bombardment followed this correspondence, and were continued for about twenty-two hours. So spirited was the response of a battery on an eminence worked by the militia that the most dangerous of the enemies gunboats was disabled, and its cannon silenced. Notwithstanding the British hurled full eight hundred of their eighteen and thirty-two pound shot into the town, and many shells and two

Congreve rockets were sent, the damage inflicted was not severe. The shells did not reach the village, the rockets passed over it, but the heavy round shot injured many houses. No lives were lost. An ample supply of powder was sent down from Wilmington, while the industrious enemy supplied the balls from his guns. A large number of these were sent back with effect. Unable to capture the town, the British attempted to land the next day, for the purpose of seizing live stock in the neighborhood. They were met with great spirit at the verge of the water, and driven back to their vessels. For a month longer they lingered, closely watched by the vigilant Davis, and then dropping down the coast seven miles below Lewistown, they attempted to supply themselves with fresh water from Newbold's ponds. Again they were driven to their ships. Failing to obtain supplies on the shores of the Delaware, the little blockading squadron sailed for Bermuda, where Admiral Warren was fitting out reinforcements for his fleet in American waters."

So much pleased with the courage and skill shown by Colonel Davis, was Beresford, that he sent a flag of truce, desiring to make the acquaintance of so brave a man and skillful a soldier. This was accorded, and the two combatants, after an hour's pleasant conversation, mutually pleased with each other, and being, each, somewhat versed in painting, exchanged water colored sketches; that given by Beresford being still in the possession of Colonel Davis' family.

Colonel Davis was badly wounded in this bombardment and battle, having been struck in the face by a part of a shell, and also had his ankle shattered by a splinter. He recovered the use of his leg, however, entirely. March 17, 1813, he received from President Madison his commission as lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-second regiment, U. S. infantry, which was recruited in Delaware and Pennsylvania, and on May 6, 1813, was transferred to the Forty-fourth regiment, of which he afterwards was made colonel. This regiment was recruited in Louisiana. He was placed in command of the defenses at Sandy Hook, which commanded the entrance to New York bay, and in 1814 was ordered to Albany, New York, as one of the judges of the court mar-



tial for the trial of General William Hull, who had surrendered Detroit to the British in 1812.

On the completion of this duty he was ordered to reform his regiment at Sandy Hook and proceed at once to New Orleans. On this march he passed through Wilmington, encamping for the night on a hill on William Warren's lands, about one mile west of the city. They reached Wheeling, Va., the regiment marching on foot, and from that point were conveyed on flat-boats down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, arriving there the day after the battle of that name, fought January 8, 1815. They were ordered to Fort St. Philip, one of the river defenses below New Orleans, to the command of which Colonel Davis was assigned. He remained in the army until 1819, when he finally resigned.

Struck by the exceeding beauty of his camping ground near Wilmington he came north soon after and purchased it, a house having in the meantime been built thereon, naming it "Delaware Place." He spent his summers here, going south in the winter to his plantations, until about 1830 when he became a citizen of Pennsylvania, living in Philadelphia, from which city he was elected a representative to the legislature for the sessions of 1831-32 and 32-33. In 1834 he was a candidate for congress, but being defeated, and his wife dying shortly thereafter, he removed permanently to his native state. He never held office here, although he always took an active interest in all political and public affairs.

In 1837 the state of Delaware presented him with a sword in recognition of his services during the war of 1812, a gift in which he justly took great pride.

In 1837 Col. S. B. Davis married Sally, daughter of Edward P., and Janette Jones, of Wilmington. He died September 6, 1854, after a short illness, and was buried in the Brandywine cemetery. By his first wife he had three children: I. Horatio; II. Alonzo; III. Oscar; and by his second, five: I. Delaware; II. Sussex D.; III. Kent D.; IV. Elizabeth; V. Harriet.

Colonel Davis was a singularly handsome man, fully six feet three inches in stature, with a most winning smile and graceful and

courteous bearing. His life had been full of event and incident, and gifted as he was with a vigorous intellect, strong memory and brilliant powers of conversation, it was not strange that in his later days he should frequently be called on to entertain strangers of distinction. His residence, "Delaware Place," became the property of his son Delaware, and subsequently was purchased by the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard.

In politics Colonel Davis was a strong Jackson Democrat, whose devotion to his country never faltered, and whose motto was that of his political leader, "The Union, it must and shall be preserved." By the people of Lewistown he was always held in the most grateful remembrance, and whenever he visited that place the citizens testified always their appreciation of his services by a salute from cannon.

---

WILLIAM F. GRIFFITH was born August 6, 1848. His father was Caleb Griffith, who died April 19, 1855. He was a man of great industry and great physical power, a good citizen, and died in his thirty-fifth year much regretted. His mother was Miss Mary Elizabeth Briscoe. His grandfather was Joseph Griffith.

William was the second son of his parents, and attended the public school until fifteen years of age, when he was sent to Newark academy under the direction of Professor E. D. Porter, and remained there for two years. At the expiration of this time he went West and resided in Indiana for one year, when he returned East. He then engaged in the occupation of clerking in Easton, Talbot county, Md., which he continued until he returned to Newark and embarked in the mercantile business in the autumn of 1870.

Mr. Griffith was reared in the Baptist church to which his family has been attached from the early settlement of the Welsh tract; the first pastor of that church in this locality being a Thomas Griffith, of whom the Griffiths are lineal descendants. William F. Griffith was married February 27, 1871, to Miss Marianna, daughter of William H. and Susan A. Wilson, of Easton, Talbot county, Md.





WASHINGTON JONES was born in Wilmington, January 5, 1818, son of the late William G. and Rachel (Walker) Jones. His father, who was a cabinet maker, lived all his life in the house where he was born, and died there in his eighty-ninth year.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Jones came from Wales and was among the early settlers of the Diamond state. His mother was from a substantial Pennsylvania family of Irish descent. Mr. Jones attended the schools of his native city as much as the delicate health of his childhood would permit. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a retail dry goods house in Philadelphia, and at eighteen went into a wholesale house in the same city. At the end of a year he returned to Wilmington, where he spent a year as a dry goods clerk, after which he became discount clerk in the bank of which he was for many years the honored president. In 1839 he engaged in the dry goods business on his own account, which he carried on prosperously until January, 1858, when he disposed of it and associated in partnership with Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, under the firm name of Baynard & Jones. They erected suitable works, and early in 1859 commenced the manufacture of morocco. Mr. Baynard died in 1864 and Mr. Jones assumed the control of the whole business, after which time it increased fourfold. In 1867 he associated with him Mr. Daniel Post Price and his son, Charles Rice Jones, under the firm name of W. Jones & Co., and in 1873 another son, William Gideon Jones was admitted to the firm. The business done by this establishment was one of the largest of its class in the country. They imported their own skins from Calcutta and sumac from Sicily. Their goods, which were exclusively for first-class boots and shoes, were sold in all parts of the United States. Mr. Jones was an active member of the Second Baptist church of Wilmington, and held nearly every official lay-position. He was for many years the president of the board of trustees, and was treasurer of the church for seventeen years. He took an active and leading part in collecting the funds to erect the beautiful church edifice at the northeast corner of Fourth and French streets, and was himself one of the leading contributors. He superintended the Sabbath school for fifteen

years and was for many years a deacon.

Washington Jones was married in 1841 to Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of Mr. Washington Rice, a prominent and highly respected citizen and a leading grocer of Wilmington. The four children of this union were: I. Emma D. (Mrs. Wm. W. Lobdell); II. Charles R.; III. Margaret R. (Mrs. D. S. Cresswell, of Philadelphia); IV. William G.

Mrs. Jones died October 4, 1854. In 1856 Mr. Jones married Emma W. Stager, of Philadelphia, and they had one child, Lizzie S. Jones (Mrs. N. B. Danforth). Mr. Jones was a projector of many of the enterprises that have contributed to the material prosperity of the city. Among them are the Franklin cotton factory and the Wilmington Coal Gas Co., in each of which he became a director. He was the only surviving director of those who obtained a charter of the gas company in 1852.

He was also an active promoter of various new railroad enterprises, and held positions of trust and responsibility in connection with them. A few years after he resigned his clerkship in the bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, he was elected a director, and held that position, with short intervals, for many years. He became president of the bank in 1868. Mr. Jones was one of the most careful and far-seeing of business men. His active enterprise and sound judgment not only advanced his own interests, but his liberal public spirit contributed largely to the substantial and permanent growth of his native city.

---

HON. JACOB MOORE was born at Laurel, Sussex county, November 24, 1829. His father, Louther Taylor Moore, was a merchant of that place for nearly half a century, and died after an active life of three-score and ten years. His mother was Eliza S., daughter of Isaac Wootten. She died in 1863 aged fifty-eight years. But three of their twelve children lived to maturity.

After completing his preparatory studies in 1846 Jacob Moore entered Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., of which the celebrated Eliphalet Nott was president, and after a full four years' course, graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1850. His studies had been pros-



cented with the view to fitting himself for the legal profession, and after graduating he chose Georgetown as his residence, and Hon. Edward Wooten, one of the associate judges of Delaware, as his preceptor. An apt, persevering and hard-working student he completed his legal studies in three years, and after passing an excellent examination was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state in April 1853.

Well equipped for the struggle, and possessing a determination to succeed he achieved immediate and constantly increasing success, and soon stood in line with the foremost and best lawyers of the state. Not only his mastery of legal lore, but also his thorough literary training, personal magnetism and indefatigable industry contributed toward the rapid strides he made in his profession. He was a close student and hard worker, and not unfrequently the rising sun found him where the setting sun left him, still pondering over some knotty legal problem submitted to him for solution, and patiently and thoroughly working out and building up his case. This constant and intelligent application to his work soon brought its certain reward, for at home, throughout the state, and in some of the eastern shore counties of Maryland it created for him a clientage so large that to meet its demands seemed an impossible task. A wise thoughtful and discreet counsellor, he was even more successful as an advocate, and by the careful arrangement and skillful handling of his case, by presenting his facts clearly and concisely, by logical argument and impassioned oratory, he was probably best known and most admired.

Mr. Moore was actively identified with the Democratic organization from his youth until the assault upon Fort Sumpter, when, believing that his party on the great question of the day was wrong, he became a Republican. His loss to the Democratic party was generally recognized, and the gain to the Republicans was made still more manifest, for he immediately became an acknowledged leader among his new political associates. He made powerful Union speeches throughout the state and under the inspiration of his eloquence no small part of Delaware's quota in the army was secured. He assumed his new party relations in the face of Democratic promises of

high political offices and honors that could and probably would have been fulfilled had he remained with them, but he answered first and last that he preferred country to political preferment, and that so long as he believed the Republican party was the only instrumentality through which treason could be punished and the Union preserved, he should continue to act with and work for it regardless of personal aggrandizement.

His legal business also suffered severely because of his change of party relations, his clients principally being Democrats; but this state of affairs was short-lived, and soon his practice began to grow and increase until large proportions were reached. At the very outbreak of the war he saw the necessity of promulgating in every way possible, the principles and purposes of the Republican party, and in connection with William, afterwards Governor Cannon, commenced the publication in Georgetown of *The Union*, a weekly paper. Mr. Moore did most of the editorial work, and by the crisp, vigorous manner of his writing, soon gained for the paper a large circulation, and made it a great help to the Republican cause in southern Delaware.

In the summer of 1862 he was a delegate to the state Republican convention and nominated William Cannon for governor. At first there was considerable opposition to Mr. Moore's choice and several other candidates were named, but he plead the cause of Mr. Cannon with such force that he was nominated almost by acclamation. The wisdom of the selection was fully demonstrated in the following fall, when Mr. Cannon was elected.

In 1863 the Sixth Delaware regiment was organized in Sussex county, largely through Mr. Moore's influence. He joined it as a private, but was soon elected lieutenant-colonel. Soon after the organization of the regiment it was assigned to guard duty on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, in Maryland, and later was stationed at Fort Delaware. Colonel Moore was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, and September 3, 1864, was commissioned attorney general of Delaware for the term of five years. His appointment to this office was the second time a lawyer of the same name had been called to discharge its important duties. Hon. Jacob Moore,



from whom Colonel Moore was probably descended, was appointed attorney general of the three counties on Delaware in 1774. His commission, the original copy of which is still preserved, reads as follows: "The Hon. John Penn, Esq., Governor and Commander in Chief of the counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware, and of the Province of Pennsylvania; To Richard McWilliam, keeper of the Great Seal of said counties, Esquire, greeting: These are to authorize and require you to affix the said seal to a commission tested by me, and bearing even date herewith, appointing Jacob Moore, Esquire, Attorney General of and for the government of the counties aforesaid; and for so doing, this shall be your warrant. Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at New Castle, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four.

JOHN PENN.

Col. Moore filled the office with such signal fidelity and ability that to the bench, bar and people it was a matter of much regret when a change was brought about through the mutations of politics. To show how the bench regarded him it is only necessary to quote Chief Justice Gilpin, who had also been attorney general; he said of Colonel Moore, "He has made a good officer and has tried more important capital cases than were ever tried by any other attorney general in the state; and during his term of office the law of murder has been firmly settled."

On retirement he devoted himself to his ever growing practice, and became attorney for the Junction and Breakwater, and Breakwater and Frankfort Railroad Companies, for the Old Dominion Steamship Company of New York, and other corporations. After the expiration of his commission as attorney general he held no public position, and was never before the people for office, although time and again his party sought him as a candidate for congress. He had no personal political aspirations, and avoided politics beyond helping and advocating in an unostentatious way, the Republican party and its candidates. Col. Moore was a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1854, and served as Deputy Grand Master of the state, and Deputy Grand High Priest.

October 23, 1860, Jacob Moore was mar-

ried to Miss Eliza R., daughter of John D. Rodney, of Georgetown. Five children were born to them, of whom only two survive: 1. Charles Luther; H. Nellie. The son entered the legal profession.

In social life Col. Moore was a great favorite as he was popular in his profession. He was a man of medium height, robust and muscular, with a calm, thoughtful face that lighted up, and materially changed in expression, when speaking.

---

GEN. JAMES PARKE POSTLES was born at Camden, September 28, 1840, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Roe) Postles. His father owned a large farm near Camden, and General Postles attended the country schools of that vicinity until 1853 when his parents removed to Wilmington. He completed his education in the excellent public schools of that place, and when he had passed the whole curriculum, he entered, in 1856, the office of his father, then a large and successful manufacturer of morocco leather. With the exception of one year during which he was employed as a clerk in the grocery store of J. S. Cowgill, he continued with his father until the outbreak of the war of the rebellion in 1861. His enthusiasm and patriotism were so much aroused that he seized the first opportunity to enlist for the defense of the Union. He joined company C, First Delaware regiment under Col. Henry Lockwood for three months. This regiment was assigned to duty on the line of the P. W. & B. R. R., and at the close of the term he was mustered out as first sergeant of his company.

On the re-organization of the command for the three years' service he was commissioned first lieutenant of company A, First Delaware regiment. His regiment spent the winter of 1861-62 on duty at Fortress Monroe, where they acquired a discipline which rendered their subsequent service efficient. In the spring of 1862 they formed part of the column that captured Norfolk, Va., and they were afterwards sent to Suffolk. After the battle of Chantilly, fought September 1, 1862, they were assigned to the army of the Potomac, and participated in the Maryland campaign under General McClellan, which



was terminated by the rout of General Lee's forces at Antietam. In this engagement in which his company lost forty-four out of eighty-five men, Captain Evan S. Watson was killed, and Lieutenant Postles was promoted to the captaincy. They accompanied the army in its march, via Harper's Ferry to Fredericksburg, and went into winter quarters at Falmouth, Va.

Captain Postles commanded his company in the terrible battle at Fredericksburg in December, 1862, and was afterward appointed Inspector General, Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps. He served in this capacity until August, 1863, having meanwhile taken part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; and was then, on account of impaired health, detailed for duty at home in connection of the draft. In September he was assigned to duty by the Secretary of War, as enlisting officer of the Fifth Maryland Regiment. After re-enlisting the men for three years the regiment was ordered on duty at Fort Delaware. Soon after their arrival there Captain Postles was appointed Inspector General of the Island, and continued to discharge the duties of that office until July, 1864, when failing health rendered it necessary for him to resign, after a service of three years, two months and twenty-two days.

On his return from the army he re-entered his father's morocco manufacturing establishment, and in 1866 he was admitted to a partnership under the firm name of S. Postles & Sons. In 1876, General Postles was appointed by the Centennial Commission one of the judges for Leather and Leather Products for the Centennial Exhibition. He devoted five days of each week during a period of three months to this labor and examined minutely over two thousand exhibits. The work was so thoroughly and systematically done that their report was said to be the best classified in the exhibition. In January, 1877, General Postles purchased his father's interest in the morocco business, and since that time he has been the sole proprietor.

He was politically educated as an old line Whig, and in 1860, though not a voter, he was an enthusiastic champion of the Bell and Everett party. As his record indicates, he was devoted to the Union cause, but the issues of the war having been decided, he, like many

another gallant soldier, in time, became identified with the Democratic party. In December, 1878, he was appointed by Governor Cochran, Adjutant General of the State, to succeed the late General William S. McCaulley. General Postles became a Master Mason, and being a public spirited and enterprising man, was an active promoter of benevolent associations.

Gen. James Parke Postles was married September 17, 1863, to Miss Sadie, daughter of the late William H. Dodd, first Assistant Engineer U. S. N., and who died of hydrophobia in November, 1878. Of this union was born one child, Grantley Parke Postles.

---

THOMAS COOPER served as a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1813 to 1817. He was a cultured gentleman of more than ordinary ability, and filled his position in the halls of Congress with credit.

---

EZEKIEL COOPER FRAZIER was born November 10, 1825; son of Alexander Frazier, a farmer of North Murderkill hundred, who died April 23, 1867.

James Frazier, father of Alexander Frazier, emigrated from Scotland in 1798, landing at Oxford, Md. He acquired a handsome property as a farmer, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. James Frazier married Deborah Emory, of Kent county, Del., and died at the age of fifty-five years, in 1853. The mother of Ezekiel Cooper was Catherine, daughter of Thomas Cooper, of Kent county. The following children were born to Ezekiel C. and Catherine (Cooper) Frazier: I. Ezekiel C.; II. Sarah; III. Thomas C.; IV. Peter; V. Alexander; VI. Catherine; VII. William J.; VIII. Richard C.; IX. Mary Frazier.

Mr. Frazier grew up on his father's farm and attended the schools of his vicinity in the winter, until twenty years of age. He then took charge of the farm and managed it until he married and removed to his home on a farm containing 140 acres, one half mile north of Petersburg. Mr. Frazier was reared in the old Whig party which he supported until 1854, after which time he became identified





with the Democratic party. He served as assessor of his district, and inspector of elections. In 1876 he was elected a member of the Levy Court. In these positions he served with credit, and won the confidence and respect of men of all parties as a faithful and able officer.

He joined the Baptist church in 1873 and served as treasurer of his church for several years. Ezekiel Cooper married, May 22, 1849, Miss Mary, daughter of Emory Knotts, of Kent county. Four children were born of this marriage: I. William E.; II. Thomas K.; III. Joseph R.; IV. Sarah C. Frazier.

---

JOHN BRADY COOPER was born in Kent county, October 1, 1830. His parents, Richard and Mary (Brady) Cooper, are deceased. The former was a farmer. Both were members of the Baptist church.

Thomas Cooper, the grandfather, was born in Maryland, and removed to Kent county, Del., about 1790. He was an Episcopalian, and the family was of English origin. John B. Cooper attended the public schools of the county till he was twelve years of age.

He worked on the farm till he attained his majority, when he became a teacher in the public schools for ten years, and was very successful. He began with the lowest school and at the time of leaving was teaching the highest school and receiving the largest salary paid in the county.

He then opened a small confectionery store in Smyrna, and as his business increased other things were added, till it finally became a store for general merchandise. In time it became the largest store in the town, and was filled with a greater variety of goods than any other store, his prosperity and continued success showing the confidence and esteem in which he was held by the citizens. He served as secretary of the Smyrna Building and Loan Association.

He became a member of the Methodist church in 1853, and afterwards a trustee for many years. John B. Cooper was married in 1855, to Mary F., daughter of John H. Rash, of Kent county, and has two children living: I. Fletcher Ellsworth, and II. Irving Thompson Cooper.

HARBESON HICKMAN was born in Lewes, September 6, 1818. His father, George Hickman, was born January 14, 1779, on the old family homestead, at Hackley Barney, five miles from Lewes. He was for several years a merchant in Philadelphia, but returned to Lewes during the war of 1812, continuing the same avocation successfully till 1844, when he retired. George Hickman married Mary W. Mariner, of Lewes, and his death occurred in 1851.

The father of George Hickman was Nathaniel Hickman, a farmer, who died about 1790. He had two brothers, Richard and Selby. Their father, whose name has been lost, came from England, settling in Delaware early in the eighteenth century.

Mr. Harbeson Hickman attended the schools at Lewes till he was fourteen years of age, when he was sent for two years to an academy in Philadelphia. After four years spent in his father's store he, in 1839, entered into partnership with his brother, Nathaniel W. Hickman, in the wholesale hardware business which they conducted prosperously for ten years. In 1849 he sold out to his brother and was one of those, who, in that eventful year, made their way to the Golden Gate. After remaining a few months in San Francisco he went to Stockton, where he entered into commercial life. Although, in 1851, his store and stock were destroyed by fire, a disaster which involved him in a loss of \$100,000, he was not disheartened, but soon had a new fire-proof brick building completed and his business again in successful operation. In 1855 he sold out and retired from mercantile life. Mr. Hickman remained a few years longer in California, operating largely in real estate, bonds, stocks, etc., when, in 1859, he returned to his native town. He also became owner of about twenty vessels, most of them sailing to the West Indies and South American ports, although some of them engaged in the European trade.

Harbeson Hickman was married, April 19, 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Causin, daughter of Benjamin and Marion Lee (Slater) Dickinson.

---

COL. JOHN WAINWRIGHT was born in Syracuse, N. Y., July 13, 1839, and de-



scended from the Wainwrights so long settled in Monmouth county, N. J. This name and stock has long been known as having had its representatives in the army and navy of the United States, and had a history as patriots and soldiers in our Revolutionary struggle for independence.

Colonel Wainwright was educated in the public schools of New York City, to which place his parents removed in his early boyhood. He came with a widowed mother and two other children, younger than himself to this state when in his thirteenth year. He spent in New Castle and Wilmington the years intervening until his twentieth year, when he located in West Chester, at which place he was temporarily residing at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, 1861. He became a private in the earliest organized company from that town, and it became a part of the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was with his company and regiment through the period of its enlistment; was mustered out at Harrisburg, receiving an honorable discharge; returned to West Chester and re-enlisted as a private in Company F, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. John Wainwright passed through each intermediary grade, non-commissioned, commissioned and field officer, until he closed his military career as colonel, commanding the same regiment in which he enlisted as a private. The following are the dates of promotion: From first sergeant to second lieutenant, June 10, 1862; to first lieutenant, May 1, 1863; to captain, November 1, 1864; to major, December 1, 1864; to lieutenant colonel, March 14, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the storming of Fort Fisher; and colonel, June 15, 1865. Colonel Wainwright was twice wounded, at James' Island and at Fort Fisher, and was mustered out, with his regiment, August 28, 1865. He was present and engaged in twenty-three battles and sieges. After the war he became a prominent merchant in Wilmington, and a valuable citizen of the state. Colonel Wainwright joined the first Post of the Grand Army of the Republic ever organized in the state, and then became a member of DuPont Post, No. 2, of which he served as surgeon for two terms. He was appointed senior vice-commander of the Provisional Department of

Delaware, also assistant inspector-general on the staff of Commander-General Louis Wagner, and to the same position on the staff of Commander-General George Merrill. On January 11, 1882, at the annual department encampment he was unanimously elected commander of the department of Delaware, an honor which could come to none but a truly gallant and meritorious soldier.

Colonel Wainwright was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Edwards, of Coatesville, Chester county, Pa., April 18, 1864.

---

BURTON JACKSON HART was born at Springfield Church, October 17, 1802. His father, Zachariah Hart, a blacksmith, was born in Indian River hundred in 1759. He was noted for his integrity and industry. His death occurred in 1809, and that of his widow, Nancy (Johnson) Hart, in 1819. Their children were: I. Naomi, married John Goodling, and died about 1860, leaving two children, Lizzie and Charlotte Gooding; II. Nancy, married Christopher Stockrider, and died about 1850, leaving two children, James and John Stockrider; III. Burton Jackson; IV. Isaac.

Zachariah Hart was the only child of Zachariah Hart, Sr., who came to Delaware from Ireland, and married Miss Nancy Burton, of Sussex county. He was a Protestant, and by trade a vessel builder on the Indian River. He died about 1786, at about fifty-three years of age.

Burton Jackson Hart received no education, except what he acquired himself, but was a man of good judgment, industrious and upright. He lived for many years on a farm belonging to Dr. Peter R. Jackson, of Milton. In 1850 he purchased a small farm of 30 acres in Georgetown hundred, where he lived the remainder of his life. Mr. Hart married, January 15, 1823, Miss Eliza F., daughter of Absalom and Hester (Warrington) Dodd. She was born October 16, 1804. They had children: I. Sarah Emeline, born October 17, 1825, married John Bowers, and died in 1875, leaving one child; II. Cornelius Coulter, born December 12, 1827, married Elizabeth Greenley, and died in 1869, leaving five children; III. Hetty Jane Stockly,



born November 27, 1828, married Edward B. Davis and died in Wilmington, June 11, 1863, leaving seven children; IV. James Dutton, born January 12, 1831, married Eliza Jane Willey; V. Eliza Ann, born March 20, 1834, married William H. Vaughn, and died in May, 1871, in Milford; VI. Matilda Adaline, born February 25, 1836, wife of Kenzie J. Jones; VII. Peter Jackson Hart, born June 7, 1838, and married, March 9, 1865, Miss Hannah, daughter of James G. and Martha (Potter) Ford, of Vineland, N. J.; VIII. Alfred Burton Hart, born July 7, 1840, married Catherine Dickerson, and six months after his marriage met his death by an accident, June 25, 1869; IX. Mary Elizabeth, born April 22, 1842, wife of Oliver E. Greenley; X. Clement Fowler Hart, born December 17, 1844, married Sallie Davis; XI. Leah Ellen Hart, born December 17, 1848, wife of William B. Prettyman.

Burton Jackson Hart died July 9, 1859, at the age of fifty-seven, leaving to his family and community the grateful recollections of a good and useful life.

---

ISAAC STAATS was born June 27, 1809, son of Peter Staats. His father was a man of limited education, but his native force of character gave him prominence. He died at the age of fifty, in 1826.

The first wife of Peter Staats was Jane, daughter of Jacob Ryall, a native of Scotland. Isaac was the youngest of their ten children, of whom seven grew to maturity. In 1860 Mrs. Jane Staats died, and two years later Peter Staats married Mrs. Jane, widow of Robert Naudain, and daughter of Dr. W. T. Johnson.

The father of Peter Staats was Capt. Abraham Staats, a farmer. His ancestor, Abraham Staats, from Holland, was one of the first settlers of Manhattan Island. On the invasion of that settlement by the English, the Staats removed to Staten Island, which received from them its name. When the Dutch conquered the Swedish settlements on the Delaware, they moved again to the locality now known as Thoroughfare Neck, where they purchased large tracts of land of the Indians. The original deeds, in the

Dutch language, are still in the possession of the family. The names, Peter and Abraham, have descended regularly in all their generations, each of which has produced the same hardy, industrious, economical, and highly respectable race of people. They were Protestants and Pre-byterians until the latter part of the last century, when most of them became connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. They have been the pillars of the Friendship church in the Neck.

Isaac Staats received a good common school education, and on his marriage, in 1832, went to live on the "Tide Mill Farm," where he resided forty-two years. On this farm before the Revolution, was a tide grist mill in successful operation. One-half of this property, consisting of 72 acres of upland and 62 acres of marsh, he inherited from his mother. He was very prosperous, owning over 500 acres, and had one of the best stock farms in the county. His peaches also brought him handsome returns.

Mr. Staats was reared a Whig, was strongly opposed to slavery, and, although, his father had slaves, he refused to own property in his fellow-men. He voted for Lincoln in 1860, and was an ardent Republican. He was for ten years a trustee of the poor, was nearly all his life a clerk and commissioner of the school district, and held other local offices.

He joined the Methodist Episcopal church August 15, 1830. Since 1844 he was a trustee, and since 1861 a steward of the Friendship church.

He was married, March 22, 1832, to Ann, daughter of Jesse VanPelt. Of their children ten grew to maturity, viz: I. Elizabeth; II. John Wesley; III. Sarah Jane; IV. Isaac Ryall; V. Mary; VI. Emily; VII. James Henry; VIII. Frances; IX. Abraham; X. George Staats.

The wife of Mr. Isaac Staats died May 5, 1873. March 12, 1874, he married Mrs. Catharine H., widow of Morris Collins, and daughter of Samuel and Frances (Crawford) Armstrong. Mr. Staats had fourteen grandchildren living. He was through life a great reader, and his powers of memory were remarkable. He was a man of character and standing, well preserved in his appearance, and prominent both in the church and community.



HENRY WHITE CANNON was born in Leipsic, October 28, 1841. He enjoyed the best educational advantages that the neighborhood afforded. At fifteen he had the misfortune to lose his mother, and the year following went to school at Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y. After an absence of two years he returned, and until 1873, devoted himself to farming. This was not lost time; he found abundant opportunity for thought, discussion, reading and study, and finally his ripening powers demanded a different field of exercise.

Having decided to become an editor Mr. Cannon encountered the usual amount of opposition; friends were fearful that he might fail, and being an ardent Republican, the opposite party were especially anxious to persuade him that the path of duty and success lay in some other direction. But he was not to be deterred. Settling with his family in Dover, he issued the first number of the *State Sentinel*, May 15, 1874. This paper, the organ of the Republican party in his county, and the first Republican newspaper ever published in Dover, has, from the first, advocated, fearlessly and with telling effect, the principles of that party.

In one year it was found necessary to enlarge it, and it continues to be a growing success. Mr. Cannon soon proved his talent for journalism to the entire satisfaction of friends and foes; he also convinced them that he was a man of business and executive ability. His enthusiasm in advocating the principles of his party made his editorials lively and interesting for people of whatever political faith; and his future full of promise, both for himself and his paper. He was chairman of the state central committee from 1880 to 1882.

Henry White Cannon was united in marriage in January, 1869, to Miss Ella, daughter of Emory Green, Esq., a merchant of Philadelphia, and has two children: I. Mary G.; II. Henry W. Cannon.

JOHN MARION WILKINSON was born in Hillsboro, Caroline county, Md., October 4, 1850. His father, William Wilkinson, engaged in milling in Baltimore county in that state, and became the owner of the

Milford Mills. He married Mahala, daughter of Joshua Shipley, of Caroline county.

The family are descended from Rev. Ephraim Wilkinson, who was sent as a missionary from England, and was rector of a church in Queen Anne's county for many years. John M. Wilkinson was the second son and fourth child in a family of seven. His early instruction was under a private tutor, and at eighteen he entered St. John's College at Annapolis, taking a partial course. He commenced the study of medicine at Hillsboro, and after attending three courses of lectures in the University of Maryland, graduated with the class of 1874. He settled at once at Willow Grove, where he has been very successful, his large and increasing practice extending over an area of ten miles. Always a hard student and enthusiastically devoted to his profession, he enjoys a reputation not often attained. His success is the result of his unaided efforts, good sense and worth. Being also a gentleman of culture and refinement his society is valued aside from his professional skill; Dr. John Wilkinson was married October 4, 1876, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Robert Frazier, Esq., of Kent county. They have but one child, Anna Lavinia Wilkinson.

---

DR. AND REV. JAMES JONES, surgeon in the Continental army, was born near Newark, April 6, 1756. His parents were James and Susanna Jones. The father of the first James and grandfather of Dr. Jones, came from Wales, settling on the Welsh tract, when the first James was two years old.

Dr. James Jones entered the army at Valley Forge as Surgeon, and experienced untold hardships and danger in his profession with the army until the close of the struggle. He was an honored member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Doctor Jones settled in the practice of his profession at Duck Creek, now Smyrna, and there married Mary Creighton, in April, 1783. Twelve children were born to them, of whom six died in infancy. Sarah married Major John Wilds; of this marriage was Mary, mother of A. Price Griffith. Mary married George Walker. The former resides in Smyrna, and Susan married Thomas W. Eliason, Esq., of Chestertown,







Md. Lydia was the wife of Maj. Elias Naudain. Esther married Daniel Magear, and four children of this marriage became residents of Smyrna. Doctor Jones married his second wife, Margaret Simpson, on the 16th of June, 1818, whom he also survived. He, in 1792, bought a large tract of land near "Bryn Zion" Baptist meeting house. He was physician, farmer and Baptist minister, having been ordained April 8, 1789. For his ministerial services he would not receive compensation. He was equally distinguished in both the ministry and medicine. He was one of the able and excellent men of Delaware.

---

CHARLES FLEMING RICHARDS was born in North West Fork hundred, Sussex county, June 15, 1846. His father, John Richards, was a farmer in independent circumstances, a man of intelligence, and much esteemed in the community. His mother was the daughter of Dr. John Carey, in his day, a prominent physician of that county. He was the youngest of a large family of children, and lost his father at the age of seven. His mother then removed into the town of Bridgeville, where he was sent to the best schools. He received his academic education in New Jersey, and registered as a student-at-law in Georgetown, in his nineteenth year. After reading for two years he entered Albany University, N. Y., and graduated with the class of 1868. Admitted to the bar in Albany, and also in Georgetown in the fall of that year, he opened an office in the latter place in the beginning of 1869. Here he remained.

In the time of the war, although too young for service, he enlisted in the Sixth Delaware Regiment, which was organized as state guards, but was ordered to the front during the second invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee. He accompanied his regiment, and was mustered out with his comrades.

Always a pronounced Republican, after his admission to the bar, Mr. Richards was active in politics, and from 1870 to 1876 served as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Sussex county, and as a member of the State Central Committee. In 1876 he declined a re-election as chairman of

the Republican committee, and afterward devoted his time and attention exclusively to his profession. He became an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united in 1863, and in which he always was very active and influential.

Charles Fleming Richards was married in December, 1870, to Miss Mary C., daughter of Dr. John R. Sudler, of Bridgeville, and had four children: I. Robert Haven; II. Sarah Anne; III. Charles Sudler; IV. Laura Richards. Mr. Richards is a gentleman who commands the confidence and respect of the people of his county and state, not less by his courteous demeanor, than by his recognized abilities.

---

HENRY LAWRENCE CHURCHMAN was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pa., March 20, 1821. His father, Caleb Churchman, was a farmer and grazier of that county, a birthright member of the Friends' Society, but was dismissed for the offence, it was said, of joining a company of light horse cavalry during the last war with Great Britain. Mr. Churchman died in Chester, Pa., in 1863, being in the eighty-first year of his age. His wife was Martha, daughter of John Shelly, a farmer of New Castle county. She died in 1827. Mr. Churchman was sent to the Friends' School at West Chester, and also that at Burlington, New Jersey. After his return he assisted his father until he reached his twenty-second year, when he commenced farming and grazing upon his own account, on his father's farm in Philadelphia county, Pa. On December 1, 1842, he came to New Castle county and purchased "Spring Garden," a farm which he greatly improved, residing thereon until 1852, when he returned to the old homestead known as the "Marsh farm," in Philadelphia county. Here Mr. Churchman built a commodious residence and outbuildings, and continued to improve it until 1856. In June, 1859, he purchased what was known as the "Cripple farm," situated in White Clay Creek hundred. Mr. Churchman was always interested in public affairs, and served as school commissioner for his district, and in Pennsylvania. Reared in the old Whig party, he continued to act with it while it continued to exist, and at the ad-



vent of the Republican party he identified himself with its purposes, aims and measures.

As the president of the National Bank of Newport, and in other financial positions, his discharge of the duties imposed on him was eminently satisfactory. His industry, economy, and habits, rendered him successful in the several pursuits which engaged his attention. Henry Lawrence Churchman was married on the first day of December, 1842, by Rev. Albert Barnes, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Alexander Reed, Esq., of Philadelphia. His eldest daughter became the wife of Mr. John Cranston, of Newport; his eldest son died in Chicago; and his second son, a soldier of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was killed in the action at Ashby's Gap, Va.

---

MANLOVE HAYES was born in Kent county, May 5, 1817, son of the late Manlove Hayes, farmer and merchant, who died in 1849. In 1832, Manlove Hayes entered the academy at Newark, then at the height of its prosperity, under the management of Rev. A. K. Russell, and continued in the academy and college until the winter of 1836, with the exception of one year spent at school in York, Pa. In December, 1836, he left college to accept a situation as assistant in John C. Trautwine's corps of civil engineers, and was engaged in locating the East Tennessee Railroad from Knoxville to the Georgia state line near Chattanooga. The surveying for this road was made through the Cherokee country, at the time the government was removing the Indians to the reservation west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Hayes remained in charge of a division of the railroad until 1840, when, by reason of financial troubles, work was suspended and the engineer corps disbanded. Returning to Delaware in 1840, Mr. Hayes soon afterwards engaged in farming and continued to live on his farm, "York Seat," until 1864, when he removed to his residence, just outside the town limits of Dover. In 1846, and for several years afterward, he associated with the late Chancellor Harrington and Caleb H. Saple, Esq., of Dover, in establishing a steamboat line to Philadelphia from Dona Landing, seven miles from Dover, and

superintended the building of the wharf, hotel, and other structures at that place. In 1848 he was chosen clerk of the state senate and was a member of the last Whig legislature, elected in 1852. During the important session of 1853, he was identified with the legislation by which power was granted the Delaware Railroad Company to extend their road north from Dover and connect with the New Castle and Frenchtown, and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroads, thus securing to the people of the Peninsula a line by rail to Philadelphia and Baltimore. He was elected a director of the Delaware Railroad Company in 1864, and was made secretary and treasurer of the company since 1870. Mr. Hayes became a member of the Historical Society of Delaware and a trustee of Delaware College. He was chosen president of the projected Bay Shore Railroad, and a member of the boards of several other public enterprises in the state.

Mr. Hayes assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Dover, in 1865. Always greatly interested in agriculture and in the progress of that industry in Delaware, he participated in every movement in his county for its promotion. He was the correspondent from Kent county to the Agricultural department at Washington, and corresponding secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. He was one of the first in his county to engage largely in the cultivation of fruit, and his agricultural pursuits, which absorbed much of his time, always was to him a great source of pleasure as well as of profit. Since 1861 he acted with the Republican party, and was strong and decided for the Union. Manlove Hayes was married, February 17, 1851, to Miss Rebecca Carmalt, daughter of James and Sarah (Perry) Howell, of Philadelphia. Their children are: I. Mary; II. Edith; III. Anna Belle.

---

MOSES RASH, was born December 7, 1810, in West Dover hundred, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Davis) Rash. He died in 1836, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Davis, of Kent county. She died in 1844, in the



seventy-fifth year of her age. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father died in 1836, and the mother in 1844.

John Rash, the father of Joseph Rash, was a large owner of real estate, and resided near Wyoming. He married Miss Mieah Wilson, and had four sons and four daughters: I. Daniel, who went to North Carolina, where he died at the advanced age of one hundred and nine years; II. Andrew, who lived to be eighty-seven years of age; III. Joseph; IV. Martin, who also reached his eighty-seventh year; V. Hester, who married William Green; VI. Letitia, who married Isaac Beer; VII. Patuma, who married Eben Walls; VIII. Angela, who married William Whitley. This family is one of the earliest in the state, and deeds are in existence showing their possession of lands in Kent county over two hundred years. Moses Rash had few opportunities of early education, a teacher being employed for perhaps two months in the winter for the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two years he began farming on the lands of his father, at Pierson's Corner, where he resided for three years, and in 1836 went to Middletown, where he remained one year. In 1837 he removed to Dover, where he resided for six years, being engaged in the livery business. He served as constable of the district for one year, and as deputy sheriff for two years. In 1843 he removed to a farm near Pierson's Corner, which he inherited from his father, and in 1845 purchased a farm of 115 acres of excellent land and removed thereon.

Mr. Rash first raised grain, and in 1843 began cultivating fruit for the market. In 1849 he erected his fine residence. In 1879 he built a store and granary at Pierson's Cross Roads. In 1857 he removed to Philadelphia, but after one year returned to Clayton. He removed to Wilmington in 1862, and returned to his farm at Pierson's Corner in 1867.

At the breaking out of the war in 1861 Moses Rash took a decided ground against secession and was a devout supporter of the Union. He offered himself as a soldier for the support of his country's flag, but his age being greater than the service allowed he was compelled to remain at home. He became a

strong Republican and was frequently elected a delegate to state conventions. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1845 and held the positions of leader and steward. Moses Rash was twice married; first, July 28, 1831, to Miss Maria, daughter of Meyers and Sally (Barber) Casson, by whom he had eight children. He was again united in marriage, August 17, 1854, to Miss Mary C. daughter of John Lawrence; eight children were also born of this marriage: I. Josephine; II. William H.; III. Charles W.; IV. George B.; V. Lawrence; VI. Addison; VII. Kate; VIII. Hattie.

---

JAMES D. W. TEMPLE, M. D., was born in Templeville, Queen Anne's county, Maryland, August 10, 1851, son of James and Ann (Graham) Temple. His father died in February, 1852, at the age of forty-five years. He was married three times. The children by his first wife were: I. John T.; II. William E.; III. Lucy, wife of John W. Temple. By his second wife his children were: I. Benjamin L.; II. George C. Anna Graham was his third wife.

The Temples were an old historic family, among the earliest settlers of the Eastern Shore. Templeville derives from them its name; also, Governor Temple, of Delaware, was of that family.

Dr. James D. W. Temple attended the public schools of his native village until he was sixteen years of age, after which he spent three years at a boarding school in West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md., where he was prepared for the medical college. In 1870 he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1874. Dr. Temple at once settled in Kenton, where he built a large and lucrative practice, and became esteemed in the community. Dr. James D. W. Temple was married, October 24, 1877, to Miss Laura, daughter of John and Margaret (Bailey) Lee.

---

JAMES TOMKINS TAYLOR was born July 23, 1836, seventh and youngest child of Isaiah and Catherine (Garvin) Taylor.



His father was born in Thoroughfare Neck, New Castle county, March 28, 1793. He had but three months' schooling, but was a man of good judgment, great energy and industry, and more than average ability. He was for many years a steward and class-leader in the Methodist church. He died July 13, 1870. His marriage took place in 1820. His wife, Catherine Garvin, was born in Kent county, but her father, William Garvin, came from the city of Cork. Mr. Garvin was a Presbyterian, and resided on a strip of country known as the "Alley," near Murphy's Mills, Kent county.

The children of Isaiah Taylor and his wife were: I. William, who died at the age of nine years; II. Mary Ann, died at the age of three years; III. Sarah Jane, and IV. John Henry, died in infancy; V. Catherine Maria, who became the wife of Peter S. Deakynce, and died in 1860, her only surviving child being Joseph Fletcher Deakynce; VI. Wilhelmina, who married George Davis Collins, near Smyrna, and died in 1860, leaving five children; VII. James T.

Kendall Taylor, father of Isaiah Taylor, was born and spent his life in Thoroughfare Neck. He died there in 1796, when Isaiah, who was the only child, was three years of age.

Kendall Taylor was the son of Isaiah Allen Taylor, a farmer, who was also born, lived and died in Thoroughfare Neck, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, a man of intelligence and prominence in his time. Isaiah Allen Taylor married a Miss Francis, of an English family of New Castle county, relatives of the Rothwells. He died in the latter part of the last century, at the age of eighty-five.

James T. Taylor attended the schools of the "Levels," and for about six months the Middletown Academy. At eighteen years of age he went for one year to the Conference Academy at Pennington, New Jersey, and on his return assisted his father in his store, and superintended the farm. The store was given up in 1867, having been carried on ten years. At his father's death, being the only surviving child, he came in possession of the landed estate, which he kept under excellent cultivation.

The home farm contains 187 acres of valuable land. Mr. Taylor always was a Demo-

crat in politics and influential in that party. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Levy Court of New Castle county for four years, and was an efficient member of that body. He served as trustee of the Methodist church in Townsend.

James Tomkins Taylor was married in 1875, to Miss Sarah Rebecca, daughter of Captain John Smith, Centreville, Queen Anne's county, and sister of Rev. John E., once of the Wilmington annual conference.

COL. WILLIAM YARDLEY SWIGGETT was born in Seaford, March 15, 1841, third son of William Hinds and Henrietta Maria (Hurst) Swiggett.

William H. Swiggett was a man of considerable local reputation. He taught school in his youth, and was in public life for many years, holding various positions in the county. He was recorder of deeds for Sussex county, clerk in the register's office for twelve years, and assistant provost marshal. He was a staunch Whig, and one of the first to join the ranks of the new Republican party. He died in 1875 when in his sixty-third year. His wife, Maria Hurst, was an accomplished young lady of Dorchester county, Md. She was a sister of the late John Hurst, of Baltimore, and Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was his nephew. Mr. Swiggett died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving a family of five children: I. Captain Samuel A.; II. Francis C.; III. Annie E. (Mrs. Robert H. Ford); IV. Col. William Y.; V. Ashland B. All these sons served their country in the Union army during the late war; the eldest was captain of the Thirty-sixth Iowa; was a prisoner for eighteen months at Camp Ford, Texas. His brother Ashland, was wounded seven times in the battle of Antietam.

William H. Swiggett was again married, in 1856, to Miss Ellen A. Harris. She died in 1860, leaving him two children: I. Mary B. (Mrs. Charissa M. Green); II. Cornelia M. (Mrs. Edwin Goodwin).

Major Aaron Swiggett, grandfather of Col. William Yardley Swiggett, married Miss Nancy Hinds, daughter of William Hinds, of Kent county, and niece of General Thomas





Hinds, of Mississippi. He settled in Seaford, engaging in the merchant and shipping business, and accumulated a considerable fortune. He was a major in the war of 1812, and was in the battle of Lewes. The coat he wore in that fight was still in the family a few years ago. He died in 1828 when about forty years of age. He had two sons, William Hinds and Levin Swiggett; and three daughters: Eliza Ann, who married Major W. Allen, of Seaford, and died in 1873, leaving seven children; Cornelia, who died unmarried in 1864; Sarah J., widow of Capt Orlando R. Martin, who died in 1860, leaving one child, Walter E. Martin.

The father of Aaron Swiggett, and the first American ancestor of the family was William Swiggett, who was born in Sweden about 1750, and coming to America when a young man settled in Caroline county, Md. He married Miss Shaftesbury, and had two sons, Levin and Aaron, and three daughters. He was a farmer in good circumstances, and lived to the age of eighty-five years, dying in 1835.

The parents of Col. William Y. Swiggett removed to Georgetown when he was five years of age, and William attended the school and academy at that place until he was seventeen. He then went to Iowa, where he remained one year, and returning in 1859, entered the office of the *Georgetown Messenger*, to learn the printing trade. At this business he continued till the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, when he was one of the first to enroll himself for the defense of his country's flag, and enlisted as a private in Company G, First Delaware Volunteers, for three months.

He was soon elected second lieutenant by that company, in which rank he served during the term, guarding the railroad from Wilmington to Baltimore. On being mustered out he assisted in reorganizing the regiment for three years' service and was mustered in as first lieutenant of Company C.

Two months he spent at home, in recruiting, after which he joined the regiment at Camp Hamilton, Fortress Monroe, and shared its fortunes till the battle of Antietam, in which he was severely wounded in the hip by a musket ball, and was borne from the field. After two months in the hospital he rejoined his regiment, and on the 20th of

January was promoted to the rank of captain, receiving his commission January 23, 1862, the day following his marriage. He was at that time on leave of absence, but afterwards rejoined his regiment at Gettysburg.

He was, however, unable to participate in the battle or to endure the hardships of the field and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps October 1, 1863, and employed in the lighter duties of the service. Mr. Swiggett was first commissioned as first lieutenant, and on the 10th of December was promoted to a captaincy, and was stationed at Meridian Hill, near Washington, serving in this capacity until April 6, 1864, when he was mustered out of service under general orders. He returned, and during the following summer assisted in raising the Ninth Delaware Regiment. When it was organized he was commissioned major, his commission bearing date, September 12, 1864. He was still suffering greatly from his wounds, which had not yet closed, but he went with the regiment to Fort Delaware, guarding rebel prisoners.

On the 4th of January, 1865, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of his regiment, and was the same month mustered out of service by general orders from the War Department.

Colonel Swiggett received eight military commissions beginning with a second lieutenantancy and ascending to that of lieutenant colonel. In September he was appointed mail agent on the Delaware Railroad, and removed his residence to Wilmington. He filled the position in an efficient manner till May, 1882, when having been appointed postmaster of that city by President Arthur, he was on the fifteenth of that month confirmed by the United States senate. Col. Swiggett entered upon the new task assigned him with the same zeal and devotion to duty that characterized him in the different positions he filled in the army. He was always an active Republican, became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the originators of DuPont Post, No. 2, of Wilmington, in which he held all the chairs of honor. He was assistant quartermaster general of the department of Delaware, and a member of the National Council of Administration. He became a member of the Knights of Pythias, joined the Methodist Episcopal church in February, 1869, and



served as trustee of St. Paul's church. Col. William Swiggett was married, January 22, 1863, to Miss Charlotte E. D. Cannon, of Georgetown, daughter of Joseph K. and Hannah (Dunning) Cannon. They had one child, Maria.

**JONATHAN KNIGHT WILLIAMS** was born in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pa., May 25, 1828. His father, John Jarrett Williams, a farmer, born in 1782, married Lydia, daughter of Jonathan Knight, and had five children: I. Mary K.; II. Thomas; III. Jonathan K.; IV. John Jay Williams, of St. Augustine, Cecil county, Maryland.

John Jarrett Williams was a Friend, but married out of the Society, and was disciplined; still he always adhered to that faith. He died in November, 1851, in his sixty-ninth year. His father, Anthony Williams, was a rigid member of the Society of Friends. The English tried to force him into the ranks of the British army during the Revolutionary war, and the heaviest pressure was brought to bear upon him, but he did not yield. He married Rachel Jarrett, of a numerous and highly respected family in that county. She was also a Friend.

The Williams family were of Welsh descent, among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and have been in all their generations, an industrious, thriving and highly respected people. Jonathan Knight Williams attended the common schools till the age of fifteen, when he was sent for four winters to boarding schools of the Friends' Society at Claremont and at Byberry, and afterwards attended for one session the Friends' Academy at Alexandria, Va., receiving at these schools a good mathematical and English education. He was then engaged on the home farm till the spring of 1852, when he removed to Delaware and settled on a farm containing 300 acres of tillable land.

Mr. Williams also bought, in 1871, the Mapleton estate, and in 1876 the Poard farm, on the road from Middletown to Odessa. He paid considerable attention to stock, raising horses, cattle, etc., and kept all his lands in a good state of cultivation. Politically he was a Republican, and a staunch friend of the

Union during the war. He united with the Methodist church in Odessa in 1868, and served both as trustee and steward.

J. K. Williams was married in September, 1853, to Miss Fannie, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Fox) Shalleross, of Philadelphia, and sister of Sevier Shalleross. They had eight children: I. Lydia, who married Mr. Leonard Aspril, of Odessa; II. John J., died in 1856, at the age of fifteen months; III. Margaret Shalleross; IV. Mary Knight; V. Adeline Evans, died in 1865, in her fifth year; VI. John Jay, died in 1863, aged one year; VII. Fannie Shalleross; VIII. Bessie C. Williams.

**MOSES SIPPLE VAN BURKALOW** was born in North Murderkill hundred, January 19, 1831. His father, John Van Burkallow, a farmer, was a most excellent man. He was a patriot, and served his country during the Revolution, entering the American army at the age of eighteen, and served to the close of the war, a period of four years. He was four times married, but had no children by his first and second marriages. By his third wife, Mary Turley, he had several children, and in 1829 he married Miss Ruth, daughter of Moses Sipple, of Kent county, and sister of the late Caleb H. Sipple, of Dover. By her he had four children: I. Moses Sipple; II. Hannah Ann, deceased; III. Hettie S., widow of Joseph Haregrove, of Seaford, and IV. Eliza H., wife of Thomas E. Cottingham.

John Van Burkallow died in 1842, at the age of eighty-four. He had been for sixty years a member of the Methodist church. His father came from the North of England, about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled in New Castle county.

Moses Van Burkallow attended the good common schools of his neighborhood till he was seventeen years of age, after which he was engaged in farming for ten years. In 1851 he purchased a farm in the suburbs of Camden, which he sold in 1856, and bought "the Cypress," a farm of 130 acres, two miles from Magnolia, on the Camden road. Here he lived but one year, and in 1858 sold the land and entered into mercantile pursuits in Magnolia. Besides merchandise proper, he



dealt to a considerable extent in grain, produce, wood, bark lumber and coal, which he mostly shipped in his own vessels to and from Magnolia to the large cities of the North. He has also dealt extensively in real estate, buying and selling farms in his vicinity. His store in Magnolia was conducted under the firm name of William M. Prouse & Co., Mr. Prouse being his son-in-law, and Mr. Van Burkalow having for some time been gradually withdrawing from active business.

In politics he was a conservative Democrat and a strong Union man during the war. In the fall of 1880 he was elected to the legislature, and was active and prominent in the session of 1881. He was made a Master Mason, at Temple Lodge, Milford, in 1867.

Mr. Van Burkalow united with the Methodist church in 1844, at the age of thirteen, and at sixteen years of age was licensed to exhort, having from that time maintained this relation to the church. He filled all the lay offices.

Moses Sipple Van Burkalow was married in 1851 to Miss Margaret Maria, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Swiggett) Townsend, of Camden. Their children were six in number: I. Ruth Sipple, who died in 1869, at the age of seventeen; II. Keturah Swiggett, wife of William M. Prouse, merchant at Magnolia; III. Hattie Sipple, wife of John J. Conner, farmer near Magnolia; IV. Moseena, wife of Rev. E. C. MacNichol, of the Wilmington Conference; V. John, who died at the age of three years; VI. Caleb Sipple.

---

GEORGE V. MASSEY was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1841, removed to Delaware in 1849, living for one year at Newark. He afterwards resided for several years at Elkton, Maryland. He removed to Dover in 1855, where he has since resided. He has been constantly engaged in the practice of the law since 1865. Has never held any public office. Mr. Massey was in the army for two years during the Civil War, in the adjutant general's and inspector general's departments, respectively.

---

COL. HENRY CLAY DOUGLASS was born at Federalsburg, Md., in 1830. His

father, Joseph H. Douglass, was in early life a farmer, and later, a justice of the peace. He was several times a member of the legislature of Maryland, and died in 1831, aged nearly fifty years. The mother of Col. Henry Clay Douglass was Charlotte, daughter of James Wilson, of Dorchester county. Her ancestors were among the earliest settlers and owners in that county. She died in 1861 in the sixty-sixth year of her age.

Henry Clay Douglass attended a district school until the age of fourteen, when he became a clerk in the store of Hon. Jacob Charles, a well known and greatly respected citizen of Federalsburg. After reaching the age of twenty-one he was for three years a clerk in Scaford. He was next a clerk for Governor William Cannon and was in his family for two years. During the time Mr. Cannon was state treasurer he had charge of his mercantile business to a great extent. In 1856 he was appointed by Governor Causey an aid on his staff with the rank of colonel, and the same year was nominated by the American party as a candidate for the state legislature. The entire ticket was defeated, yet Colonel Douglass led his ticket by three hundred votes. January 1, 1857, he was appointed ticket and freight agent for Smyrna Station, now Clayton, on the Delaware Railroad. In 1863 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the House of Representatives, when he resigned his position as agent. At the expiration of the session he returned to Clayton and established himself as a grain merchant, commencing in 1866 and continuing for many years.

It was mainly through the agency of Colonel Douglass that the telegraph facilities now enjoyed by Smyrna were secured to that town, in 1871. He took a large interest in the building of the branch railroad from Clayton to Smyrna, which was placed in running order in 1865. He was one of the incorporators of the Fruit Growers' National Bank of Smyrna, and one of its directors. Henry Clay Douglass was united in marriage on the 24th of August, 1859, to Miss Kate Hanson, daughter of Colonel David Lockwood, of Smyrna. Two children survive of this marriage: I. Henry Lockwood and II. Kate Russell Douglass.



JOHN MOORE was born October 22, 1826, on the old homestead farm, "Fairview," in Kent county. His father, Thomas Moore, was also a farmer. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of William Maffett, of Kent county, by whom he had four children: I. John, the subject of this sketch; II. William H.; III. Andrew H.; IV. Susan, who became Mrs. David Boggs, of Kent. Mrs. Moore died in 1849, at the age of forty-nine.

Mr. Moore next married Mary Farrow, by whom he had also three sons and one daughter, their names being: I. Francis A.; II. Thomas F.; III. Daniel G.; IV. Rebecca C.

The father of Thomas Moore was John Moore, also a farmer, in the same locality. He married Susan Green, and raised a family of six sons and one daughter. As far back as the family can be traced they have been residents of Kent county, and were undoubtedly among the early colonial settlers. Mr. Moore attended the public schools of the neighborhood in the winter season only, after reaching the age of twelve years, from which time he worked regularly on the farm, plowing and doing much other work quite beyond his strength; but he was always exceedingly fond of reading, and in this way became one of the best informed men of his locality.

On attaining his majority he spent two years in traveling through several of the northern and surrounding states. Returning home he was in 1850 made collector of Little Creek hundred for one year, after which he was for the same length of time, clerk in a store in Leipsie. He then commenced mercantile life on his own account at Shawn's Crossroads, since known as Moore's Corners. This business he continued prosperously till 1862, when he sold it to his brother. He then bought a lot and built a house in Leipsie, where he for a time resided. He had, on coming to Shawn's Crossroads, bought ten acres of land as a beginning, and in 1860, purchased "Fairview," where he settled, containing 145 acres. To this he added in 1868 122 acres, near Moore's Corners. He put up a good house, commodious barns, and other buildings. His peach trees, five thousand in number, were very profitable, as well as his apples and pears, grapes, and four acres in small fruits. The rest of the farm is devoted to wheat, grain and stock.

Mr. Moore was formerly an old line Whig; afterwards became a Republican, and an earnest supporter of that party. He was an ardent patriot and Union man during the war, and at all times active and interested for his party. By the force of his intelligence, and the earnestness of his character, he exerted a wide influence in his locality.

John Moore was married, April 27, 1853, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Clement and Grace (Wharton) Nowell. They have had nine children. Those living are: I. Thomas Clayton; II. Elma Nowell; III. Hester Jane; IV. Lillie May; V. Henry Winter Davis; VI. Arabelle Moore.

---

GIDEON EMORY ROTHWELL was born August 1, 1817, in New Castle county. His father was Major William Rothwell, of the "Levels," a large land-holder and an influential citizen of the state. The Rothwells are of English ancestry. His mother was Miss Ann, daughter of Gideon Emory, of Thoroughfare Neck.

Gideon Emory Rothwell received his education principally at the schools in Thoroughfare Neck. He went to reside with his grandfather in boyhood, and remained with him until his was nineteen years of age. He then returned to the "Levels," and resided with his father until he reached his twenty-sixth year, when he engaged in the business of farming on the old home-stead farm of Major Rothwell, which contained 500 acres.

In 1850 Mr. Rothwell purchased from Governor John Clark the farm known as "New Bristol," situated near the town of Smyrna, where he resided for many years. He was a large fruit grower, to which he began giving his attention in 1860, at which time he planted 4,500 peach trees. In 1869 he shipped 24,500 baskets of peaches from his farm, which were sent out of the Smyrna Creek to Northern markets. Mr. Rothwell became a large grower of sweet potato plants, and supplied hundreds of thousands of plants to his neighbors and farmers through the county and state, for which he received twenty-five cents per hundred. He had grown and shipped from his farm in one year 500 bushels of goosecherries, he being among the earli-





est engaged in this business in New Castle county.

Gideon E. Rothwell was reared an old line Whig, and acted with that party while it had an existence; after the war he acted with the Democratic party.

Gideon Emory Rothwell was united in marriage to Miss Catherine, daughter of George Collins, on the 9th of January, 1845. There have been nine children, viz: I. George E.; II. Henrietta; III. Anna Emory; IV. Mary Matilda; V. Kate; VI. William; VII. Benjamin F.; VIII. Maggie C.; IX. Lydia R.

CHARLES CURTIS CASE was born May 10, 1836, in Kent county, son of William Case, a farmer of that hundred, a man of integrity and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died March 21, 1877, in his seventy-first year, and Elizabeth, daughter of Curtis Cordry, of Kent county. His grandfather was Charles Case, a farmer of the lower part of Kent county.

The Case family is of Irish origin and were among the early settlers of the state. Mr. Case's early life was spent on the farm, and his education was obtained at the public school at Pratt's Branch. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a house carpenter, after which he followed this business for five years, when he began the pursuit of agriculture, renting farms till 1875, when he removed to the old Harrington farm, which he had purchased in 1874. This estate contained 128 acres, principally devoted to grain. He has had as many as 1,400 peach trees in bearing at one time on this farm, but as they were not profitable, he abandoned the culture of fruit. In 1874 Mr. Case began to improve his land, which was very poor, but he soon put it in a good state of cultivation.

Charles L. Case joined the Methodist Episcopal church when he was seventeen years of age, became a teacher of the Bible class, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for five years. Charles Curtis Case was married, January 19, 1858, to Miss Emily, daughter of James C. Anderson, of Felton. Their children are: I. William C.; II. Virginia E.; III. Henry R.; IV. Joseph C.; V. Sarah H.; VI. Bertha E. Case.

EZEKIEL HUNN was born near Camden, August 26, 1810. His father, Ezekiel Hunn, Sr., a prosperous farmer, was a leading member of the Society of Friends, and a strong abolitionist. Many a poor fugitive received encouragement from him as well as substantial help. His wife was Tabitha, daughter of Henry Newell, of Murderkill Neck.

Ezekiel Hunn was sent till the age of fourteen to the Westtown Friends' boarding school near Philadelphia, and was then apprenticed to Townsend Sharpless in that city, to learn mercantile business. Capital was later advanced to him by his guardian, Richard Cowgill, and he engaged in the wholesale silk and fancy goods business. Sometime afterwards he purchased ground and erected buildings on Market and North Fourth street, where he greatly prospered, and in 1846 retired from the business. He owned a portion of a silver mine near Middletown, Conn., and also invested largely in nickel and cobalt mines in the same state. He afterwards went into partnership with his father-in-law, Townsend Sharpless, but in time his health failed and he retired to his farm. Ezekiel Hunn was married in 1836, to Miss Lydia Jones, daughter of Townsend Sharpless, merchant, of Philadelphia. The union was a very happy one. They had four children: Townsend Sharpless; Henry; Ezekiel Hunn, Jr.; Mary.

WILLIAM WILSON HURDLE was born February 6, 1862, in Indian River hundred, Sussex county. His father, Jacob Hurdle, was born in Virginia, in 1780, and migrated in early manhood to Indian River hundred, where he married Valinda, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Joseph, of one of the oldest families of Sussex county. Five of their seven children grew to maturity: I. Lettie, died unmarried; II. Joseph Chambers, became a farmer; III. William Wilson; IV. Jacob Fisher, a farmer; V. Eliza Ann, who several years ago was given charge of the sewing department of the Byrd Asylum near Philadelphia. Mrs. Valinda Hurdle died in July, 1842. In 1843 Mr. Hurdle married Mrs. Walker. She died in 1854. The father of Jacob was Joseph Hurdle, who came from England and settled in Virginia, where he spent his life and raised a family.



William W. Hurdle grew up on his father's farm and attended the schools of the locality. He remained at home till his mother's death in 1842, soon after which he married and commenced farming on his own account on sixty acres of land given him by his father. He soon after commenced the purchase of land which he continued till he owned about 2,000 acres. He built a commodious residence in 1857. In connection with farming, for many years he bought and butchered cattle, and the business which was largely wholesale, was profitable. By carefulness, industry and economy, he was very successful in life and became one of the leading farmers of Sussex county. In politics he was an old line Whig, but joined the Republican party upon its organization, and during the war exerted all his influence to save his country. He enlisted in the Sixth Regiment of Delaware volunteers, under Col. Jacob Moore, and was Corporal of his company. For nine months he was with the regiment guarding the P., W. & B. Railroad, and the prisoners at Fort Delaware. He was very active and influential in the councils of both the Whig and Republican parties and attended nearly all the county and State conventions since before he was of age. He was once on the county ticket for assessor, and in 1880, was the census taker of Indian River hundred. William W. Hurdle was married first in 1843 to Miss Comfort Brinton, daughter of Thomas H. Joseph of the same place. Five of their seven children grew to maturity: I. Annie Elizabeth, who married Silas M. Warrington and died in 1871; II. Isabella Williams, married David P. Warrington, and died in 1868, leaving one child, Susan; III. William Thomas; IV. George Washington, died in 1871, in his twentieth year; V. Amanda Prudence, wife of John S. Veasey. Mrs. Hurdle died October 11, 1867, and Mr. Hurdle married, June 2, 1870, Hester Emily, daughter of William W. Goslee, of Indian River hundred.

---

WILLIAM NAUDAIN WILSON, was born in Cecil county, Md., second son of William and Rachel (Naudain) Wilson. He attended the public schools of his locality till fourteen years of age, when he became a stu-

dent, for two years, in the Middletown Academy. He then attended New London Academy, Chester county, Pa. Returning home he engaged in farming with his father, and three years afterwards, on one of his father's farms near Middletown, known as "Homestead Hall." He here showed the enterprise and good judgment of a man of more mature years, and managed that farm with great success till in 1861. About this time he was induced to allow his name to be placed on the sign of a store in the neighborhood to assist an embarrassed merchant, but Mr. Wilson was the loser by \$2,000. Generous and unsuspicious, he had no thought that an undue advantage would be taken of his disinterested act. He continued farming until 1870, when he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, a member of the Levy Court of New Castle county, for a term of four years. From 1870 to 1875, Mr. Wilson devoted himself, exclusively, to the duties of his office. Later he added to his other business that of agent for the Agricultural Fire Insurance Company of New York State, and was also made general agent for the Maryland Life Insurance Company, of Baltimore, which occupied much of his time. He was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Irving Lyceum, of Middletown, a literary society of high reputation. With his brother, John T. Wilson, he became interested in the settlement of his father's estate. The "Brick Store Landing" farm of 250 acres, descended to these brothers from their mother. This, with his share of his father's estate, real and personal, placed William N. Wilson in comfortable circumstances. For several years Mr. Wilson took an active interest in politics. In 1870, Mr. Wilson united with the Presbyterian church of Middletown.

---

REV. ISAAC MASSEY HALDEMAN, was born at Concord, Delaware county, Pa., February 13, 1845. In 1852 his father, R. J. Haldeman, removed his family to West Chester, where he conducted a large and prosperous mercantile business, and amassed a fortune. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but in 1866, at the same time with his son Isaac, who was then twenty-one years of age, he united with the Baptist



Church, in which he was from that time prominent. He married Miss R. A. Massey, a descendant of the Frazers of Delaware county, originally from Scotland.

Isaac M. Massey received a thorough academic education, and at the age of nineteen entered into partnership with his father, with whom he remained till he was twenty-five. His father's desire was that he should succeed him in the business. But his tastes were entirely literary; his mother had in his infancy devoted him to the ministry, and carefully trained him with this hope in view, and from the time of his conversion and baptism, it was strongly impressed upon his own mind that he must preach the gospel. Returning from a tour through the west, he found his church in the midst of a revival, and being urged by his pastor, made his first public attempt. At its conclusion fifteen rose for prayers. His gift was quickly recognized, and he soon received a call to the Baptist Church at Brandywine, which being repeated the third time, he accepted and was ordained. The church had previously paid a salary of only \$100, but offered Mr. Haldeman \$1,000. During the four years he was pastor, he baptized over two hundred converts, largely from the Quaker families who predominated in the place. He preached always to crowded houses, and had a constant revival. In the midst of these successful labors, he received an urgent call to the pastorate of Delaware Avenue Baptist Church of Wilmington, which was then in financial embarrassment, and greatly in need of an able and popular pastor. Believing it to be his duty, he accepted the invitation, entering this new field in April, 1875. His reception was most flattering; the church was constantly thronged, and even the Wednesday evening meetings were attended by an average of five hundred people with unabated interest. A strong Calvinist, and a firm believer in the near approach of the second coming of Christ, the impopularity of his doctrines appeared little to affect his popularity as a preacher, which has only seemed to increase with the passage of time. He edited for several years a religious paper called "*The Avenue*," devoted to the interests of his church, and to his peculiar doctrinal beliefs. In 1876 he spent six months in Europe.

EVANS PENNINGTON was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 22, 1837, son of Daniel and Letitia (Townsend) Pennington.

Daniel Pennington, a wealthy farmer, was the son of John, who was the son of Thomas Pennington, a native of England, who, with his two brothers, came to this country about the middle of the last century. Thomas settled in Lancaster county, his brother Isaac in New Jersey, and the other brother in Maryland. They were members of the Society of Friends, as their descendants mostly are to the present time.

Evans Pennington received a thorough English education in the public and boarding schools of Pennsylvania which he attended till he was nineteen years of age. He soon after began to learn the milling business, and when twenty-three purchased a grist mill which he improved and soon after sold at a profit; and so he continued till 1872, buying mill property, improving it, operating it for a longer or shorter period, and disposing of it at a good advance. In these operations he realized a considerable sum of money, and in 1872 decided to devote himself to real estate, and for that purpose removed to Wilmington where he built up a large and remunerative business.

Although coming to the city a perfect stranger he possessed the qualities that insure success; great activity, close attention to business, frank and cordial manners, with straightforward and fair dealing. This made him many friends and acquaintances, who were so won by his manners and methods, that an immense amount of property was soon placed in his hands, and for the first year his sales amounted to upwards of \$100,000. In 1878 he purchased property at Eighth and King streets, which he made his residence and business headquarters. Mr. Pennington was married, March 24, 1864, to Miss Emma Gawthrop, daughter of Allen Gawthrop of Wilmington, but formerly of Chester county, Pa. Their children are: I. Frank Newlin; II. Harry Gawthrop; III. Mary G. Mr. Pennington and his wife are birth-right members of the Society of Friends.

HON. JOHN BARR PENNINGTON was born in New Castle hundred, December 20, 1825.



His father Thomas McDonough Pennington, was the son of James Pennington, who married a sister of Commodore McDonough. Thomas McDonough Pennington married Henrietta, daughter of John Barr, a farmer of New Castle county.

John Barr Pennington attended the old public school in Christiana and others in the vicinity, and in 1843 and 1844 the academies at New Castle and Newark. In the spring of 1845 he entered Jefferson college, at Canonsburg, Pa., from which he graduated A. B. in June, 1848. He graduated with distinction in a class of sixty-seven members.

Mr. Pennington then traveled south and west, spent some time in Indiana in the study of law. Having there an attack of hemorrhage from the lungs, he regained his health by an out-door life in overseeing the construction of the Wabash canal, and returning home in 1851, engaged in farming till 1854. He then studied law in the office of Hon. Martin W. Bates, was admitted to the bar in 1857, and settled at once in Dover for the practice of his profession.

Always prominent in the Democratic party he was elected to the legislature in 1856, and took his seat in January, 1857. The House was then composed of quite young men, many of whom have since been distinguished. In 1859 he was clerk of the House.

---

CHAS. MASON CULLEN, lawyer, was born in Georgetown, June 11, 1828, the son of Hon. Elisha D., and Margaret (West) Cullen. Mr. Cullen pursued his preparatory studies at the Academy in his native town, and entered the third term of the Freshman class at Yale College, in May, 1845, graduating with distinction in 1848. He then studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar, October, 1852, when he became his father's partner in the practice of the law, till the death of the latter in 1862.

Charles M. Cullen was married, May 6, 1853, to Miss C. Virginia Waugh, daughter of Bishop Waugh of the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

JOSEPH ROBERTS was born in Appoquinimink hundred, June 7, 1829.

James Roberts, the father of Joseph, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. He had but a limited education but was a man of more than ordinary ability and energy, and possessed a remarkable memory. James Roberts married Anna Maria, daughter of John and Maria (Hyatt) Hickman, and left six children: I. Mary; II. Samuel; III. Joseph; IV. Elizabeth; V. Martha; VI. Anna Maria. James Roberts died in 1855, in his sixty-sixth year, and his wife, March 27, 1878, aged eighty-three.

John Roberts, the father of James, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and removed to Delaware about 1794. He was engaged in the oyster trade, and died in 1803, at about sixty years of age. He had seven children.

Joseph Roberts received only a common school education, but by reading and private study he became well educated. He learned surveying after he was married; was his own teacher, studied nights, and thoroughly mastered his profession. He took charge, in 1852, of the home farm, containing 172½ acres, and had besides a tract of 47 acres of woodland and ten acres of chestnut timber, all of which he bought from the estate for \$12,000. His father bought the same property, in 1855, for \$2,200.

Joseph Roberts was married, January 11, 1859, to Miss Catharine Emily, daughter of Hon. Henry Davis of Middletown.

---

LEVI A. BERTOLETTE was born in Oley Township, Berks co., Pa., August 28, 1836. He is descended in the sixth generation from Jean Bartolette or Bertholet, who emigrated to America from France in the year 1726, with his wife, two sons and three daughters, and settled in that portion of Philadelphia county, afterwards erected into Berks county. The descendants of Jean Bertolette are quite numerous, and have generally settled in Pennsylvania, and all the Bertolettes in this country so far as known are from this ancestry.

Levi A. Bertolette was reared upon his father's farm, and attended the schools of the vicinity until the age of fourteen, when he was sent to Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., where he remained one year, and,





though the opportunity was offered him to remain and continue a regular course through college, he declined and returned home. After a few years' stay at home he left for a journey through the western states, extending his trip through the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, traveling the greater portion of the route by private conveyance, and remaining and engaging in such occupations as the towns of the west at that time afforded, and returned to Pennsylvania in 1855.

Mr. Bertolette then engaged in the mercantile business near his home, and at the age of twenty-one, was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Louisa, daughter of Ezekiel Rhoads of Amity Township, Berks county. He continued in mercantile pursuits until 1865, when he went with an elder brother to the mining regions of Colorado on a prospecting and mining trip. Two years were occupied in the gold mines of the Territory, and in investigating and exploring the north and middle parks, and the mountain range extending through the centre of Colorado. During these expeditions the parties engaged varied from two to twelve persons, and were out in the Ute Indian country, as much as three months upon a single trip, and were in daily communication with bands of that tribe, who were friendly at that time. These explorations afford an excellent opportunity of learning the vastness of the resources, both mineral and agricultural, of that grand and romantic country.

After two years of mountain life, Mr. Bertolette went northward to the line of the projected Union Pacific Railroad, and aided in building up and preparing the new city of Cheyenne, for the reception of the first locomotive in December, 1867. Railroad communication being now established, he again returned to his family, and soon after his return he was appointed an Assessor of Internal Revenue, by Andrew Johnson then President of the United States, and held that position until the close of his administration.

In 1870 he removed with his family to Wilmington. He engaged in various business connections until 1878, when he was appointed and commissioned a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, by Gov. John P. Cochran.

JOHN FERRIS was born in Wilmington, September 21, 1801. He was the only child of John Ferris, who fell a sacrifice at the early age of twenty-four, in his devotion to the cause of humanity. When the yellow fever in 1802 was so fatal that few escaped it who were exposed to its deadly influence, this young man, on the threshold of a bright, and prosperous career, with a loving wife by his side and dear friends around him, turned away and entered the abodes of the poor, and with untiring and sleepless attention to their wants never left them till death struck him down, we may say, at their very feet. Little did she then know that that child who leaned helpless upon her bosom would one day be a comfort to her so dear. She saw him, year after year, in all the trials, all his vicissitudes of life, a model man, in honor, in affection, in wisdom and in his devotion to her lonely home.

After spending a few years at the common schools he was sent while a mere boy to Philadelphia to learn a mechanical business, because he had manifested an early fondness and a remarkable skill in the use of tools. But what is a city life to an apprentice boy? It has many roads. The paths of dissipation, of idleness and ruin are open to all. But these had no attractions for him. There are nobler walks that attract the few. These he found and loved and followed. Young Ferris, even in early life, had a massive development of the intellectual and moral regions of the brain. To minds of this cast schools are not essential. The boy educates himself. Access to a good library is all he asks. When his task was finished in the city and he came to his native place to establish himself in business, he was astonished to find that his reputation as a man of high moral worth and stern integrity had reached the town before him.

John Ferris was offered, without solicitation all the money he needed to engage in business. He succeeded beyond his most sanguine anticipations. He had scarcely passed the prime of life when an ample fortune induced him to retire from his profession. But not to rest! Then as it ever will be, many widows needed a wise, honest and patient counselor. And wherever they inquired for one they were generally advised to go to John Ferris. And these were his clients that kept



him busy even to the last month of his eventful life. Without compensation, in the storms of winter, and in the heats of summer, he was ever faithful, ever watchful of their interests and welfare. His extensive learning, his unquestioned ability, and great experience enabled him to answer many abstruse questions, which perplexed and worried even astute lawyers. He spoke from an intuitive comprehension of what the law should be, and after days of toil among their books, the lawyers to their surprise, generally found that he was correct. With a mind capable of moulding into harmony the discordant elements of an empire, he turned from all worldly preferment and in the seclusion of a happy home, every moment, not absorbed by business or company, was devoted to the acquisition of knowledge. Scarcely a work of any value escaped him. With a memory seldom equalled by others, he made himself acquainted with the arts and sciences with history, government, biography, travels and general literature. What a lesson his life should be to every fatherless boy.

Honest and sincere charity never appealed to him in vain. And there was scarcely a little child, or horse, or dog in his neighborhood, that did not know him well, and did not listen, with evident pleasure, for a pleasant word from him as he passed them by. This was the result of the harmonious development of all the noble faculties of his nature. He was certainly a remarkable man. His self government seemed absolute and perfect. The passions and propensities of the mind were held in stern subjection by an indomitable will.

He died in the city of Wilmington on the 2d day of September, 1882.

CAPTAIN DAVID H. PORTER was born in New Castle county, February 19, 1805. He was a nephew of the late Commodore Porter of the U. S. Navy. Capt. David H. Porter served in the U. S. Navy until he had attained the rank of Lieutenant. He entered the Mexican Navy while that country was engaged with Spain in her struggle for independence. On the 10th of February, 1828, while commanding a brig of war of

twenty-two guns and one hundred and thirty-six men, he engaged two Spanish brigs of superior force, and was victorious over their united strength. On the same day a Spanish frigate, of fifty-four guns, and five hundred men, attacked him while in a crippled condition, and after a desperate action of two hours and twenty minutes, his ammunition being exhausted, Captain Porter surrendered to save his brave crew. The frigate continued her fire. As the colors of the brig had been twice shot away, Captain Porter was in the act of hoisting them, when he was killed by a grape shot passing through his body. He fell in the twenty-third year of his age. His remains rest in the new cemetery of Wilmington, Del.

---

CHARLES HENRY TREAT, was born in Frankfort, Maine, July 15, 1841, the eldest son of Henry and Abby (Treat) Treat. His father was an extensive commission merchant at the city of Cardenas, Cuba, and a gentleman widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Abby Treat died in 1843.

The Treat family have always been hardy, enterprising and intelligent, and for generations have exercised much influence in the State. Many of them have filled high official stations.

Charles H. Treat showed, at an extremely early age, a great fondness for books, but it was the desire of his father that he should devote himself to a strictly business career. His strong natural bias could not, however, be controlled, and he had decided when very young, that whatever was his business in life he would yet have a good education. He prepared for college at the East Maine Conference Academy, at Huxford, opposite Fort Knox. In 1862 he entered the Sophomore class of Dartmouth College and graduated A. B., in 1865. During his vacation he taught with great success. He was now about entering Harvard Law School, it having been his long cherished desire to enter the legal profession, when he yielded to the entreaties of his father to take charge of a large business enterprise, which was the manufacture of hog-heads, shooks and boxes, and of lumber, exporting them from Maine to Cuba and importing in return cargoes of sugar and mo-



lasses. In a few years he had over 250 hands under his control, and the business aggregated over \$300,000 annually. It was finally made hazardous by the continued rebellion in Cuba, and Mr. Treat turned his attention to the south where he believed enterprises could be started that would be attended with less risk.

He had proceeded as far as Delaware when he found there the material he desired in such abundance, and the people so cordial, that he finally decided to remain and establish, in Frankford, the factory of Huxford & Company.

The kindness and cordiality of the Delawareans thus led the stranger to cast his lot among them, and to open up in their midst a prosperous business. He was trained in the Congregational church, and has been largely identified with the temperance movement, and as an able and fluent speaker, has done much effective work in the cause. Charles H. Treat was married, in 1866, to Miss Frances E., daughter of Harry and Margaret Huxford, of Brooks, Maine, a near relative of the late ex-Senator, James W. Nesmith.

---

ALLEN VOORHEES LESLEY, M. D., late State Senator, was a native of Philadelphia. Both his parents were natives of the same city. His father, Peter Lesley, of Scotch lineage, was a cabinet maker by trade, and in later years the secretary and treasurer of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company. He married Elizabeth O. Allen, a lady of English descent.

Allen V. Lesley was from very early life an enthusiastic student, and gained a great proficiency in the classics. He was graduated with distinguished honors from the University of Pennsylvania, after which he resided for a short time on a farm belonging to his father, near Delaware City.

In 1841 he removed to Brooklyn, and from there to Feltonville, N. Y., for the practice of medicine and surgery. Allen Voorhees Lesley was married, in 1844, to Miss Jane Lesley Voorhees, and shortly after returned to Delaware, locating in New Castle, where he erected a beautiful residence, surrounding it with charming grounds, and entered upon a course of medical practice in which he

was eminently successful. He excelled in social intercourse and made many friends; but he had the misfortune to lose his wife to whom he was most fondly attached, and from that time all these pleasures and the honors that were paid him, lost their charm. He sought relief in foreign travel, his acquaintance with different languages enabling him to visit many countries with satisfaction and profit. In the course of years he wandered over nearly every part of the globe, his abundant means affording him every opportunity to gratify his highly cultivated tastes.

Allen Voorhees Lesley was at one time State Senator from New Castle county, and was chosen speaker of that body. Early in life he became identified with the Masonic Order, and was an enthusiastic and zealous worker in its behalf. At the grand communication of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, held June 27, 1863, he was unanimously elected Grand Master of the Order, and at the Grand Convocation of the H. R. A. Chapter of the State, he was unanimously chosen Grand High Priest. In his pleasant home he was a long time confined, a constant sufferer from complicated disorders, from which he was released by death, November 7, 1881, at the age of fifty-nine.

---

JOSEPH WEST MARSH, M. D., was born December 6, 1839. His father, Dr. Erasmus D. Marsh, born September 13, 1807, studied medicine with his father, Dr. Joseph Marsh, and upon examination was licensed to practice medicine by the Delaware State Medical Society in 1831. For nearly forty years he was a leading physician of Sussex county, loved and respected as widely as he was known. Besides his large practice he superintended the cultivation of his home-farm of nearly 300 acres.

Dr. J. W. Marsh married, in 1830, Miss Susan B., daughter of Hugh Caldwell and Susanna (Paeker) Cox, an old and highly respectable family of New Jersey. They had eight children, viz: I. Hugh Caldwell; II. Mary Ellen; III. Emily Burton; IV. Dr. Joseph West; V. Thomas Purnell; VI. Theodore Wilson; VII. Erasmus; VIII. William Wolf, M. D., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College.

Dr. Erasmus D. Marsh died, September 7,



1866. The grandfather of Dr. Joseph Marsh, owned the old homestead, and lived there the later years of his life. He was the leading physician in that section of the country for many years. Dr. Joseph Marsh was born, January 15, 1871, and died March 17, 1832. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Joseph and Eleanor West, by whom he had six children: I. Naomi; II. Hetty Ann; III. Dr. Erasmus D.; IV. David Gray; V. Lydia Eleanor; VI. Joseph.

After the death of his wife Mary, June 17, 1816, Dr. Joseph Marsh married Naomi Lank, by whom he had two children, Peter and Mary. Mary married Hammond J. Lingo. Becoming again a widower, Dr. Marsh married Mrs. Annie Way (*nee* Shankland) widow of John Burton, by whom he had three children: I. James P. Wilson; II. John Alfred; III. Sarah Ann May.

The parents of Dr. Joseph Marsh were Peter and Polly Marsh.

Peter Marsh was the son of Capt. Peter Marsh, who came from England with two or three brothers and settled in Rehoboth. Capt. Peter Marsh, his wife, Mary, and many of their descendants rest in the old family burial place at Rehoboth city. Of seventy of the graves the names are known, and there are also some old graves not known. Two family Bibles that he brought with him from England are in existence, and also a powder horn, marked "P. M. 1716."

Dr. Joseph W. Marsh acquired a good English education at the academies of Lewes and Georgetown, and read medicine one year with his father. Entering Jefferson Medical College in 1859, he was graduated with the class of 1861, and commenced practice in partnership with his father, which continued till the death of the latter.

Dr. J. W. Marsh, by his skill and high character, acquired an enviable reputation as one of the most reliable and successful physicians of the State.

He was prominent in the Whig party in Cecil county, but after its dissolution took little interest in politics. In 1863 he removed to Town Point, second election district of that county, and resumed farming; in 1868 and '69 he was engaged in mercantile business.

He married Lizzie Nesbit, of Scotch-Irish descent, who died when her only child was nine months old.

His grandfather was James, son of John Way, a Quaker family of Chester county, Pa. James Way was a plasterer by trade, and came early in life to Cecil county, where, later, he engaged in farming, which he continued till within a few years of his death, in 1875. He was the brother of Rebecca Way Taylor, mother of the late Bayard Taylor. The wife of James Way was Rachel Barrett, and they had four children: I. Caleb; II. Samuel F.; III. John; IV. Kate. Caleb and John died leaving no children. Kate married Samuel Harvey Jack, who held the office of surveyor for Cecil county several terms.

Winfield S. Way was brought up by his grandfather, and worked on the farm, attending the district school at Liberty Grove in winter, and in 1862 spent one term at the Newark Academy. He was a close student, improving well his few advantages, and was passionately fond of reading. In 1863 he entered, as an apprentice, the office of the *Cecil Whig* at Elton, but remained only two months. At the age of seventeen he sent his first newspaper contribution to the *New York Weekly Mercury*. It was accepted, and he contributed regularly to the paper for six or seven years; also contributed to the *New York Weekly*, and *Southern Home Journal*.

In 1870 he purchased his father's store in Town Point and conducted it till 1877, and in 1876 was engaged in mercantile business also in Chesapeake City. In May, 1877, he went to Colorado and spent nearly five months, as correspondent of New York and Baltimore papers. In October of that year he purchased of Edward Reynolds the *Middletown Transcript*.

Mr. Way served three years as Secretary of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association of Middletown. He was elected Secretary of the Peninsula Press Association at its re-organization, and served one term of

WINFIELD SCOTT WAY was born near Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md., November 14, 1847. His father, Samuel F. Way, was in early life a farmer, and afterwards, as a daguerrian, traveled through the middle and southern State.





four years as President of the board of Town Commissioners. W. S. Way was married, in 1874, to Kate A., daughter of Christian Pote of Philadelphia.

JACOB RAYMOND, son of James Raymond, a farmer of Raymond's Neck, Kent county, was born March 18, 1788. He was reared upon the farm and had but few advantages of early education. He came to Smyrna in boyhood and entered a store to learn merchandizing. When a young man he accepted a position as clerk in the store of John Cummins, which he continued for three years.

At the end of this time he formed a partnership with Mr. Cummins which lasted for five years. This partnership was dissolved in 1835, when Mr. Raymond went into business upon his own account. He largely engaged in buying grain, staves, etc., which he shipped to Philadelphia, New York and Boston upon his own vessels. He was a systematic business man, very conservative and very successful, and from 1830 until 1844 was one of the leading business men of his town.

In 1841 he retired from business and became largely interested in agricultural pursuits, possessing a large estate of 600 acres in Maryland, and 400 acres in Kent county, Del., besides valuable town property. In 1833 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, as a member of the House of Representatives, in which capacity he served one session. On the 4th of May, 1843, he was elected a director of the Bank of Smyrna, and was its president at the time of his death, having been elected to that position March 18, 1847. Mr. Raymond was also for many years a director of the Farmers' Bank of Dover.

He departed this life August 6, 1852, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Jacob Raymond was united in marriage June 22, 1814, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Ebenezer Blackiston, of Kent county. She died April 28, 1855, in her sixty-third year. There were nine children born of this marriage, seven of whom were boys and two girls. Three only survived their father: I. Susan H., who died September 13, 1876, in her sixtieth year unmarried; II. Martha A., widow of Daniel Cummins, Esq., of Smyrna; III. George Henry.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND was born July 28, 1809. His father was James Townsend, a farmer and merchant of Kent county, who bore the reputation of an upright Christian gentleman, and was a member of the Methodist church. He died in 1812. He married Miss Mary, daughter of William Townsend, a farmer of Sussex county. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in 1817. The grandfathers of William Townsend, on both sides, were named William Townsend and both died comparatively aged. William was only permitted attendance on the public schools of the village of Frederica until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered the wholesale and retail house of Hugh Macurdy, of Philadelphia, where he remained four years. He then returned to Delaware and engaged in general mercantile business.

He was prosperous in this business, and for ten years continued the same at Fork Landing, Kent county. This was the happiest part of his business life. With a very limited capital and scarcely any money in the county, specie payment suspended, and business confidence destroyed, he was still very successful and happy. Corn was selling from 20 to 25 and 31 cents per bushel. The first corn he bought was on a speculation, in which he lost money. These were the "hard times" of our history.

On the 1st of January, 1840, Mr. Townsend came to Frederica, where he again went into business and began to speculate in corn, wheat, staves, wood, etc., which he shipped to the Philadelphia and New York markets in his own vessel. To this he added an extensive lumber trade. He was one of the earliest to introduce and encourage the use of guano on the lands of Kent county. He soon after became a land owner and was a gratified observer of the great improvement on the farms around him.

He retired from business in 1864, and engaged in managing his estate of three hundred acres, and looking after his numerous investments. He had always been a liberal supporter of the educational and religious institutions of his county and state. He connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1831, and was an official member most of the time, being teacher in the Sunday-school, a steward and trustee of the church.



He was a firm and outspoken supporter of the Union cause in the last war, and was opposed to secession, believing it revolutionary and suicidal of the best interests of the south. He was one of the State Commissioners during the war to relieve drafted men, and distribute aid of the state for the relief, about one million dollars being distributed for this purpose by the three gentlemen of that commission. He was opposed to having his name used for any political purpose, and though almost everything which the state could give had been offered him, he always refused office.

On the 2d of January, 1831, William Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Barrett, son of Judge Barrett, who built the historic Barrett's Chapel. Six children were born to them.

---

**COL. DANIEL HAWLEY KENT** was born in Lancaster county, Pa., October 22, 1835, second son of Benjamin Kent.

The devotion of his parents to the then unpopular cause of anti-slavery had been the occasion of many sacrifices, so that when their woolen mill and other property was burned at Andrew's Bridge, such was the influence of that prejudice, that Benjamin Kent failed to get the amount for which he was insured in a local company of that neighborhood. Greatly circumscribed in means, he retired to Chester county, settling on a farm at West Grove. Here Daniel grew up, engaged in the employments of the farm in summer and going to school in winter. He was a studious boy; at noon while his team rested, he improved the half hour after dinner in the perusal of books. Industry and economy of time, as well as of means, were taught him, and he patiently received the lessons which afterwards made him the successful man of business, and laid the foundation of a sterling character.

At the age of 17 years he was placed in the family of the late venerable Thomas Garrett, of the city of Wilmington, who was an old friend of his father, for the purpose of learning the iron business. For his first year's services he received the sum of forty dollars and his board, and this amount was increased, annually, ten additional dollars, making fifty for the second, sixty for the third, and seventy for the fourth and last year of his minority, "in

consequence of faithful service and general good conduct."

Finding his income insufficient to meet his needs, and enable him to contribute to his little home and other charities, always dear to his heart, he began, in the second year of his apprenticeship, to wear second-hand clothing, purchasing from those whom he knew, and thus by self-denial, made the most of his limited income. At the age of nineteen years, bookkeeping was added to his other duties in the store. He worked hard, but by studious economy, was able after his four years apprenticeship, to enter upon life with inexpensive habits.

By much effort and care he succeeded, in 1860, in securing a one-fourth interest in the Business of Bye, McDowell & Co., iron merchants, of Wilmington; in 1862, he became the owner of a half interest, and everything bade fair for a prosperous career for young Kent. He had been greatly exercised from the breaking out of the civil war—occasioned, as he believed, in the interest of slavery—in regard to his personal duty. On the one hand, his peace principles, descending to him from the Society of Friends, and on the other, the hatred he bore the system of human bondage, deepened by observations in boyhood of its cruelty in the case of the hunted slave. Deciding this question in his own mind, he sold his business interests in the firm, and assisted in raising the Fourth Delaware Infantry, Colonel Grimshaw. He was mustered as Captain of Co. F. In this service, the energy and executive ability which always characterized him, were conspicuously displayed. He was not only a brave officer, but, also, while sharing danger with his men, by his care and devotion to their interests, secured all for them which could be had by prompt and full requisitions, backed by the energy of personal supervision. In the many actions in which the regiment took part he passed unharmed until nearly the close of the war. He participated in the actions of "Bottoms Bridge," Va., June, 1863; "Bethesda Church," "Cold Harbor," "Chickahominy," "Siege of Petersburg," June 18 to 30th July; "Mine Explosion before Petersburg," "Weldon Railroad," "Peeble's Farm," "Flower's House," "Davis's House," "Movement on Southside Railroad," under Grant and Meade, October and November; "Movement toward Weldon Railroad," De-



cember; fighting, burning bridges, etc., and in other engagements, thirteen in all.

In one of the actions before Petersburg one half of his regiment was killed or wounded, and in that of the Weldon Railroad his brigade captured seven stands of colors from the enemy. In the burning of the outhouses, after the main building of the "Davis House" was destroyed, of the detail accompanying him, as they advanced under fire of the enemy, every man was either killed or wounded but himself.

The good fortune which in many previous engagements had brought him through unharmed, deserted him in the battle of "Rowanty Creek," February 6, 1865, where, after endeavoring to lead his men to a better crossing than was at first attempted, he, while in advance of his regiment, was a too conspicuous mark for the enemy, and a minnie ball shattered the elbow of his right arm. The gallantry displayed on this occasion made him lieutenant colonel of the regiment. His wound was most painful and he unfit for further duty, yet he recovered sufficiently to be present and take part on the staff of Gen. Gwinn, in the Grand Review in Washington, at the close of the war.

His return to civil life was marked by his entrance into the firm of Garrett & Sons, his old friend, into whose house he was received when a lad from the country, advancing him the sum of \$15,000 therefor, and the firm name was changed to Garrett, Kent & Co., hardware and iron merchants, Wilmington. This firm extended their business until its transactions embraced most of the southern and middle, as well as the western states of the Union.

In 1872 the firm of D. H. Kent & Co. succeeded that of Garrett, Kent & Co., and in 1878 established a branch house in Philadelphia, and in 1879 the interests were merged into a stock company.

On the 17th day of October, 1867, Col. Samuel H. Kent was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Israel Pusey, of Wilmington. This estimable woman has been the founder of his quiet and happy home in Wilmington.

---

WILLIAM KIRKLEY LOCKWOOD was born in Delaware, March 31, 1828.

William, the fifth child of his parents, was reared upon the farm, attending school until he was ten years of age, at which time his parents removed to Middletown, where his education was conducted for six years. He was then sent to the New London Academy, Chester county, Penna., where he continued for two years.

At the age of eighteen he went to Philadelphia, and was engaged as a clerk, but after a short time returned to Middletown and assisted in his father's store. He remained in this business for two years, when he began the pursuit of agriculture. He had the care of the home farm, the property of his father, for one year, when he removed to the farm called "Heath's Range."

William K. Lockwood was united in marriage December 2, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth W., daughter of Joseph Griffith, of Newark. Upon their bridal trip they visited Washington, and dined with the distinguished Henry Clay, at his invitation. Seven children have been born of this marriage: I. Richard; II. Ida; III. Mollie W.; IV. Lizzie; V. Mattie; VI. William G.; VII. Agnes Irving Lockwood.

EZEKIEL FLEMING was born March 4, 1836, in Kent county. He was reared on a farm and attended the country schools very irregularly during the winter terms.

At twenty-one years of age he began working upon the Delaware railroad, which he followed for eight years. At the end of this time he began the business of furnishing ties to the railroad company, from a tract of timber which he had previously purchased. He continued buying and selling lumber and railroad ties until 1872, when he bought an interest in a steam saw mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1875. The insurance on this property being only partial, Mr. Fleming's loss was considerable. He had contracted for large quantities of lumber, and had to employ other mills to do the sawing. He purchased the "McCleary mill," at Farmington, in 1875, and in 1876 he erected a steam saw mill at Felton, and after the contiguous timber was cut, removed it to Harrington.

In 1878, Mr. Fleming built a steam grist and custom mill at Harrington, running four sets of burrs, and turning out large quantities of flour, meal, etc. In 1871 he bought the



stock and fixtures of a general store and began merchandizing.

Ezekiel Fleming was married in 1861, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William Booth, a farmer of Kent county. Of this marriage there were seven children, three daughters and four sons.

---

WILLIAM WALKER SHARP was born October 2, 1821. His father, Clement Sharp, Sr., was a farmer and large land owner of Nanticoke hundred, who died at the age of seventy-six years, in 1854, leaving a large estate. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an upright, honest, self-made man. His mother was Sallie, daughter of Thomas Lindale, of Sussex county. She died in 1850, at the age of seventy-five years, leaving seven children.

The grandfather of William was John Sharp, a wealthy farmer and prominent citizen of Sussex county; he died in 1846. The Sharps came from England and settled in Sussex county, early in the eighteenth century.

William W. Sharp is the fourth generation from John Sharp, the emigrant. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood until he was twenty years of age, when he was sent to the academy at Milford for one year. Upon reaching manhood he began teaching, and followed that vocation for three years, teaching only in the winter season. He then began farming and merchandising. He continued merchandising for five years, when he gave it up and devoted himself to farming and to the culture of fruit.

He was an avowed Unionist during the war, and stood up for the preservation of the country. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1837 and became an exhorter, class-leader and trustee. Mr. Sharp interested himself in public education, and held the position of clerk of the school board of his district for thirty years. His life is his best eulogy. He was united in marriage, on the twenty-fourth day of December, 1843, to Miss Leah, a daughter of George and Mary (Laws) Polk, of Sussex county, Del.

---

EDWARD CARTER was born November 3, 1824, son of Edward Broadway and Mary

(Register) Carter, of Kent county, Md. Three children of this marriage grew to maturity: 1. Edward J.; 11. Mary A.; 111. Lydia B.

The Carters are of English descent, and first settled in Virginia, afterward removing to Delaware. Edward J. Carter attended the schools in the vicinity of his home until his sixteenth year, when he attended for one year the Academy at New Castle, Del. In 1845 he became a farmer at "Tonton Field," the place of his birth, which is the name of a large tract of land comprising more than one thousand acres, which has been in the possession of the Carter family since 1820.

In 1854 he began peach-growing, and established his nursery. In 1856 he set out fifteen hundred peach trees. Each succeeding year he added to the number, and in 1880 had seven thousand peach trees in bearing. Mr. Carter found fruit growing a paying interest. During one year his sales amounted to \$3,000.

Edward Carter was united in marriage April 20, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, daughter of Robert W. Reynolds. Ten children were born to them.

---

SAMUEL MILBY HARRINGTON was born at Dover, October 31, 1840, being the eldest son of Chancellor Harrington, of honored memory. It has been the fortune of Delaware to have a succession of able men, whose usefulness has been perpetuated in the virtues and talents of their sons. Of this Samuel M. Harrington was a striking example. A life closed too soon as it seemed to human judgment, and yet so singularly fruitful of results, presents to the thoughtful and attentive mind a most interesting study. His earliest boyhood gave promise of the future man. His elementary education was obtained in the town of his birth, and he was graduated from Delaware College with the first honors of his class in 1857, being then in his seventeenth year. At once the young graduate commenced the study of the law, first under direction of his father, and then of Hon. D. M. Bates, and was admitted to practice, November 18, 1861, having less than a month before completed his twenty-first year. At this time the cloud of civil war had overshadowed the land, and soon after it became the subject of all absorbing





anxiety and attention. His earnest and sympathetic nature responded to the sense of public peril, as it did to every generous impulse, and he speedily became active in political affairs. In several capacities he gave his ardent support to the cause of the Union, and was in politics an active member of the Republican party, in which, even at so early an age, he became a recognized influence.

In 1862 he was appointed Adjutant General of this State, in which capacity he rendered efficient service in raising, organizing and equipping troops. In the following year (1863), upon the election to Congress of Hon. N. B. Smithers, then Secretary of State, Mr. Harrington was appointed to that office. His new duties were discharged with characteristic industry and ability, and his administration thereof won the admiration of friends, and the respect of all. At this time, his interest in public affairs was unflinching. He came at once to the front rank as a leader of his party, and wielded a large influence in shaping its policy and guiding its action, so long as it held power in the state.

The death of Governor Cannon terminated his official life early in 1865, but his interest in public affairs continued till the election of 1866. After earnest but unsuccessful efforts as chairman of the State Central Committee of that year, in behalf of his friend, Mr. Riddle, as a candidate for Governor, he quitted the field of active politics, and thenceforth devoted himself untiringly to the practice of his profession.

Shortly after the death of his father left him, at twenty-five, the head of his family and stay of his mother and younger brothers and sister. This sad event decided his future course. He subsequently held two public offices, strictly in the line of professional duty, having been Deputy Attorney General during a portion of the term of Attorney General Wootten, and July 1, 1872, being elected city solicitor of Wilmington, a position to which he was also re-elected for a second term. He was also a member of the Republican National Executive Committee from 1874 to the time of his death.

Mr. Harrington's professional career, which absorbed all of life which remained to him, was unique, both in the brilliancy of his success and the rapidity with which it was achieved.

The universal confidence of the bar and the public which his father had enjoyed, was no mean inheritance; but the son, unaided, would have commanded success in any forum. He combined all the qualities of a true lawyer in a symmetrical development as rare as it was admirable. As a counsellor he was patient to hear facts, and indefatigable in verifying them, clear and accurate in legal judgment, fixed in his matured opinions, and frank in their statement. He left nothing to chance. He went into court, master of the situation, and tried his case with a brilliancy and dash surprising to one not in the secret of the laborious preparation. Endowed with singular versatility and readiness of resource, alert, courteous, indefatigable, his success was inevitable. If he had been less brilliant in advocacy, he would have secured a reputation for accuracy of detail and industry in the dispatch of office routine, or, if his facility in all that pertains to the attorney had been less marked, he would have impressed himself as one born to win distinction as a barrister.

The union of distinct and well defined capacities which generally distinguished two classes of lawyers, was of itself a source of power, even if either had been less marked in him. Indeed there was no duty of the profession to which he did not bring the faculties of a master. Not unworthy of note was his considerate, courteous punctuality, which would not waste for others the time which he himself so well employed. While he thus displayed all these gifts which enriched his client, his exemplary bearing towards the bench fulfilled to the utmost his professional oath, and his uniform courtesy made him the favorite of the bar. Mr. Harrington always maintained that high professional standard so essential to the welfare of the bar and of society. To be a lawyer meant not merely the means of personal advancement, but he felt that he exercised a public function involving a lofty range of duties and responsibilities. In all that tended to elevate the tone and promote the *esprit de corps* of the bar he was *facile princeps*.

The Bar Association and Bar Library of his county owe their existence to his energy and their growth to his fostering care. Courteous, self-forgotten, public spirited, he was pre-eminently helpful and encouraging to younger



men, and his brethren of every age arose at his death and blessed his memory for the kindly influence of his life.

S. M. Harrington was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at every point, where it was possible, he touched society, and it seemed always brightened by the contact. His fondness for children was so marked as to surround him with them on every possible occasion. No public interest came within his reach which did not receive his hearty co-operation and before others had ceased to plan he had begun to act, always bearing the burden of the common labor. But the physical was not equal to the mental. Silent and unregarded, the forces of life had been given way. More and more had the work absorbed the man, quite crowding out that social life in which he could be preeminent. The end came on the 10th of September, 1878, and he was not quite thirty-eight years old.

---

EDWARD COLLINS FENNIMORE was born in New Jersey, April 17, 1830. He attended the schools of his locality until his twentieth year, after which he was associated with his father in agriculture and in raising fruit.

In 1845 his father sold his farm in New Jersey, and removed to one they had purchased near Odesa. They there conducted a large nursery, from which they sold annually, in different parts of Delaware and Maryland, 35,000 trees. They were also very successful in the culture of peaches.

Joshua B. Fennimore brought with him from New Jersey 3000 peach trees, and every year increased the number till he had on his two farms of 1400 acres, 400 acres covered with this fruit.

In 1858 Edward C. Fennimore commenced farming by himself on a place called "Rockland," about four miles from Odesa, comprising 800 acres of land; and the following year set out, on another farm, 11,000 peach trees. From 1860 to 1870 he sold from "Rockland," 183,650 baskets of peaches, the gross receipts from which were \$157,224.37. He became the largest fruit grower in the State, and realized in a single year over \$29,000 from the sale of the different varieties.

Edward C. Fennimore bought, in 1867, eighty-six acres of land adjoining Middletown, for \$20,000. These he divided into town lots, and in six months had realized from the sale of them the sum he had expended, and had still eighteen acres remaining. To his enterprise Middletown owes, largely, its growth and improvement. Edward C. Fennimore was married in 1866 to Miss Susan P., daughter of Isaac Hall, of Pennsylvania. Only one of their three children survived, Mary Louisa Fennimore.

---

AARON CONRAD was born near the Blue Bell, in Montgomery county, Pa., December 25, 1805. His opportunities of education were limited, but were well supplemented in after life by careful observation, reading, good common sense and excellent judgment.

He learned the milling business, which he followed for a few years, then went to farming, in which he was quite successful, but left it about 1845, and started the coal business at Nicetown, one of the numerous small towns lying in the suburbs of Philadelphia. In comparison with its present gigantic proportions, the coal trade was then in its infancy, but by dint of perseverance and energy, he built up a large and prosperous business.

While thus engaged he resided at Nicetown and Bridesburg, and on disposing of the business, removed to Germantown, and in 1856, to Wilmington. Here he invested considerable capital, buying twenty shares of land on the outskirts of the city, and building, upon a portion of it, a large and commodious dwelling for his own occupation. He also built, on this tract, several rows of houses. By the growth of the city this land greatly increased in value, and he sold it off in lots at a material advantage. After parting with most of it, and also selling his residence, he removed, in 1869, to West street, in the heart of the city, where he continued to reside until the time of his death.

Besides the above, he invested quite extensively in farms in Caroline county, Md., which he greatly improved. All his investments in land were, for the most part, successful. He was a man of equable temperament, of quiet, but pleasant manner, and was particularly



successful in winning the confidence and good will of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Being of a reserved tendency he rather avoided anything like public life. In 1877 he was elected a member of the Wilmington City Council, to represent the Fifth Ward, and served most acceptably as a member, and as Chairman of the Street Committee. Re-elected in 1878, he was thus serving the city at the time of his death.

He was a birth-right member of the Society of Friends, and retained that membership through life, always in the quiet, unassuming manner which was natural to him. In his home-life he was an exemplary husband and father. He was married three times and left, at his death, four children. His last marriage took place in 1858. He lived to the ripe age of three-score years and ten, closing his long and successful career, December 31, 1878. The City Council and both political parties united in paying appropriate honors to his memory, testifying to his many virtues and the respect and regard his character inspired.

---

JAMES CONNER, was the oldest son of James and Elizabeth (Browning) Conner, and was born, September 21, 1813, near "Masses," Kent county, Md. His parents had three other children: I. Mary Eveline, who married John R. Wilkins; II. Joshua Browning, who died in 1861, leaving six children; III. Martha Elizabeth, who married William Bayard, and died in 1840.

When James Conner was four years of age, the family removed to a farm owned by his mother in Virginia, eighteen miles above Harper's Ferry, on the Potomac river, and his childhood was passed amid the beautiful scenery of that locality. In the winter he attended the country school, and in summer assisted on the farm.

When he was twelve years of age his father died, and they returned to their home in Kent county. At the age of fourteen he closed his school days and came to Wilmington as an apprentice to Mr. Stephen Boddy to learn his trade. His stature was unusually large for his years, his bearing manly and his countenance open and honest. Also his ability and fidelity soon so won the esteem of his

employer that in the second year of his apprenticeship he made him his clerk and book-keeper, and during his frequent absences entrusted him with the general management of the business. In his will he appointed him the executor of his estate.

At the age of twenty James Conner closed his connection with Mr. Boddy, and after four months spent in learning saddle-making, went, in 1833, to East Marlboro, Chester county, Pa., where, with only \$94 in hand, he commenced life on his own account. August 24, 1834, James Conner was married to Miss Rhoda Jane Morrison, of Wilmington, by Richard Bayard, the first mayor of that city. He remained at East Marlboro until 1839, when he removed to New London, in Chester county, remaining there nearly twenty years.

He succeeded in business; was for ten years a justice of the peace, and was urged to accept the nomination for Sheriff of Chester county, but declined.

In 1858 he returned to Wilmington, bringing with him sufficient capital to open business on a larger scale, and rented the eligible property at 237 Market street, where he from that time continued, purchasing the same in 1878. This became one of the leading houses in the State in the manufacture of saddles, harness and trunks, and Mr. Conner accumulated a handsome property. He built, after plans of his own, the commodious residence on Jefferson street. Wherever he lived he exhibited great enterprise and public spirit, and greatly promoted the best interests of the community and of the church he attended.

He was disinclined to official position, yet served the people of Wilmington in almost every capacity but that of Mayor, which office was several times urged upon him, but he would not accept the nomination. He was appointed by the Levy Court one of the trustees of the poor for New Castle county for a term of three years, and was President of the Board during the third year. He afterwards filled an unexpired term of three months. In every position of trust his ability and integrity were conspicuous and unquestioned. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Wilmington in 1832, and shortly before leaving New London was chiefly instrumental in organizing and building there a house of worship for his denomination.

His connection after returning to Wilming-



ton was with Grace Church. In 1879 he became a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He had four children: I. James Armstrong Conner, born in 1837; II. Anna Maria; III. Joshua; IV. Charles Duffield Conner.

---

JOHN JAMES ROSA was born in Ulster county, New York, April 10, 1833. His parents were Jacob H. and Caroline (Hasbrouck) Rosa. Jacob H. Rosa was a farmer all his life, an enterprising, prosperous and popular man, greatly respected by the community. He died in June, 1877, at the age of eighty-one. He was the eldest son of Herman and Catherine (Sleight) Roosa, and the name was changed by him to Rosa. Herman Roosa was one of the early settlers of Ulster county, and the land he took up is now in possession of the fourth generation of his descendants. He was the son of Herman Roosa, the elder, who emigrated from Holland to New York. According to the family tradition the Roosas were originally French and the name was Russian, and they removed to Holland, probably to enjoy religious freedom. The mother of John James Rosa was the daughter of Roeliff Hasbrouck, who belonged to one of the oldest Huguenot families in Ulster county. The old Hasbrouck house was built of stone in 1705, and the port holes in the parlor, from which the inmates defended themselves against the Indians, are still to be seen.

In 1836, when he was only three years of age, Mr. Rosa's parents removed to Cayuga county, Central New York, where his father continued farming till 1870. Mr. Rosa enjoyed the advantages of a good English and business education in the schools of Cayuga county, until the age of sixteen, after which he attended only during the winter season until the age of twenty. He continued to live with his parents, taking the burden of care at the farm, until he was married, in 1860, when his father retired, and he assumed entire charge. This he continued until 1870, when he removed to Milford, and purchased of Joseph Yardley the farm which has become famous throughout the United States as the J. J. Rosa fruit farm. He was an active member of the Fruit Growers'

Association until it ceased to exist, when, in 1876, he was largely instrumental in organizing the Milford Grange, Patrons of Husbandry of which he was made master for the first three years. On the Organization of the Delaware State Grange, in 1877, Mr. Rosa was made master, which honorable and responsible position he held for four successive terms. He attended six annual sessions of the National Grange, as a representative from Delaware. These were held in Louisville, in 1874; in Chicago, in 1876; in Cincinnati, in 1877; in Richmond, in 1878; in Canandaigua, New York, in 1879, and in Washington, in 1880.

John James Rosa was married in 1860, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Alexander and Magdalen (DuBois) Elting, and they had three children: I. Alexander Elting; II. Ida Elting; III. Jacob Herman Rosa.

---

EDWARD JOHN CRIPPEN was born in Milbtown, near Stanton, New Castle county, May 26, 1826. He was the second son of Silas and Maria (Rodgers) Crippen, who were both from Kent county. Silas Crippen was a farmer, and was born in Frederica in 1797.

In 1804, when only seven years of age, he lost his father, Benjamin Crippen, who was also a farmer, and was brought up from that time partly by William Townsend, of that place, and partly by Zedac Townsend, who were brothers, and relatives of his mother. He married about the year 1818. His oldest child was James Crippen. The third child was Jo-hna D. Crippen, who went to California in 1849, and after spending some years at the gold mines, was elected sheriff of Mariposa county in 1858, and was re-elected every two years for a period of fourteen years. He died, while still holding that office, in 1872, leaving a widow and three children. Sarah Jane Crippen was the fourth child and only daughter. She died unmarried in Newark, at the house of her brother Edward. The wife of Silas Crippen had previously been married to a Mr. Townsend, by whom she had two daughters, both now deceased. She died in 1835, and her husband in 1841.





The family were originally from Scotland, and came to Delaware, it is supposed, with the early settlers. By the early orphanage of Silas Crippen, the family Bible and much that is of great importance in their history, has been lost trace of.

Two brothers, James and Benjamin Crippen, first came to this state, leaving John, an elder brother, in Scotland, who inherited the family estate. This estate, now of immense value has, within the last forty-five years, been left without an heir. Undoubtedly the Crippens of Delaware could be proven the rightful owners, but for the difficulty of recovering the lost links in their history. They have always borne an excellent name, and have been highly esteemed in the communities where they have resided.

His mother dying when he was only nine years of age, Edward J. Crippen was brought up in the family of John Peach, Esq., the husband of his half sister. He was sent regularly to school and received, for that time, a good English education. With this for a foundation, and indulging through life a natural fondness for books and reading, he attained a more than usual degree of culture.

In 1842 he went to live with his elder brother, James, in New Castle, and was clerk in his store. He first commenced business for himself by opening a store in Newark, where he remained three years. In 1853 he removed to Philadelphia and entered into partnership with his father-in-law, W. S. Maddock. This gentleman was the proprietor of the oldest grocery house in Pennsylvania, located at 115 South Third street, Philadelphia, and which has been in continuous business, and in the same family, from the time of its establishment in 1805. The founders were W. S. and E. Maddock, who continued it till 1826, when it was taken in charge by W. S. Maddock, of the second generation, till 1853. By the admission of Mr. Crippen at that time, the name of the firm was changed to W. S. Maddock and Company. Mr. Maddock died in 1867, and his son, John B. Maddock, of the third generation, continued the business with Mr. Crippen, the firm bearing the name of Crippen and Maddock. John B. Maddock retired in 1873, and William Maddock Crippen, the oldest son of Edward J. Crippen, was admitted to the firm, which then assumed the name of E. J. Crippen and Company.

Edward J. Crippen was married in 1850, to Miss Mary Maddock, daughter of W. S. Maddock, and granddaughter of the first W. S. Maddock, who, with his brother, founded the business. William M., mentioned above, was the eldest of their three children. The second child was Elizabeth Maddock Crippen, and the youngest James Edward Crippen. Mrs. Crippen died in March, 1882.

---

JOHN A. REYNOLDS was born near Middletown, December 4, 1813. His father was William Reynolds, a farmer, who was born in Appoquinimink hundred and died in his forty-eighth year. His grandfather was Thomas Reynolds, also a farmer of the same hundred. The family is of English ancestry and were among the early settlers of the county. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Arnold Naudain, an uncle of Dr. Arnold Naudain, U. S. senator from Delaware. At the age of eight years, shortly after the death of his father, John was sent first to the pay school, then to the Middletown Academy, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age. He then entered the store of Mr. John McDowell, at Dover, where he continued for one year, when he accepted a clerkship in the store of Mr. William B. Janvier, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, when he returned home.

He began the business of agriculture at the age of twenty-two. At first he rented the land which he cultivated, when, after four years, he became the owner of a farm known as "Glenwood," lying two and a half miles from Newark and containing 165 acres. Soon after this he purchased another farm of 100 acres, being assisted by his friends to make the payments thereon. This kindness was the result of his integrity and the confidence reposed in him by his friends. Mr. Reynolds was very successful as a farmer, which business he followed until 1861, when he began merchandizing in the town of Newark, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Middletown, and in connection with his two younger sons, engaged in the general mercantile business, which he continued until 1868, when he retired from business. John D. Reynolds was nominated on the Whig ticket in 1852, and was one of the three



Whigs who were elected from New Castle county to the state legislature, serving in the session of the General Assembly of 1853.

Mr. Reynolds was appointed by Governor Sandsbury in 1867, one of the trustees on the part of the state for Delaware College.

John A. Reynolds has been twice married; first to Miss Mary G., daughter of Samuel Moore, of New Castle county, Del. She died in April, 1858, leaving four children, three of whom are yet living: I. John A., Jr.; II. Edward; III. Samuel M. He was again united in marriage to Miss Caroline C., daughter of Joshua B. Fennimore.

DR. WILLIAM WELLS WOLFE, of Milton, who died in that town in May, 1866, was born in 1800. His father, Dr. Jacob Wolfe, was also a physician in Milton. Dr. William W. Wolfe, after careful literary training, entered on the study of medicine, and after graduating from the University of Maryland, settled for the practice of his profession, in Milton, where he spent his life. His brothers were Jacob and Erasmus Wolfe, merchants of Philadelphia.

Dr. W. W. Wolfe married Ann, daughter of Governor Hazzard. Himself and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died in July, 1866, her honored husband preceding her by only a few months. For forty years Dr. Wolfe was engaged in a large and extensive practice and left behind him a name for skill in his profession, and for great uprightness of life. Two sons and one daughter survived their parents: I. Dr. David Wolfe; II. Dr. William Wolfe; III. Mrs. Charlotte, who married John R. McFee, of Georgetown, Delaware.

JOSEPH R. TANTUM was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, on the 12th day of April, 1834, son of James Tantum, a wealthy farmer of that county. He was educated in the best schools in that section of the country. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in mercantile business, which he prosecuted successfully for several years, but finally disposed of it and engaged in the

drug and apothecary business. In a few years he decided to relinquish that occupation and to prepare himself for the duties of a physician, for which he believed he was especially called.

Immediately after the disposal of his interests in the drug and chemical department he commenced the study of medicine. While thus engaged events occurred that deeply impressed him with the probable truth of homeopathy, and he decided to examine it carefully, and at once entered the office of Prof. O. B. Gause, M. D., of Philadelphia. Here the same characteristics exhibited themselves that had marked his early life, viz: An indomitable will and a determination to succeed in all that he undertook. He was a faithful and diligent student, being absent from lectures but two hours during the last year's course at college. After the completion of a thorough course of instruction, he graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1865 he moved to Wilmington and commenced practice. His success in building up a large practice in a short time was almost unprecedented in the history of his profession.

THOMAS ELLIOTT RECORDS was born three miles from Lewes, January 7, 1828. His father, Isaac Records, was a farmer and also a builder, an industrious thrifty and upright man, highly regarded in the community, and a member of the Methodist church. He died, September 29, 1843. His wife was Temperance, daughter of John Elliott, of Little Creek hundred. Seven of their eight children grew to maturity: I. John; II. Anna; III. Sarah; IV. Mary; V. Rufus; VI. Thomas E.; VII. Margaret L.

The father of Isaac Records was also a farmer near Lewes, and the family, which is of French origin, is one of the oldest in the county. Mr. Records received a good common school education which he supplemented by reading and study.

At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in Lewes, and continued in this employment until 1852, when he went to Madison county, Missouri, as book-keeper for the mining com-



pany of R. F. & T. F. Fleming, of Philadelphia. In this position he remained until March, 1856, when he returned to Delaware and was for some years in mercantile business, in company with Henry Wolfe, Sr., in Lewes. He disposed of his share in the business in the spring of 1858, and in the following spring opened a store in his own name, which he conducted with uninterrupted success. Mr. Records in 1864 was elected a member of the Levy Court of Sussex county for four years. In 1870 he was elected to the state senate, serving with great credit in the sessions of 1871 and 1873. He was on the finance committee, and was instrumental in defeating the attempt to change the usury laws of Delaware which would have unsettled all the investments in the state. He was also influential in securing the passage of the present tax law which has not since been materially modified. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Wilmington, and to the same body in Dover in 1880. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1849.

His marriage with Miss Esther Rebecca, daughter of Rev. John T. and Mary (West) Hazzard, of Lewes, took place in June, 1860. They have had three children: I. John Hazzard; II. William Thomas; III. Mary Hazzard Records.

---

KENDAL RICKARDS, ESQ., was born August 8, 1816, being the youngest son of Eli and Rachel (Derrickson) Rickards. His father was a farmer in independent circumstances, an industrious and respected citizen, and a member of the Methodist church. His first wife lived but a few months after their marriage, and he was next married to Miss Evans, by whom he had four sons and one daughter. She also died, and in 1810 he married Rachel, daughter of John Derrickson. Their four children grew to maturity; I. Isaac; II. Stephen; III. Kendal; IV. Mary, who married J. D. Lynch, and died in 1850, leaving two children.

Eli Rickards died November 12, 1833, in his sixty-sixth year. His father was Jones Rickards, also a farmer, who owned the property on which his son resided when Kendal Rickards was born. He died in 1790, at the

age of fifty. Esquire Rickards was favored with but few educational advantages, all his school days amounting to no more than nine months. There were almost no schools in that part of Delaware during his childhood and youth. He grew up on the farm, and his father dying when he was seventeen years of age, he assisted for one year afterward in the care of the estate. He then followed the sea five years, being engaged in the coasting trade, and spending his winters at home.

In 1840, having married the year previous, he purchased two small tracts of worn-out land, containing 48 acres, for which he paid four hundred and fifteen dollars, and commenced farming.

Kendal Rickards was made constable in the three years following 1842, and also in 1853-54. In 1854 he was appointed justice of the peace and notary public, the duties of which office he discharged with so much ability and acceptance, that he was twice re-appointed, holding the office for three full terms of seven years each. In this position he won the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and gained a wide reputation as a just, fair and honorable officer.

In 1876 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket to the popular branch of the General Assembly and served with credit during the session of 1877. He was always deeply interested in educational matters, and active in promoting the interests of the public schools of his locality. For seventeen years he was clerk of the local board of school trustees.

In 1839 Kendal Rickard married Eleanor M. Carey, by whom he had seven children: I. Ann M. T.; II. Mary C.; III. Elizabeth L.; IV. James K.; V. Charles S.; VI. Sarah E.; VII. George Washington Rickards. Kendal Rickards had the misfortune to lose his wife November 23, 1875. In January, 1876, he married Elizabeth S., widow of David H. Derrickson, and daughter of Lemuel Lynch, and had by this marriage: I. Minerva W.; II. Mattie Rickards.

---

STEPHEN POSTLES was born between Frederica and Milford, in Kent county, September 29, 1811, being the fifth and young-



est child of Zadoc and Eleanor (Paker) Postles. His father, a farmer, a most excellent man, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1812, when his son, Stephen, was only six months old.

The grandfather of the latter was Shadrach Postles, who, with his brothers, Thomas and John were the first of the name who came to America. They settled in Sussex county, and in the year 1800 Shadrach and all his children, with the exception of Zadoc, who had married, removed to Franklin county, Ohio, where he died and his descendants are scattered throughout the West.

Stephen Postles grew up at the old homestead. A very poor school kept only about two months in the winter, was all he had any opportunity of attending. At the age of sixteen he left home, and for nearly two years worked for Jehu Reed on the old Hewston farm, in Murderkill Neck, receiving only \$2.50 per month, or a shilling a day for fifteen hours labor. In the fall of 1829 he became a clerk in the store of his cousins, Job and Solomon Townsend, of Frederica, with whom he remained four years, receiving but thirty dollars a year, but he learned how to conduct business, and was introduced to a course of life which held before him the promise of better things.

Leaving his cousins, he formed a partnership with Thomas Lockwood in the general merchandise business, in Frederica. The firm of Lockwood & Postles dissolved after three years, by mutual consent, and Mr. Postles purchased, in the fall of 1837, the Harcastle farm, one mile from Camden. On this he worked hard, and also, after a year, established a small foundry and plow manufactory for the supply of the surrounding country. This, after continuing with success till 1850, he sold to Nock and Dickson, of Camden, but continued farming.

In the spring of 1853 he was urged by Mr. Thomas H. Bayard, uncle of his wife, to remove to Wilmington, and engage in the manufacture of morocco. This he at first declined to do, but in the fall of that year, partly in consideration of better schools for his children, decided to take the step. The change was made in November. He entered into partnership with Mr. Bayard, and set

himself to work to learn the business. Notwithstanding the closest application, he scarcely made enough the first year to support his family, but they did make some reputation. The establishment had before been in bad repute, and was sadly run down. The second year they began to prosper, and in 1856 built a new brick factory on Fourth street, between Orange and Tatnall, in which his son, General James Parke Postles afterwards conducted the business. The financial distress of 1857, they foresaw and were prepared to meet. In January, 1858, Mr. Postles bought out his partner, and after that owned and conducted the business in his own name. The two years following were successful; 1861 was not so profitable, and in 1862 the factory was stopped, the men discharged, and ruin seemed inevitable. As the war progressed, he was enabled to renew business in a small way; credit and cash were gone, but he had never lost his credit for integrity. By degrees prosperity returned, and in 1866 he took his two eldest sons into the business, the firm taking the name of S. Postles & Sons.

After two years of continued success his eldest son, William R., retired from the firm, which then bore the name of S. Postles & Son. In 1873, just twenty years from the time he left his country home, Mr. Postles bought the fine residence in Camden owned by Hon. John Glancey Jones, which he from that time occupied, though he did not withdraw from the business in Wilmington until 1875, when he sold out to his son and retired.

Stephen Postles' first wife, to whom he was married, April 15, 1834, was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Roe, of Kent county. Their children were: I. Thomas; II. William Roe; III. General James Parke Postles; IV. Eliza Melissa; V. Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mrs. Postles died January 21, 1848.

On the 8th of January, 1850, Mr. Postles married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Casson, by whom he had three children: I. Elizabeth Casson; II. Mary Ann; III. Laura Bayard Postles.

---

THOMAS ROBINSON, the Loyalist, brother of Judge Peter Robinson, was a gen-





tleman of high character, of superior education and of great talents and influence. The following account of him is found in "Sabine's Loyalists of the Revolutions, Vol I."

"In July, 1775, the Sussex county committee took him in hand for his acts and words, and unanimously declared that he was an enemy to his country and a continuacious opposer of liberty and the natural rights of mankind! His offences were various. Peter Watson swore that being at Robinson's store, he saw his clerk, John Gozlin, weigh and sell two small parcels of bohea-tea, one of which he delivered to a girl and the other to Leatherberry Baker's wife. Robert Burton testified that Robinson said to him that the Whig committees were a pack of fools for taking up arms against the King, that our charters were not annihilated, changed or altered by the late acts of Parliament, etc., Nathaniel Mitchell testified that Robinson had declared to him, the present Congress were an unconstitutional body of men, and also that the great men were pushing on the common people between them and all danger. After hearing this evidence the committee summoned Robinson to appear before them to answer. But he returned word that he desired his compliments to the gentlemen of the committee and to acquaint them that he did not nor could think of coming before them unless he could bring forty or fifty armed men with him. These 'compliments' were voted to be 'insulting and imperious,' and a resolution pronouncing his defection from the Whig cause followed." He was fined one thousand pounds and his property was confiscated, and he took refuge in Canada. He afterwards returned to Sussex county, and died, and was buried at St. George's Chapel.

---

HIRAM T. DOWNING was born near Cannon's Ferry, in Sussex county, October 11, 1833. His father, James Downing, was a merchant in that village. He died in 1862. His mother was Margaret, daughter of James L. Wallace, a local minister of that county. Mr. Downing was well educated in the public schools, attending until 1853, when he spent a year at the academy in Zanesville, Ohio. After that he was a clerk in Laurel,

in his native state. In 1856, he went to Danville, Ill. where he was engaged as mail and station agent on the Wabash Valley Railroad, until 1860.

Returning to Delaware he was engaged in farming for three years, on the former estate of his grandfather on the Nanticoke river, after which he was again a clerk in Laurel. In November, 1865, he was appointed by Governor Gove Saulsbury clerk of the orphans' court and register in chancery for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he was re-appointed a second term of five years. Hiram T. Downing became a Mason in 1854, and passed all the chairs of the Blue Lodge and the Chapter and Council degree.

In 1860 H. T. Downing was married to Martha, daughter of Nathan Cannon, Esq., of Concord, Sussex county, and had issue: I. Jennie Vernon; II. Lizzie Ellegood; III. Hugh Turpin Downing.

---

JOHN PILLING was born at Chowbent, Lancashire, England, March 6, 1830, son of Richard and Susan (Bradshaw) Pilling. His father, a silk weaver, was in limited circumstances, and his son John was obliged to leave school before he was eight years of age, and afterwards, for many years, his teachers were the stern necessity of a life of toil. Before his eleventh year he had served out a boys' apprenticeship at making sparables or shoe nails, a day's work being 4,000 at six cents per 1,000, one-half going to his employer for the use of the shop.

In 1841 he came with his parents to America, settling in Philadelphia, where both father and son worked in various woolen and cotton mills. The next year they came to Broadbent's carpet mill in Brandywine hundred, following him to Mill Creek hundred and remaining until 1845. They were employed in various mills until 1848, when they entered the mills of Joseph Dean & Son. John Pilling was then eighteen, and his wages \$4 a week.

After several years of faithful service, being advanced by slow stages to a salary of \$10, he relinquished his position, accepting that of a man of all work at \$5 a week, as the only means by which he could learn all



the details of the business. This step he considered the turning point in his business life. In 1857 he became the superintendent of a department in the mills of Robert Kershaw, in Philadelphia, which were soon stopped by the panic of that year. From 1858 to 1860 he managed the mills of Shaw & Armstrong in that city.

He then returned to Newark and became the partner of William Dean, which continued till 1882, when they organized a stock company, with Mr. Pilling as president and Mr. Dean as treasurer. This business, managed with great ability and prudence, proved very successful, and Mr. Pilling finally attained to wealth and honorable position.

In 1867 he made the tour of Europe, visiting the most celebrated mills of England, Belgium, Holland and France, to inform himself of the best methods and processes incident to their business, resulting on his return in introducing great improvements into their works, and during the long period of depression following the panic of 1873 their mills never stopped, except for repairs. In 1880 Mr. Pilling made a second visit to Europe for his health, which had become impaired by his long and close application to business.

He became an honored and trusted Republican leader, and in 1866 and again in 1880, was elected a member of the legislature, where his course was so honorable and marked by such good judgment as greatly to increase his reputation. He secured the passage of the bill giving additional aid to Delaware College; the charter of the Pennsylvania and Delaware Railroad, and other important legislation.

John Pilling was married in 1851 to Elizabeth B. Kelly. Their children were: I. Kate, who died December 17, 1872; II. Isabella, wife of S. J. Wright, of Newark; III. Susan Estella; IV. John Pilling, Jr. His wife died December 21, 1873, and October 4, 1877, he married Miss Ellen Glenn.

---

ROBERT SHIELDS GRIFFITH was born near Newark, August 13, 1828, and was the fifth son of Joseph and Agnes (Adams) Griffith.

Robert S. Griffith grew up on the farm,

and attended what was called Jones' school house until he was fifteen years of age, when he spent two years at the celebrated school of Rev. Samuel Aaron, at Norristown, Pa. He then returned to the home farm, where he lived and labored till 1851, when his father having purchased the farm known as "Rich Hill," at Sassafras, Kent county, Md., he removed thither and made it his home.

The house on the farm is a two-story brick building, erected in the most substantial manner about 1775, by Alexander Beard, who then owned the property. He brought the bricks from England, probably in his own vessel. The property was afterwards owned by Hon. Charles Thomas, ex-governor of Delaware, of whom Mr. Joseph Griffith made the purchase in 1840.

Robert S. Griffith was, in 1871, elected county commissioner for two years, and again in 1873, for the same length of time. Robert S. Griffith was married, May 15, 1851, to Miss Mary M., daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Mayne) Middleton, of New Castle county. Joseph Middleton was a lineal descendant of Arthur Middleton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have seven children: I. Elizabeth; II. Josephine; III. Fannie; IV. Robert Middleton; V. Charles; VI. Harry; VII. Joseph Thomas.

---

MARK HENRY DAVIS was born May 17, 1835, in Cedar Creek hundred, son of John Campbell Davis, a miller and farmer of Sussex county. He was a member of the Levy Court and a leading Whig, and died in 1841, after a short illness. While returning from a distant part of the country he stopped to hear the Rev. R. K. Kemp preach, and upon reaching home said to his family that he wanted Mr. Kemp to preach at his funeral. In one week after this he died, and his funeral discourse was preached by Mr. Kemp. His mother was Keturah, daughter of William Shockley. She was a Methodist and died in 1850. Mark H. Davis in early life had no opportunities of education. The death of his father left him poor, and he had a hard battle in life from the beginning. There were no schools in that part of the



country, and he worked upon the farm from the time he could work. At the age of twenty-one years he could scarcely write his own name, and his knowledge of reading and arithmetic was very limited. He found himself without means on a small farm; yet at twenty-three years of age, married, and for a time continued upon the farm. Finding success impossible he removed to the town of Milford, where he resided for one year in very straitened circumstances.

He went to Philadelphia in 1861, and obtained a position in the commission house of Rodman Carter, where he remained one year. Here he obtained a good business education. For much of the year his salary was only four dollars per week.

In August, 1861, by the advice and consent of his employer, he engaged in the business of buying up fruit and produce, and received for his part, one-half the profits accruing therefrom. His purchases for twenty-eight days amounted to \$29,000, and his drafts were honored to any extent. Mr. Davis was now very successful, and by economy, had saved enough money to justify entrance upon business for himself; he accordingly purchased the store of Fooks & Brother, Laurel, and engaged in the business of general merchandizing. He was not very successful as to his store, but he made money buying fruit and produce. In 1868 he purchased a farm of 300 acres in Prince Hook Neck, upon which he planted an orchard of 8,000 peach trees, and afterward shipped his fruit to markets in the North. In 1870 he disposed of his business in Laurel, and removed to Milford. In 1875, he purchased an additional farm of 100 acres, and in 1876 bought another at Jefferson's Cross Roads, upon which he set out large orchards, until he had 14,000 trees growing.

Mark H. Davis was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for his district, and served with much credit in this position until the office was discontinued. Mr. Davis was united in marriage, January 6, 1858, to Miss Mary E., daughter of James M. Kane, of Cedar Creek hundred. She was well fitted to enable her husband to achieve success in life in any direction. They had three children, viz: I. Frank Wilson; II. Eliza Gray; III. Lulu Tate Davis.

JAMES WASHINGTON ROBBINS was the son of William Robbins, and born in Granville, Washington county, N. Y., May 27, 1831. After receiving a good English education, he learned the tin business, faithfully serving out an apprenticeship of five years. He then came to Smyrna, where he worked at his trade for four years, when he went to Dover in the employ of A. B. Richardson & Co., in the stove and tin business, for a year, when that firm was dissolved and the firm of Richardson & Robbins was formed, which continued nineteen years, and ended by the death of Mr. Robbins, June 27, 1876.

Early in the history of this partnership the firm began the canning business in a small way, but in a short time it grew so rapidly under the thrifty management of the firm that the stove and tin business was discontinued, and all their energies were given to the canning business. As this interest grew, Mr. Robbins devoted himself largely to the outside business connected with the establishment, and most ably and successfully labored for its advancement and prosperity. He was a man of large views, and most active, energetic and industrious, besides possessing great practical sense and superior judgment. He was affable, kind, generous and charitable, and through these qualities made many friends, and was much beloved. His death was lamented by the entire community in which he lived, and to whose prosperity he had so largely and materially contributed.

---

HON. JOHN T. MOORE was born in Little Creek hundred, April 14, 1819, son of Luther Moore, a farmer of Little Creek hundred, who was among the earliest friends of the Methodist Protestant church, and bore throughout a long life the character of an upright Christian gentleman. His mother was Nancy, daughter of John Dashiell, of the well-known Dashiell family, of Maryland. She was regarded as a most exemplary Christian woman by all who knew her.

Mr. Moore attended the public schools in his vicinity until sixteen years of age, when he began attending a select school in Laurel. Here he continued until his twentieth year,



when he commenced an agricultural life upon the farm where he was born, which was attended with no small degree of success until 1847, when he removed to Laurel and engaged in merchandizing.

He became the possessor of several vessels and contracted largely for wool, grain, lumber, etc., which he shipped to Northern markets. In 1857 Mr. Moore was appointed clerk of the Superior Court of Sussex county, by Governor P. F. Causcy. After five years of official service he returned to Laurel, giving his attention to his mercantile pursuits until 1870, when he retired from active business, still retaining, however, an interest in the purchase of grain and lumber until the year 1876, when his attention was given to the management of his farms and the oversight of his vessels.

In 1874 Mr. Moore was nominated on the Democratic ticket for state senator from Sussex county. He was elected and served as chairman of the committee on accounts, was on the committee on enrollment, on revised statutes, and finance. His period of service expired in 1877, and for this session he served as speaker of the senate, in which office he gained by his knowledge of parliamentary law, his urbanity and fairness, a large hold upon the confidence and esteem of the members of that body. In 1840 John T. Moore was married to Sallie, daughter of Nathaniel Horsey, as well-known business man of Laurel. Their only son, Andrew W. Moore, died at the age of twenty-five years. After the death of his first wife, he married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Winder Dashiell, Esq., who also died, leaving no children.

Mr. Moore was often solicited by his party to allow his name to go before the people as a candidate for governor of the state, and in 1822 every inducement was presented by his many friends in the state, among whom were the leading men of the Democratic party, but he firmly and persistently declined.

---

LEONARD KITTINGER, M. D., was born in Philadelphia, April 27, 1834, being the only son of Judge Henry Cress and Ann Eliza (Dixey) Kittinger. Judge Kittinger practiced law for a number of years in his

native city, when he removed to Trenton, N. J., where he was judge of the court of common pleas for fifteen years, the first two terms of five years each being appointed by the governor and after the change in the Constitution, the last term was elected by the people.

He removed to Washington city in 1864, where he died in 1879, aged sixty-six years. He left, besides Dr. Kittinger, three daughters. Originally a Democrat, he became a pronounced Republican on the breaking out of the war, and was a strong friend of President Lincoln. He was a man of sterling integrity and greatly respected. His father was Leonard Kittinger, a merchant of Philadelphia. He died about 1844, aged sixty-six years. His first wife was Sarah Cress, of Germantown, and their only child was Henry C., and after her death he married Eliza Moore, of Moorestown, N. J., by whom he had three daughters. His father was Dr. John Kittinger, who came from Germany and settled in Germantown, prior to the Revolutionary War. He was a large and wealthy landholder at the time of his death. Dr. Leonard Kittinger graduated at the Princeton Academy, N. J., after which he attended the grammar school at Edge Hill, N. J., from which he also graduated with honor. It was early his intention to become a physician, and he began the study of medicine at Trenton, but his health being delicate, he engaged in mercantile life until 1859, when he entered as a student, the office of Dr. O. B. Gause, professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in the Pennsylvania Homoeopathic Medical College, an institution which has since been consolidated with the Hahnemann Medical College. He graduated M. D., in 1863, after a very thorough course of study, and the same year settled in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., remaining until April, 1866, when he removed to Wilmington, where he devoted himself, with great success, to his profession, and by his skill and popularity, built up a large and lucrative practice.

In May, 1859, Dr. Kittinger was married to Miss Emma, only daughter of Hon. Obadiah Howell, a prominent citizen of Trenton, N. J., and of an old and highly respectable family. They had issue; 1. Leonard Ar-





mour, M. D.; II. Charles Howe; III. George Batchelder Kittinger. Dr. Kittinger was, in 1869, elected a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, was one year the physician to New Castle Almshouse and Insane Asylum, and for several years physician in charge of the Home for Aged Women, a noble institution, conducted under the auspices of the benevolent ladies of Wilmington.

---

WARREN KINDER was born December 4, 1800, being the eldest son of Isaac and Rhoda (Warren) Kinder. Isaac Kinder was a large land owner, and a prominent and highly respected citizen. He died February 17, 1855, in the eighty-second year of his age. His wife was the daughter of Alexander and Sina Warren. She died July 16, 1862, in her eighty-fifth year. The parents of Isaac Kinder were Jacob and Kate Kinder, who, in 1763, on the day of their marriage, left Germany for America. Jacob Kinder died before 1800, and his wife about 1825. Their children were Jacob, a farmer, who inherited the home property, afterwards owned by his grandson; Isaac, noticed above, and Nancy, who married Stephen Warren, brother of Mrs. Isaac Kinder.

Warren Kinder attended the pay schools of his locality till about 1820, after which he attended the academy at Seaford for two winters. In 1825 he married, and purchased "Maple Grove," a farm of 500 acres, where he settled. Years of toil were required to clear away the oak forest and improve the estate. Mr. Kinder engaged to a considerable extent in the culture of peaches, raising the best varieties, and sending them to market so carefully that they always commanded the highest prices.

In politics he was originally a Federalist. In 1832 he was elected a member of the Levy Court on the Reform ticket, serving for one year. He then joined the Democratic party and was re-elected to the Levy Court for a term of four years. Subsequently he served two terms, making thirteen years in all, and his services were always highly satisfactory.

He also held many local offices. He was county treasurer in 1873-4, and was for several years vice-president of the Sussex coun-

ty Bible Society, his health compelling him finally to resign. Mr. Kinder was one of the most prominent members of Bethel Methodist church for over half a century. He was steward and trustee for many years, and a faithful attendant and liberal supporter of its ordinances. Warren Kinder was first married February 2, 1825, to Miss Ann M., daughter of Caleb and Nancy Davis, by whom he had twelve children. Of these nine grew to maturity: I. Caleb Davis; II. Mary Frances; III. Rhoda Ann; IV. Emily Sina; V. Eliza Amanda; VI. Castelia; VII. Martha Ellen; VIII. Caroline; IX. Mary Adelaide. Mrs. Kinder died April 1, 1848, and he next married Mrs. Eliza A. Bradley, widow of Isaac Bradley, and daughter of Francis Brown. She died May 23, 1859. The third wife was Emeline Davis, sister of the first Mrs. Kinder, who died July 9, 1876.

---

HON. JOHN HICKMAN was born in Milford Neck, October 21, 1827, only son of Nathaniel and Sallie Ann (Shearer) Hickman.

His father was a shipbuilder of Milford, of wide reputation, who amassed a considerable fortune in his calling, born March 20, 1785, and died December 26, 1836. He had three children, Nancy, John and Mary. His daughters died unmarried. John was left an orphan at nine years of age, and until fifteen years of age had his home with Captain John Hickman, an uncle. During his minority his guardian was Manaan Gum, of Frankford. He received his preparation for college at the academy of Newark, and in 1844 entered Delaware College, where he remained for two years. He entered on the study of medicine with Dr. John Gillis, of Whaleyville, Md., but could not overcome his repugnance to the sight of blood, and abandoned it after one year. He then entered mercantile life at Frankford, having Manaan Gum and John T. Long as partners, and with them conducted the vessel business, merchandizing and a large steam saw mill. When the partnership ended Mr. Hickman bought large tracts of swamp lands, which he cleared and converted into fertile farms, and this work, though laborious and expensive, was a pay-



ing investment. On the completion of the Delaware and the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, he conceived the idea of making a railroad connect with the latter at Georgetown, running from Frankford and making a road for the eastern section of Sussex county, and which would be an agency for the development of that portion of the state, and southwardly to Maryland and Virginia.

It is not too much to say that to Mr. Hickman it was owing that this railroad was carried through to Frankford. Upon the completion of this improvement he was made the president of the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad, and continued to hold this position until his lamented death.

He served two terms in the state legislature, and during the second was speaker. The interests of public education and the internal improvements of the state are greatly indebted to his wise influence and sleepless vigilance and energy. His death was regarded as a public calamity, and to his family and friends an irreparable bereavement.

John Hickman was an humble and devout Christian believer, a member of the Presbyterian church, and passed from life under the inspiring hope and with the calm resignation of the true Christian. His useful and honorable career was terminated November 21, 1877. In 1851 he was united in marriage to Angie, daughter of Stansbury Cannan, of Bridgeville, and they had six children.

---

CAPT. JOSHUA SCOTT VALENTINE was born in East Marlborough, Chester county, Pa., July 28, 1811. His father, John Valentine, was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, a member of the Society of Friends. He died August 27, 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-five. His wife was Asemath, daughter of Joshua Scott, of the same township. They had four sons and three daughters, who grew to maturity: I. Joshua S.; II. Elizabeth; III. Benjamin F.; IV. Chalkley Mitchener; V. Edith; VI. Hon. John K. Valentine; VII. Annie.

The grandfather of Captain Valentine was Absalom Valentine, also a farmer, who spent his life in Londonderry township, and died in 1824, when in his eighteenth year. His wife was Mary Temple. They had eight children.

Captain Valentine attended the Friends' school in his native place during the winter season, until he was twenty years of age, after which he was engaged in agriculture and teaching till 1838. He then removed to Wilmington, where he was a clerk for two years, and for two years principal of Public School No. 12. Following this he was the agent of the P., W. & B. Railroad until 1853, when he was elected to the legislature on the Whig ticket, and was a leading and popular member. He had charge of the bill for chartering the Delaware Railroad, and introduced the first bill ever brought before the legislature of Delaware to give to married women the right to hold and control all the property they possess at the time of marriage. The bill had at that time no chance of passage, but it led the way to a better state of things.

He became interested, about this time, in pushing through to a successful completion, the building of the Delaware Railroad, for which he procured large subscriptions to the stock, and was thus engaged till the road was finished, in 1856.

In 1857 he was elected city auditor of Wilmington; in 1859, street commissioner for two years; and was kept almost constantly in office as member of the board of education, board of health and of the City Council.

Being a strong Union man he was, in May, 1862, appointed captain in the volunteer service, and helped recruit the Fourth Delaware, which was mustered into the U. S. service in September. He commanded Company K, whose hardships and perils he shared till the close of the war. They were engaged in the defense of Washington for about a year, after which the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac. It was engaged in all the battles of the Fifth Corps, to which it was attached, and made a proud record. Captain Valentine was a gallant and able officer, and on several occasions led his regiment in action. He received an honorable discharge in June, 1865.

In September, 1866, he was elected by the Republican party mayor of Wilmington, and was also twice re-elected, serving six years, and proving a very able and popular officer. A disqualifying clause in the law, passed in 1872, finally made him ineligible for further re-election. He was afterward United States commissioner and chief supervisor of elections for Delaware. He was a Mason and be-



longed to the Order of Odd Fellows, from 1844. Captain Valentine was married in October, 1835, to Miss Rachel Ann Hollingsworth, of Wilmington. They had two daughters: I. Emma Louise; II. Sarah Ann. The death of Captain Valentine, July 6, 1882, was very sudden and unexpected, and the shock was deeply felt throughout the community. His kind disposition and stanch principles had made him hosts of friends.

---

**MATTHIAS DAY**, son of John and Mary (Maxwell) Day, was born in Kent county, Md., in 1783. His mother's family was one of the most wealthy and influential in that county. His father was a Methodist clergyman, and in 1792 moved to Kent county, Del., where he died two years later. The father of the latter, also named John Day, married Susanna Piner, and died prior to the Revolution.

The family were of English origin, and were among the earliest settlers of Kent, in Maryland. Matthias Day owned two farms and became a leading man in his locality, holding the office of county treasurer for the term of three years. He was in later life a Whig in politics, and was twice elected to the legislature, serving in the years of 1827 and 1828. He was a member of, and class leader in the Methodist church.

By his first wife, Letitia Loekwood, he had four children, three by his second wife, Elizabeth Smith, and five by his third wife, Martha Bagges. Mr. Day was a truly good man and served well his day and generation. He died, greatly lamented, May 14, 1843, at the age of fifty-nine.

---

**WILLIAM COUPER**, third son of Dr. James and Hannah (McIntire) Couper, was born in New Castle, September 9, 1809. Of a family and lineage, who next to character and religion prized a good education; he received in his early years, thorough instructions in the English branches.

While still very young he went to Philadelphia and there entered the commission house of Perit & Cabot, engaged in the foreign trade. He remained with the firm several

years, after which he became corresponding clerk in the celebrated house of Samuel Comly, with which were connected several branch houses in the southern cities. In both of these places his capability, industry, and manly, upright conduct, won him great respect and regard. He familiarized himself thoroughly with every detail of the business, and about the year 1855, went to Canton, China, where he engaged as corresponding clerk in the mercantile house of Wetmore & Company, and afterwards became a member of the firm.

In 1861 he returned to Delaware, and purchasing several valuable farms in New Castle county, devoted himself to agriculture the remainder of his life. His decease took place November 25, 1874. Though a gentleman of culture and refinement, and successful in all his undertakings, Mr. Couper was modest and retiring in his habits and averse to all ostentation. Home he loved and the companionship of near and congenial friends, having little fondness for the excitements of general society. But his sympathies were confined to no narrow circle, and he watched with deep interest all that was occurring in the church, the world, and the state. "In all that was done for the welfare of men he rejoiced. With all human sufferings he sympathized, and with a feeling heart and liberal hand responded to the appeals of charity and sorrow." An eloquent address—from which the last sentence was quoted—commemorative of his life and character, was delivered at his funeral by his pastor, and the warm eulogies called forth on that occasion, found a ready response in every heart. His pastor was his friend, and acquainted with him intimately. He testified to his purity and amiability of character; his diligence in the performance of every duty as a man, a citizen and a christian.

To the church he gave liberally, never forgetting that its great work could not be carried on without material aid, and most generously donated to all other benevolent causes. Such a life could have but one source of inspiration; his Bible was his daily companion, his creed and rule of faith and practice.

---

**JOHN EMORY RICHARDS** was born May 21, 1836, at the old Richards home-



stead in Sussex county. His father was John Richards, a farmer, who died at the age of forty-seven. He married Ann P., daughter of Dr. John Carey, of Bridgeville. The paternal grandfather of John E. Richards was also named John. He married Ann Wilson, of Maryland, and had two children, John and Robert H. Richards. The latter was a graduate of Dickinson College, and at the time of his death, in 1858, he was a student at Yale law school. John E. Richards attended the district schools of his vicinity until seventeen, when he was sent to the Milford academy, but owing to the death of his brother, he was compelled to return and assume the management of the farm.

In 1855 before gaining his majority, he began farming for himself upon 212 acres of land, which he had purchased from his father's estate. He largely engaged in the culture of fruit and was very successful. After the death of his mother he bought the home farm, known as "Locust Grove," an estate of 358 acres, upon which he had an orchard of 2,000 trees in full bearing. Mr. Richards became a leading citizen in the community. He served as a soldier during the civil war, being a member of the Sixth Delaware regiment.

John E. Richards was united in marriage in 1857 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis N. Wright, of Sussex county, and seven children were born to them.

**JAMES HENRY POSTLES** was born near Frederica, February 23, 1825. His father, Shadrach Postles, an enterprising and successful farmer, was born in Milford, then Mispillion hundred, in 1801. He married in 1823, Mrs. Sallie Spencer, by whom he had six children. Mrs. Postles died in 1837, and Mr. Postles was again married in 1840 to Mrs. Cynthia Voss, nee Davis. They had one child, John Wesley Postles.

Shadrach Postles died in 1857. He was the eldest son of Zadoc Postles, also a farmer of the same place, who died in 1812, at the age of thirty-five. He married Miss Nellie Parker, of Sussex county, and three of their children grew to maturity: I. Shadrach; II. James; III. Stephen Postles.

The Postles in Delaware are descended

from two brothers, who emigrated from England early in colonial times, and many of them have been prominent citizens of the state. They have also become very numerous in the west, especially in Ohio, and the city of Columbus.

James H. Postles grew up on the farm, attending school in the winter till he was eighteen, after which he taught six years with success. In 1851 he purchased the estate on which he settled, his wife having inherited a part.

James H. Postles was married in 1850 to Miss Margaret Lowber, daughter of Isaac and Sallie (Williams) Davis, and they have had seven children: I. Albert; II. James Bell; III. Francis Edward; IV. Mary Davis; V. Sallie Williams; VI. Charles; VII. Annie Postles.

**JAMES THOMAS BIRD** was born in St. George's hundred, April 1, 1796, and was the only child of Thomas and Mary (Thomas) Bird. Mrs. Bird was the daughter of James Thomas, a farmer of St. George's hundred and also a manufacturer of broadcloth and fine woolen goods. She died when her son was only two years old and her husband never again married. He lived till 1830, reaching his sixty-second year. He was a man of fine proportions and great physical strength, which he preserved till near the time of his death. He was a farmer much in advance of his day in his ideas and methods of agriculture. He was a very generous and liberal man, too much so for his own interests; no appeal was ever made to him in vain. He was many years an elder and member of St. George's Presbyterian church.

The father of Thomas was William David Bird, a farmer and a brave soldier in the Revolutionary war, in the Delaware line. He kept a hotel for some years at Mount Pleasant, in which General Washington once spent a week with him, his army being in the neighborhood. Mr. William D. Bird was in the battle of Cooch's Bridge, the battle of Brandywine and other engagements.

He married in 1762, Ann Davis, who was born in Wales in 1734, and came to this country with her family. They settled on the Welsh tract near Buck's tavern, now Summit





Bridge. The tract patented by her father is now owned by Mr. Bird and has never been sold. It contains 220 acres. Mrs. Ann Bird saw it in its primitive state, with the bears, and different kinds of game native to the soil. She died in 1806; her husband in 1783.

His father, the original emigrant from England, settled awhile in Delaware, but afterwards removed to the southern part of Virginia, all his family accompanying him with the exception of this son, William David. The old Welsh tract estate constituted the home farm, and upon it Mr. James T. Bird spent his childhood and youth. He was a delicate child and in consequence school was attended but irregularly. At the age of eighteen he commenced farming on his own account.

At the age of thirty-five he removed to Newark, and in 1862 to Wilmington.

Three of his sons entered the United States army. He was in active service through the entire period of the war.

Mr. James Thomas Bird was first married in 1821, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Gracie Clark. They had seven children: I. Thomas; II. Dr. James C.; III. Henry B.; IV. Susan; V. Louisa; VI. Col. Charles; VII. William. Mr. Bird lost his wife in 1840, and in 1841 married Miss Susan daughter of Levi Clark. By her he had one child, Levi Clark Bird.

---

WILLIAM BACON ADAMS was born in Philadelphia, November 21, 1841, the youngest child of John and Eleanor (King) Adams. John Adams, his father, who was born in 1800, and was a painter by trade, died in 1842 before this son was a year old. The widow thus left without means, succeeded by her own brave efforts in raising her little family of seven children carefully and in respectability.

William B. Adams had but limited educational advantages, attending the old public school at Twelfth and Wistar streets, and a pay school for a few months, but before his ninth birthday his school days closed and he was put at service as an errand-boy to assist in the common support. At the age of sixteen he became an apprentice to learn the business of manufacturing trunks, at which he continued

until 1860, when he came, as a clerk, to Wilmington.

In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the First Delaware battery under the command of Captain Benjamin Nichols, serving bravely and faithfully the cause of his country on the field of honor for three years. Receiving an honorable discharge at the end of his term of service, he again took up his residence in Wilmington, and in 1866 entered into partnership with his brother, Joseph K. Adams, in the dry goods and notion business, in which they were prosperous. William B. Adams was married in 1877 to Miss Sallie P., daughter of Henry D. Bains, Esq., of Philadelphia.

---

HON. JOHN WALES, lawyer of Wilmington, and United States senator from Delaware, was born at New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1783. He was descended from Nathaniel Wales who landed in Boston 1635, whose great grandson, Rev. John Wales, graduated at Harvard 1728, married a lady by the name of Leonard, great-granddaughter of James Leonard, who was the first iron manufacturer on the continent of America, at Raynham, Mass. His son, Rev. Samuel Wales, D. D., professor in the theological school at New Haven, was father of Hon. John Wales. His mother, Catharine (Miles) Wales, was a good and wise woman to whose care he was early left by the death of his father, and until the end of his long life the son omitted no fitting opportunity of praising her virtues and honoring her memory. He was a graduate of Yale, of the class of 1801, and pursued his legal studies with his brother-in-law, Seth P. Staples.

With numerous letters of introduction he left home. The late Charles Chauncey, of Philadelphia, advised him to settle in that city, but he finally accepted the invitation of James M. Broom, and formed a law partnership with that gentleman in Wilmington, and in 1815, was, on motion of Nicholas Van Dyke, enrolled a member of the Delaware bar. This firm continued until 1819, when Mr. Broom removed to Philadelphia.

John Wales had by this time established an independent reputation and position which for thirty years rendered him familiar to the peo-



ple and courts of the state, and the earlier Delaware reports show how large was his practice. His chancery business was very large, and his natural and acquired abilities fitted him for laborious professional duties. A gentleman of quick sensibilities and large sympathy, he made his client's case his own, and relaxed no effort till his cause was gained or success became hopeless.

He took great interest in the prosperity of his adopted home, and was prompt to give assistance to all plans for the moral or material improvement of the city and state. He was one of the original promoters of Delaware College; the president of one of the oldest banks in Wilmington; a director in the first fire insurance company of the state; he bore a leading part in obtaining the city charter of Wilmington, and also in the earliest steps taken to get a railroad connection between Baltimore and Philadelphia via Wilmington. He belonged to the Whig school of politics, was an ardent admirer of Webster, Clay, and other chiefs of that now historic party, and took his full share on the hustings.

He was appointed secretary of state in 1845, and in 1849 was elected by the state legislature to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of Hon. J. M. Clayton, who had become a member of Gen. Taylor's cabinet. In 1851 the Democratic party obtained control, and James A. Bayard succeeded him. His being selected to fill this high position was a just tribute to his abilities, and the highest mark of respect for his character, as well as a recognition of services rendered his party.

He now virtually retired from the active practice of law but was deeply interested in the questions which grew more important and absorbing, and which were hurrying the nation into the vortex of civil war; and though advancing years forbade his entering on the labors of a political canvass, he took care to have it known that he was hostile to every form of secession. When the war came he shared the deepest anxiety of the patriotic unionists, and was in sympathy with the policy and principles of the Republican party, nor did providence permit his eyes to close upon his country until the military successes of 1863 gave him assurances that his hopes for the nation's unity and success would be secured in the struggle.

Hon. John Wales had an attractive person, was of medium height, possessing an easy address and fine social qualities. He was popular in the highest and best sense with the public, and the idol of his home, carrying into the evening shades of his life an unclouded intellect, and died giving evidence of the faith of a christian, and expressing his devout thankfulness to God for unnumbered blessings. He died December 3, 1863 in his eighty-first year. He married June 12, 1820, Miss Ann, only daughter of Major John Patten, a granddaughter of Rev. John Miller, of Kent county, a woman of superior qualities of mind and heart, whose death occurred November 10, 1843. Two sons and three daughters survived their parents, viz: I. Leonard E.; II. Dr. John P.; III. Catharine B.; IV. Matilda C.; V. Josephine.

---

CHARLES ALBERT BLAIR was born in Lebanon, October 5, 1843. His father, Augustus G. Blair, was a farmer, and with his wife, Olive (Hitchcock) Blair, settled in Johnsonburg, Wyoming county, N. Y., in 1854.

John D. Blair, the father of Augustus, was a farmer, and removed to Madison county from Massachusetts. He died in 1867 at the age of eighty-six. He married Aelsah Lindsay, who lived to about ninety years. The father of John D., was James Blair, also a farmer, who moved from Massachusetts to Mendon, N. Y., and lived to the great age of one hundred and four years. The ancestors of the family on both sides were among the early settlers of New England, and were from Scotland and England.

Charles A. Blair graduated from the Genesee and Wyoming seminary, after which he was a clerk and bookkeeper in Johnsonburg and Buffalo. In 1869 he became bookkeeper for the old American Basket Company at New Britain, Conn., remaining till 1874, when he came to Milford to take the general management of the basket factory at that place, but in the following January he withdrew from this position, and with Mr. Theron H. Camp, of New Britain, Conn., established an industry of their own. Of this business Mr. Blair has had the entire management, and has been remarkably successful, making for himself an



excellent reputation as a business man and a citizen.

He joined the Free Masons in 1865. In 1872 he united with the Congregational church in New Britain, and afterwards became a member of the Presbyterian church in Milford.

Charles A. Blair was married in 1865 to Miss Ellen E. Woodford, of New Britain. They had one child; Orlando R. Blair. In December, 1872, he had the misfortune to lose his wife. In March, 1875, he married Miss Adelia, daughter of Imly Viets, of New Britain. They have three children: I. Cyrus Hart; II. Nevie Louisa; III. Nellie Adelia.

JAMES M. WINNER was born near Linden, Lycoming county, Pa., September 11, 1848. His father, James Winner, an orthodox Quaker, was a descendant of the Carpenter family, who, with the Winners, came from England.

He pursued the business of farming and lumbering till 1870, when he retired and settled in Williamsport, Pa. In his youth he also had a desire to prepare himself for the profession of dentistry and was deterred from it only by the opposition of his parents.

He always had a passionate fondness for books and reading, and was conversant with all current events and matters pertaining to affairs of state. In early life he with his wife, Mary S. (Wheeler) Winner, became connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they have always been consistent members. He also served for many years as steward and superintendent of the Sunday school. His son, James S., was educated in the common schools, the labors of the farm, however, interfering greatly with his regular attendance. He however had many thoughts of the future, early becoming impressed with the idea that he could accomplish much in life, and began to lay his plans accordingly. These once formed, he kept steadily in view and followed them out with great determination. He had been the architect of his own fortune, and is a truly self made man.

After the family removed to Williamsport he applied himself diligently to his books, and entered the Williamsport Commercial Col-

lege, from which he graduated in 1872. In 1873 he commenced the study of dentistry, and in 1876 graduated from the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery. He first practiced his profession about five months in Philadelphia, and in August, 1876, entered into partnership with Dr. E. Shelp, of Wilmington, with whom he continued until January, 1879, when it was dissolved by mutual consent.

Dr. Winner, then, at the solicitation of his Philadelphia patrons, opened an office at 1402 North Thirteenth street in that city. Dr. Shelp, in the meantime, had become dissatisfied and desired to remove to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Dr. Winner, knowing that it was a good opening, bought his practice in Wilmington, to which place he returned March 25, 1874, still giving two days in each week to his Philadelphia office. He was cordially received by his many friends in Wilmington, and his practice increased so rapidly that he was soon compelled to close his Philadelphia office.

His thorough knowledge of his profession, and his superior skill gained him a reputation that brought him patients from all parts of the state, and many of the most prominent families of the city brought him their friends from other states.

Dr. James M. Winner was married October 28, 1879, to Miss Lizzie B. Keene, of Wilmington.

REED JENNINGS MCKAY, M. D., was born in St. Louis February 6, 1843. His father, Harrison B. McKay, was a merchant. He was born in Kentucky and died in 1849. He married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Jennings, a Presbyterian minister, in Steubenville, Ohio, afterwards, and until his death pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Jennings married in Wilmington Ann Wilson, who resided in the family of Thomas Read, D. D., to whom she was related. Her birth place was Middletown in this state. The father of Mr. Jennings was also a clergyman of the same church at Brandenburg, N. J.

Dr. McKay was brought up by his father's relatives in Missonri, and graduated B. A. from the Lincoln Academy in that state in 1861. In his nineteenth year he entered the army and served four years in the ranks in the



First Missouri brigade. He was in seventeen pitched battles, was four times taken prisoner, and once escaped. October 4, 1862, he was shot through the left lung and laid up for six months, but was perfectly restored. The war having closed he matriculated at the Bellevue medical college, graduating M. D. in 1867. He practiced one year on Staten Island, and afterwards in New York city until August, 1877. The catalogue of the above college says: "McKay, Read Jennings, A. M., 1867, New York city, 1872, attending surgeon Bureau of Med. and Surg. Relief for out-door poor, '69 to '71, and from 1872-77. Assistant surgeon, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary from 1869 to '76. District Physician N. Western Dispensary 1869-71. Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, sessions of '69 and '70, and '70 and '71, and assistant to the chair of Ophthalmology, Bel. Hos. Med. Col. 1872 to 1877."

While engaged as above he had, in addition, a considerable private practice. In 1871 and 1872 Dr. McKay was in London and Paris pursuing his medical studies. He became a member of the American Ophthalmological society, the American Otological society, the American Medical Association and the Delaware State Medical Society.

It was as an eye and ear specialist that he established himself in Wilmington in 1877, where he was soon regarded as authority, being the only oculist and aurist in the state at that time.

Dr. McKay was married in 1873.

---

LEONARD EUGENE WALES, son of Hon. John and Ann (Patten) Wales, was born at Wilmington November 26, 1823. His school days were distributed among several academies, his preparation for college being completed at the Hopkins grammar school, New Haven, from which he entered the Freshman class at Yale. On his graduation, in 1845, he read law in his father's office, and in the spring of 1848 was admitted to the bar. He located in Wilmington and for two years was associated with the late John A. Alderdice in editing the *Delaware State Journal*, then the organ of the Whig party of the state.

For several years he was clerk of the United States courts for the Delaware district, under the appointment of the late Judge Willard Hall. In July, 1853, he was elected city solicitor of Wilmington, and was re-elected the following year. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E., First regiment of Delaware volunteers, organized under the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men to serve three months, and was chosen second lieutenant. The regiment was assigned to the not very arduous duty of guarding the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, south of the Susquehanna river, and was mustered out of service at the expiration of its term.

In May, 1863, he was appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment for Delaware, whose duty it was to prepare for the drafts rendered necessary to fill the wasting ranks of the Union armies. This position, which, like its predecessors, came without solicitation on his part, involved the discharge of harassing and unpopular duties. Decisions on claims of exemption from military service, and on the qualifications of substitutes offered for those who had been, or were liable to be drafted, could hardly fail of causing dissatisfaction when they were adverse to the persons interested. While still a member of the board of enrollment, Governor Cannon appointed him associate judge for New Castle county, that office having been made vacant by the resignation of Judge Milligan. Resigning the commission he took the official oath and entered upon his judicial duties Oct. 1, 1864. After his appointment to the bench he abstained from all active and personal participation in political or party contests beyond the exercise of the elective franchise. Judge Wales always took great interest in the historical society of Delaware, of which he was at one time president.

---

JAMES McDONOUGH, the first American ancestor of the family in Delaware, was born in County Kildare, Ireland early in the eighteenth century, and emigrated to America in his youth, settling in Delaware, at or near what is now McDonough. His parents were





Thomas and Jane (Coyel) McDonough. He married in Delaware Lydia, daughter of Peter Laroux, by whom he had six children: I. Dr. Thomas McDonough, the major of Colonel Haslet's regiment, and father of the Commodore; II. Micale; III. James; IV. John; V. Patrick; VI. Mary.

Patrick married Sarah McMurphy in 1874, and had nine children, viz: I. Lydia; II. Mary; III. James; IV. Augustine; V. Eliza; VI. Hester; VII. Kitty; VIII. William; IX. Sally Ann. The name is also spelled Macdonough.

STILLMAN A. HODGEMAN was born in Stoddard, N. H., April 18, 1831. His father, Stillman A., Sr., a shoemaker by trade, and a man of sterling character, died in 1835. He married Dorothy Joslin, whose father was an officer in the war of 1812.

Mr. Hodgeman's ancestors on both sides were among the early settlers of New England. They were intelligent and industrious, and became distinguished in public affairs and in the learned professions. S. A. Hodgeman was left an orphan at four years of age, and poor; his early advantages were few. He grew up on the farm, attending the public school only in winter, yet he was always in advance of others of his age. At sixteen he spent a year at the high school in Lowell, Mass. After working two years in a woolen mill, and on cotton machinery in Middlesex and Manchester, he returned to Lowell and entered the works of the Lock and Canal Machine Company, under a three years' apprenticeship. After two years his employer, Mr. Colby, removing to Philadelphia, he completed his apprenticeship at Waltham.

His first experience in railroad and locomotive work was in 1851 with Hinckley & Drury, Boston, and in 1851-3, he was with Hittinger & Cook, machine builders, at Charlestown. In 1854 Mr. David Upton, mechanical superintendent of the R. L. & N. E. Railroad Company at Rochester solicited Mr. Hodgeman to take a responsible position in these works. Mr. Upton was a native of Stoddard, N. H., and well knew Mr. Hodgeman's antecedents and ability. He was one of the ablest railroad men of his day, and under his instruction Mr. Hodgeman learned the railroad business thoroughly.

After a year in the shops, he spent two years on the road as engineer, when, in 1857, he was made foreman of the repair shops which position he filled with great ability and acceptance for several years. During that period a complete revolution took place in the construction of locomotives and railroad machinery, yet Mr. Hodgeman kept fully abreast of the times and attained a wide reputation among the railroad men of the country. In 1864 the P. W. & B. Railroad Company sought his services and he became assistant superintendent of motive power under G. M. Perry. In the spring of 1872 he resigned to become general superintendent of the Wilmington & Western Railroad, which, under his able management, was completed the following October.

Stillman A. Hodgeman was married in 1859 to Miss Eliza H. Searles, of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., who died July 26, 1873, leaving two children: I. George P.; II. Adelaide Eliza. He was again married in April, 1875 to Annie L. Wheaton, of Delaware, and they had three children, two of whom survived: I. Florence; II. Stillman A., Jr.

HON. GEORGE RUSSELL was born October 11, 1829, near Drawbridge. His father was Robert Russell, a ship carpenter and farmer, of Broadkill hundred. He served in the war of 1812 under Col. S. B. Davis, and died March 12, 1859. He is buried on his farm known as "Manlove Russell" estate near Drawbridge. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Curtis Shockley, who was the son of Richard Shockley, who owned and lived upon the land upon which the town of Lincoln is now built. Mr. Russell's grandfather was Manlove Russell, who lived and died upon the "Russell" farm and is buried at the landing upon what is known as the "Morris" farm.

George Russell was the eighth child and the seventh son of a family of nine. He was educated at home by a teacher employed by his father who took great pride in the educational interest of his neighborhood. Just before becoming of age he went to Philadelphia and learned the ship carpenter's trade, and continued under instructions for one year, when he went to work as journeyman, and afterwards as sub-contractor in Philadelphia, New



York and Boston. He continued to follow this business until 1857 when he returned to Delaware and in partnership with his brother William, engaged in building vessels at Milton upon Broadkill Creek. This partnership continued until the death of his brother, when in the autumn of 1864, he located upon a farm situated near the town of Milford.

In the spring of 1870 Mr. Russell began the coal and lumber business in the town of Milford, which he made a success; he disposed of this business, purchased a waterfront in South Milford, and built extensive wharves, extending 210 feet on the river front upon the south side of the stream. Here he continued the coal and wood business to which he added a line of packets trading between that port and Philadelphia. Mr. Russell became one of the largest shareholders in the Milford Gas Light Company which was organized in 1875, and the works were built upon the land supplied by him. He was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Milford, was one of the largest shareholders and a director.

In 1863 he was elected as state senator from Sussex county for four years, and assisted in the election of Thomas F. Bayard for his first term in the United States Senate.

Mr. Russell was united in marriage March 12, 1864 to Miss Mary S., daughter of John T. Conwell, of Sussex county.

---

WASHINGTON HASTINGS was born in New Castle county September 15, 1837. At the age of twelve years he became a resident of the city of Wilmington and went to school at the old public school at Sixth and French streets, which at that time was the only one in the city.

After attending it for two years, at fourteen years of age he entered the school of Theodore Hyatt. This school was then conducted in the old First Presbyterian church building at Tenth and Market streets, and now occupied by the State Historical Society. Here his continuance was a brief one, amounting to twelve months only, when, already beginning to feel the responsibility of preparing for a mode of life which would meet his needs, as a boy without the adventitious aids of fortune, and secure the knowledge of a bus-

iness to pave the way to a decent competence upon reaching manhood, he apprenticed himself to the hardware business in a store in Wilmington, where he faithfully performed his allotted duties until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He now obtained a situation as clerk and book-keeper at the iron works at Tenth and Church streets, then known as the Wilmington Plate Iron Rolling Mills, and in course of time he became a member of the firm.

Such are the external facts told in the simplest form of words, but the history of the young man clerk and book-keeper in those years can be readily suggested to us. How, with business capabilities of the highest order, with a character formed under the care of the church from a period before his manhood was reached, and with habits and tastes suited to the exigencies of his business and duties, he passed step by step upward to influence, means and honor. In 1865 he joined with other members of the St. Paul's church in the organization of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Ninth and West streets, now one of the most imposing and beautiful in the country. Mr. Hastings served as a member of its board of trustees, and has long been a teacher in its Sunday school. He served as president of the Wilmington Board of Trade in 1874, and was one of its delegates to the convention of merchants and manufacturers held in Washington, D. C., in 1876.

Until his nomination for Congress, in July, 1882, he had never been a candidate for office of any kind, and only when convinced that his acceptance would forward the success of the principles he has so long advocated, would he accept such nomination. Washington Hastings was united in marriage September 20, 1864, to Miss Catharine, daughter of the late Samuel McCauley, Esq.

---

MAJOR JOHN JONES was born in Ap-poquinimink hundred, May 7, 1790. His parents were Griffith and Phoebe (Otley) Jones, Griffith Jones was a soldier in the revolution, and a prisoner on board the *Roe Buck*. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Griffith Jones, and, like himself, were farmers.

The first Griffith Jones and Michael Otley,



the grandfather of Mrs. Jones, came over with William Penn, in 1682, the first being from Wales and the other from England. Griffith Jones was one of the members of Penn's first legislature, and some time afterwards settled in Appoquinimuk, south of Blackbird creek.

Michael Oflley settled soon after his arrival near the same place. His great-grandson, Major Jones, lost both his parents when he was quite young, his father dying in September, 1797, and he had few opportunities of education, but was observant and thoughtful, and possessed always a retentive memory and uncommon powers of mind. The practical knowledge that he acquired, even in youth, was remarkable. He lived with a farmer till his twentieth year, when he went to Philadelphia and apprenticed himself to a brick mason for three years. There he often worked at night to obtain money to purchase books, which he carefully studied. In 1814, during the last war with Great Britain, he was for three months a volunteer in defence of Philadelphia.

He worked two years at his trade in Marietta, Pa., then went to St. Louis, remaining five years, when he visited St. Domingo, Washington, New York and other places, returning to Delaware in 1825, where he had much to do with founding Delaware city, and building Fort Delaware. A superior workman, and full of resource and energy, and much liked by every one, he made considerable money, but met with frequent losses, and finally, in 1834, purchased the farm called "Wheatland," Bohemia Manor, where he lived for twenty-three years. Here he was a man of much note, and was a leader in every enterprise, having for its object the general good. This was the key note of his life, and that he had been able to accomplish something for others was cause of thankfulness in his dying hours.

He was one of the first to introduce the drill in sowing, and machinery in mowing and reaping; to test the value of lime; and offered freely his money, his land, and his co-operation to secure railroad transit through the state. He was one of the club of twelve farmers, meeting monthly from house to house, out of which grew the New Castle Agricultural Society. In 1856 he was made a life member of the National Agricultural Society and was afterwards vice president.

He ever took the deepest interest in education, and it was through his influence that a large donation of land was obtained from government for an agricultural college. He was one of the first to propose the grant of land by congress for the several states for agricultural colleges, and the measure was carried through largely by personal efforts.

In 1857 he left "Wheatland" for Middletown, where he resided the remainder of his life, spending most of his time in making statistical reports on the tariff, making diagrams, etc. He was long regarded as having no superior as a statistical writer. As a public man he was intimately associated with heads of departments at Washington, as well as the most prominent senators and representatives in congress. At the beginning of the late rebellion, the patriotism that had aroused him to activity in his youthful days, was no less conspicuous, despite his seventy-one winters. It was a matter of pride with him and with his friends that he was the first man to cross Mason and Dixon's line to defend the capital of the nation from threatened invasion. On the perilous night of April 16, 1861, he helped to guard the White House, and, as sentinel at the outer front gate, walked from ten o'clock in the evening till three in the morning without once sitting down, or leaning against anything for rest.

The block furnished for the national monument at Washington, by Delaware, was, in fact, furnished by Major Jones, who secured it at his own expense, and superintended the placing it in position, that Delaware, in coming generations, might not be charged with not doing her part. Always watchful for the interests of all about him, the school house, the church, and whatever affected the welfare of the people, received his careful attention.

He was identified with the Forest Presbyterian church of Middletown, from the beginning of its present organization; was chairman of its building committee, and first president of its board of trustees, and was one of the most prominent and useful citizens of the place, foremost in every good work.

Major Jones was married in 1826 to Lydia Craven, who survived him. They had three children: I. Thomas Jefferson; II. John A.; III. Lydia A. Major Jones departed this life August 29, 1869, in his eightieth year.



MAHLN MOON CHILD was born in Le Raysville, Jefferson county, N. Y., March 19, 1835. His father, Moses Child, a farmer in good circumstances, was a prominent member of the orthodox Friends, a man most amiable, conscientious and faithful. He died February 2, 1867. His wife, Nancy (Burdick) Child, was a most exemplary and lively christian wife and mother. She died in 1859 at the age of fifty-five. They had seven children: I. Amos; II. Lydia; III. James; IV. Amos; V. Hannah; VI. Moses; VII. Mahlon.

Joseph Child, a friend, a man of the excellence of character, was one of the first settlers of the John Brown tract in Jefferson county, N. Y., making the journey thither in 1801, when his youngest son, Moses, was sixteen years of age. They went in wagons from Bucks county, Pa., and from Utica made their own roads eighty miles into the wilderness; Utica being their nearest postoffice. Joseph Child married Hannah Burgess and had four children: I. Daniel; II. Samuel; III. Joseph, Jr.; IV. Moses. They all lived near together on their own farms, and were prosperous. Their father, an original abolitionist, carefully trained them in the same faith. He died in his seventy-fourth year, and his wife in her seventy-fifth year.

The father of Joseph was Henry Child, a native and resident of Phmstead, Bucks county, Pa., son of Henry Child, Sr., who came to this country with William Penn and settled in Bucks county. He had several children, all of whom remained Friends through life, and some removed to Maryland.

Mahlon M. Child was instructed by a private tutor, and when eleven years old attended the Friends' school near Poughkeepsie. At sixteen he left home and made his own way in the world. He taught school for two years after which he was for three years purser on the steamer *John A. Morgan* plying between Philadelphia and Bristol. September 3, 1856, he came to Wilmington. For two years he was a clerk at Tamall & Lea's flour mills, and three years with Ferris & Garret, plumbers. In 1861 he went into the dry goods business in partnership with Granville Worrell, under the name of Worrell & Child, which was very successful until 1867, when suppos-

ing he had consumption, he sold his interest to his partner. Mahlon M. Child was married in October, 1856, to Mary W., daughter of Charles and Agnes (Knight) Burton, of Bucks county, Pa.

PHILIP LEONIDAS CANNON was born in Bridgeville, June 28, 1850. He pursued his preparatory studies in his native town, and entered Dickinson College in 1866.

In 1868, in the middle of his sophomore year, his health became so seriously impaired that to his great regret he was obliged to relinquish his studies and return home. He soon after took general charge of the estate and business left by his father, although the nominal head was the gentleman who held the power of attorney. The following year, the estate having been nearly settled, Mr. Cannon then only nineteen years of age, became the business head of the family, only relinquishing his trust on the return of his brother, Henry, from college. In the spring of 1870, he, with Mr. James Ward, formed a partnership, under the name of J. Ward & Co., and followed the same business in the store which his grandfather had built in 1816, and where both his father and grandfather had been so successful.

In 1873 Mr. Cannon sold out his interest in the firm, and in 1874 entered into partnership with his brother, forming the firm of H. P. & P. L. Cannon. The following year they bought out Mr. Ward, adding his store to their other business. Philip L. Cannon married, June 25, 1874, Miss Hester Polk, daughter of Curtis William Jacobs, a wealthy agriculturist and business man of St. Martins, Worcester county, Md.

DANIEL G. FISHER was born November 25, 1823. His father, Alexander Fisher, a farmer of Sussex county, served in the war of 1812, and was in the action at Lewes. He was a worthy member of the Society of Friends, and died in 1850 in his sixty-fifth year. His wife was Mary, daughter of George Newbold, of the same county, who removed west in 1819. She was also a Friend. She died July 4, 1870, aged eighty-four years. Daniel





G. Fisher attended the schools of his neighborhood till his eighteenth year, after which he taught eight years. Having thus obtained the necessary means, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. W. L. Atlee, a distinguished surgeon of Philadelphia. Entering in 1849, he graduated in 1852, from the University of Pennsylvania.

He then settled in Seaford, where he remained until 1863, when he accepted the post of surgeon of the board of enrollment for Delaware, and was for some time in Smyrna, and afterward in Wilmington. Returning to Seaford at the close of the war he continued there the remainder of his life. His large practice extended over an area of sixteen miles. He was a skillful physician, and his kind, sympathetic disposition endeared him to many.

Dr. Fisher paid much attention to the educational interests of the state and served several terms as school commissioner for his town and district. He died at Seaford in 1881, greatly regretted.

---

MARTIN EDWARD WALKER was born February 25, 1829, in Thoroughfare Neck, where, also, his father, Isaac Walker, a farmer, was born in 1776, and spent his life. He was an excellent man, a steward for many years in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife, Ann Brattan, of the same locality was also a member, and both were devoted christians. She died April 25, 1837, and her husband January 4, 1845. Her

mother, whose name was also Ann Brattan, died in 1846 at the age of eighty-one.

The family were of Irish origin and have lived in Delaware for many generations. Martin E. Walker grew up on the farm, attending school four miles distant in the winter season only. When he was fourteen his father died, after which he went but one more winter. He made his home with one of his brothers, and worked for his board and clothes until he was twenty-one.

In 1852 he became a clerk at Summit Bridge and continued in this occupation at different stores for five years. He then commenced a store of his own in Middletown. Steady, industrious, careful and upright, his enterprise was attended with yearly increasing success, but the confinement and care were prejudicial to his health, which in 1865 completely gave way and he was compelled to dispose of the business.

After two years, having sufficiently recuperated, he decided to devote himself to an out door occupation and commenced farming in Middletown. In March, 1868, he purchased the farm "Bell Plain," containing 260 acres, on which he settled. It was then a wilderness, none of it under good cultivation. He soon had it cleared, and wonderfully improved the whole property.

Martin E. Walker married, May 12, 1858, Miss Maria, daughter of Philip D. and Priscilla Riley, and they have had issue: J. Horace Maurice; H. Washington Irving; H. Martin Edward Walker, Jr.



## IN GOOD OLD SUSSEX COUNTY

Dedicated to the Sons of Delaware.

By GEORGE B. HYNSON.

In good old Sussex County down in little Delaware,  
I often say to my old wife, "I'm glad we're livin' there."  
The country's kind of humble like, a-stretchin' to the sea;  
It ain't a stylish lookin' place, and don't pretend to be;  
They ain't a mountain anywhere a-holdin' up its head;  
They ain't no rocks, but only sand a-shinin' there instead,  
But they's allus welcome fer ye, you can feel it in the air,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

The sweetest kind of music is the rustle of the corn,  
And the whippoorwills a-cabin' in the early of the morn,  
And the bees among the clover hummin' sech a lovely tune,  
That a feller'd be contented with an everlastin' June,  
I love to watch the glowin' sun and then the summer rain,  
That teches up the dusty grass, and makes it smile again,  
With happiness fer everyone, and jest a bit to spare,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

I reckon they ain't nuthin', that a feller could compare  
To the red and juicy peaches that you find a-growin' there;  
Jest help yerself, its all the same ef you should take a few,  
Fer every farmer counts hisself a neighbor unto you;  
They say in good old Sessex, "that sence the air is free,  
And not a cent to pay fer it, that peaches ought to be;"  
So help yerself, I reckon they's a-plenty and to spare,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

I like to be in Sessex in the water-millon time,  
'Cause that's the place to git 'em ef you want 'em in their prime,  
Some says the finest millon is the good old "Mountain Sweet,"  
And others says the "Rattlesnake" is rather hard to beat,  
But the finest water-millon you must pull at early morn,  
While the dew is shinin' on him, and you eat him in the corn;  
You take him from a neighbor, who has plenty and to spare,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

I like to hear the fellers talk around the village store,  
Of hosses and of politics, and why the land is pore,  
Of rabbit-dogs and setter pups, and social like, you know,—  
About your neighbors' business, and all the debts they owe;  
And talk about the crops of corn, and 'bout the price of wheat  
And how to pickle pork, ye know, to make it fit to eat;  
And every other livin' thing they'll be discussin' there,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

I like to see the purple grapes a-hangin from the vines;  
I like to hear the rabbit-dogs a-yelpin' in the pines;  
When the shoats are all a-thrivin' and the turkeys gittin' fat,  
With "possum and pertaters" fer yer mouth to water at,



The boys a-gittin' hickory-nuts, the men a-huskin' corn,  
The women gittin' dinner, and the gals to blow the horn,  
Of all the blessins' goin', they has got the biggest share,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

And 'long in winter evenins' I like to stay at home,  
Around the fire and warm myself, and have the neighbors come,  
And talk in jest a social way about the folks you know;  
And maybe mention one or two that's underneath the snow;  
And have some meller apples then and cider jest to waste,  
With a little drop of suthin' else to give the stuff a taste.  
We make it out of peaches that you find a-growin' there,  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.

I ain't as spry as onet I was, I guess I'm gittin' old;  
I'm pushed aside fer younger men, I ain't no good I'm told;  
My boys they all has left the farm, and gone in town to stay;  
They pester me to sell the place, and then to move away;  
But here alone with my old wife, I'm happy as I be,  
With all the fields, and all the flowers a-smillin' back at me,  
And jest a few more years, I guess and we will slumber there,—  
In good old Sessex County, down in little Delaware.



## NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

ASHLAND is a thriving village, situated on Landenberg branch of the B. & O. R. R., about twelve miles from Wilmington. The country surrounding is a rich farming district. The fine water-power afforded by Red Clay creek which winds its way through this region, is utilized by numerous mills and factories scattered along its banks.

Some of the citizens living in and surrounding this village are: Andrew Anderson; Archibald Armstrong; John Armstrong; Stephen Armstrong; William Armstrong; George Boyd; A. Boyd; James Chandler; John Chandler; A. J. Cloud; George M. Cloud; James P. Cloud; Catharine Conner; William Cray; B. F. Dilworth; James Dilworth; Isaac Dixon; M. C. Dixon; Samuel Dixon; John Donagby; Bernard Dougherty; Harriet Dowd; Samuel Ferguson; Henry Gibson; E. F. Grady; Michael Grady; Edward Graves; C. Highfield; Samuel Haines; Alfred Ingram; Henry Kane; John Kane; John H. Kane; Michael Kane; Bennett J. Klair; Chandler Lamborn; Daniel Lynch; Patrick Lynch; Isaac Mills; J. P. Mason; Peter Mason; Stephen Mitchell; Patrick Muldoon; Frank Mullen; Machael Mullen; S. Murray; Edward Plankinton; Thomas Quigley; J. D. Sharpless; Thomas Thorne; E. S. Vose; Jacob May; Edward S. May; Joseph Wilson.

AUGUSTINE is a small village on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, and is inhabited principally by the employees of the Augustine Paper Mills. Several of the trains on the B. & O. R. R. stop at the place. Some of the citizens are: John Briggs; George Brodie; Thomas Cavanaugh; C. B. Moore; Chas. Kennedy; William A. Lindsay; Joseph Phillips.

BEAR STATION is located in the southern part of New Castle hundred, about ten

miles from Wilmington. The Delaware railroad passes through the place.

Some of the citizens in and surrounding Bear Station are: George Appleby; George W. Appleby, Jr.; John Biddle; B. B. Barnes; D. H. Boyce; A. C. Brown; Eli Crossman; Edward Davis; George Deputy; Frank Diehl; John F. Diehl; William George; J. F. Hayes; Joseph T. Gough; W. R. Gough; James Grimes; John H. Henry; James Higgins; George James; John Moore; George Prond; Thomas Robinson; Thomas Slack; Martin Statleton; F. Walters; D. C. Webb.

BEAVER VALLEY, a flourishing village, situated on the border line of Pennsylvania, in Brandywine hundred, about seven miles from Wilmington on the Wilmington and Northern R. R.

Some of the citizens residing in the place and surrounding country are: Lewis Bullock; Daniel Casey; H. W. Davis; William Hinkson; Mike Hanley; Elizabeth Highfield; Gilpin Highfield; Minshall Hinson; James Jenkins; Chas. McFarland; Charles Morlin; Robert Murray; Daniel Peters; J. W. Perkins; Huey Ramsey; Martin Sheldon; E. D. Talley; William Talley; Francis Tempest; Jacob Twaddell; John Twaddell; Alfred Twaddell; Hiram Twaddell; Charles Wiggins; Samuel Wright.

BELLEVEUE is a beautiful neighborhood on the P., W. & B. R. R., about five miles from Wilmington, in Brandywine hundred. The view of the Delaware river from this point is a very fine one.

Some of the citizens residing in this vicinity are: George Ayres; Henry B. Duncan; William DuPont; Lewis Fraim; Bayard Guest; J. W. Guest; Mrs. J. H. Guest;





Albert Hubbard; J. O. Larowe; William Lattomus; W. B. Livermore; James McCrea; William McCrea; J. C. Orr; Robert Orr; N. S. Orr; Allison Palmer; Louis Pfromm; Theodore B. Stubb; George W. Phillips; I. C. Pierce; Charles Service; J. C. Service; C. F. Sildon; Nicholas Spieles; Rev. Charles H. Williams; Grant Valentine.

---

**BLACKBIRD** is a town in Blackbird hundred, about six miles from Middletown, and thirty from Wilmington. Blackbird creek is about one mile distant, and being navigable, assists in making a fine market for the place. What the citizens in that locality have for sale, can be readily shipped via the railroad, or by boat.

Some of the inhabitants who reside in the vicinity of Blackbird are: R. C. Brockson; John Berth; J. E. Brockson; W. Burgess; J. E. Catts; Thomas Deakyn; Maggie Dilworth; B. B. Ferguson; W. H. Fennimore; C. Ferguson; William Fortner; J. C. Gibbons; George Hickey; Anley Hill; V. O. Hill; N. T. Hill; J. R. Hobson; C. Johnson; W. J. Jones; W. Keen; David Keen; John Kniox; C. B. Naylor; W. Monroe; R. Powell; U. L. Reynolds; M. Rousch; George Scott; J. E. Shaw; A. Shockley; H. C. Walker; B. West; Mortimer Records; Robert Simpler; Mrs. R. Warren.

---

**CARPENTER** is an agricultural village located about three miles from Wilmington, along the line of the B. & O. R. R. Wilmington is the nearest place for the citizens of Carpenter to do banking.

Some of those residing in the neighborhood of Carpenter are: David Coverdale; Alfred Hanby; Frank Hanby; J. K. Hanby; Winfield Hanby; Warren Messimer; Clarence Petite; John Prince; Thomas Pyle; C. E. Osborne.

---

**CARCROFT** is a post-office and village about three miles from Wilmington, its nearest banking town. The B. & O. R. R. runs

through the place, which affords the people fine facilities for shipping the large quantities of produce that is raised.

Some of the inhabitants of that neighborhood are: J. E. Addicks; Benjamin P. Dixon; H. B. Groves; B. Hanby; Elias P. Hanby; Joseph H. Lewis; R. L. Baldwin; John B. Miller; Chas. Paschall; Franklin Paschall; Henry M. Paschall; Isaac S. Talley; Cassius C. Webster; William Webster; Joseph H. Welden; Robert F. Wilson; John W. Weaver; William S. Whiteford.

---

**CENTREVILLE** is in the northern part of Christiana hundred, on one of the highest portions of Delaware, near Brandywine creek. It is about seven miles from Wilmington. The soil in the surrounding country is fertile and much marketable grain and vegetables are grown. Among the people who reside in that community are: William Armstrong; William Arnour; Alfred Carpenter; Chas. W. Carpenter; H. F. Carpenter; J. L. Carpenter; William Carpenter; Jesse Chandler; Joseph P. Chandler; P. Poulson Chandler; Thomas Carey; Frank D. Chandler; L. W. Colmery; George S. Cook; B. F. Dilworth; W. L. Dilworth; Thomas Dilworth; Bernard Dalton; B. F. Dalton; J. T. Dalton; Thos. Dalton; Horace Dilworth; John Elder; J. H. Harvey; J. H. Gould; Samuel Harvey; Everett Hollingsworth; Aquila Jackson; Maurice C. Jackson; John Kelly; Frederick Klair; Henry Kent; John Lutz; Robt. McCullough; Henry McCullough; John McCullough; James McDonald; Jane McDermott; Bridget McDonald; James McGuire; Elmer Mace; Robert Merrick; W. P. Seal; J. C. Smith; J. M. Stuart; George A. Willis; W. Atwood Wilson; David Woods; John Mullen; Gustave Negendank; W. S. Oaks; Lewis Potts; W. P. Seal; Thomas Strohorn; W. S. Talley; Wm. Taylor; Wm. Thompson; Jacob May; W. A. Wilson; John Woods; Charles Wright.

---

**CHOATE** is a village located in a fertile region near Harmony which is the nearest R. R. station. Among the many citizens in



that locality are: W. J. Brown; William Crossman; John Currender; Franklin Eastburn; James Edmund; J. L. Greenwalt; George Groves; J. Hendrickson; James M. Hamon; William Little; Washington Little; W. F. Little; Samuel McElwee; Levi Murray; Ezra Pearce; A. Pennoek; Pusey Pennoek; Dutton Richards; George Taylor; Walter F. Smalley; Warren Smalley; William Smalley; Joseph Vought; Alfred Whiteman; Albert Wolaston; Charles Wolaston; Harry Wolaston.

CHRISTIANA is very pleasantly situated in White Clay Creek hundred, nine miles from Wilmington. Christiana Creek winds its way beside this village. It is two miles from the P., W. & B. R. R. The country surrounding is thickly settled by intelligent and prosperous citizens. Some of those living in the village and vicinity are: Jerry Adams; Fannie K. Armstrong; John Ball; William Ball; Henry Bayard, Jr.; William Bennett; John Blackson; J. L. Blackson; George W. Blest; Andrew Brown; Lemuel P. Butler; S. V. Butler; W. B. Butler; John Butts; William Camphor; George M. Carter; W. B. Currinder; George W. Currinder; Joseph Clarkson; J. M. Cleaves; G. S. Conway; George Culbit; W. G. Currinder; E. E. Davis; George W. Davis; Isaac Davis; James E. Davis; James H. Davis; Sorden Davis; Walter Davis; D. K. Donaldson; James Ferhas; Henry Graves; William Graves; Isaac Haines; John Hayes; David Leach; W. H. Levey; James Manfield; H. A. Marshall; J. R. Marshall; George Morrison; John Morrison; Thomas Morrison; Rev. Charles Nichols; Benjamin B. Peters; B. Peters, Jr.; H. W. Peters; John E. V. Platt; Rev. L. A. Purnell; James H. Smalley; H. H. Smith; James Stafford; Jacob Steel; Alfred Thorp; James R. Vincent; John Walker; John Wayne; Arthur G. Webber; G. A. Webber; James Wright; S. P. Alrich; R. T. Appleby; William L. Appleby; Robert Armstrong; Alfred G. Brooks; William Clay; James Clough; John T. Cross; John H. Davis; Nathan N. Dayett; George Edmanson; Mary J. Hall; James Hill; A. C. Howell; F. H. Johnson;

James Keegan; Alfred Lofland; Josiah Lowden; William Lowth; Edward McCallister; J. L. McKinney; R. S. Megginson; John Miller; F. W. Morrison; Samuel W. Morrison; James D. Oldham; George W. Palmer; John P. Simpson; Henry Singer; John A. Singer; James Stafford; John E. Taylor; Isaac Thorp; William Ward; George W. Whitefield; David Whitten; William J. Whitten.

CLAYMONT, located eight miles north of Wilmington, on the P., W. & B. R. R., is a beautiful village. The Philadelphia turnpike passes through the place, and many handsome residences, owned and occupied by wealthy citizens from the cities, are scattered along the road for more than a mile. The soil in the surrounding country is very fertile and is highly cultivated, and yields large quantities of vegetables which are shipped to the markets of New York and Philadelphia.

Among the inhabitants in that region are: Joshua Armstrong; John Q. Adams; Josiah Bacon; Walter Bacon; E. N. Baldwin; H. E. Baldwin; A. D. Bird; E. M. Bird; W. S. Bird; Thomas F. Callahan; J. D. M. Cardeza; J. T. M. Cardeza; Jehu Carter; Lot Casey; Robert Casey; John Cochran; George W. R. Comstock; Rev. J. H. Chisley; W. H. Danzenbaker; R. T. Dickinson; George Dohyus; F. M. Dougherty; A. H. Edwards; Frank F. English; John Evans; A. D. H. Faulkner; James Halbert; Timothy Healy; J. Hoopes; W. Hoopes; Samuel Irwin; Joseph Knott; G. F. Lloyd; William T. Lytle; Jacob Norret; Ambrose S. Ottey; Jacob Parcells; John W. Porter; Farmer Practical; Charles Price; Lizzie B. Priest; Joseph Shawter; William Shute; C. P. Tasker; Stephen Thompson; Almer Vernon; Frank R. Vernon; W. G. Vernon; Joseph Volk; Thomas Walsh; J. P. F. Williams; Fred. Beaugard; Edward Bigger; George Bigger; Alfred D. Bird.

COOCH'S BRIDGE, is located in Pender hundred, on Christiana Creek and the P.,



W. & B turnpike, about three miles south of Newark. The situation is said to be healthful. The citizens inhabiting the village and surrounding country are prosperous and numerous. Among them are the following: H. Armstrong; F. P. Connor; J. W. Croch; M. E. Croch; Isaac Coombs; James Coombs; George W. Crow; William Crow; J. W. Dayett; Mumford Dougherty; Nathaniel Faulkner; W. L. Garrett; Abijah James; David James; Nathaniel James; Joseph James; Samuel G. James; Theodore Lomax; Daniel McBride; Thomas L. Moore; William O'Rourke; S. E. Pool; Frank Soreth; Samuel Stewart; Joseph Ward; G. P. Whitaker; George W. Williams; Thomas J. Wilson; George E. Wright; E. S. Armstrong; John C. Armstrong; John T. Boys; Frank Brown; C. H. Cannon; Augustus Coleman; Edward Comly; Leavant Comly; Samuel Comly; J. W. Davis; R. S. Frazer; Benjamin R. Lee; J. B. Lomax; James Lynch; Charles A. Morrison; James A. Morrison; Joseph O'Rourke; Joseph A. O'Rourke; John Soreth; Samuel T. Stewart; James Sullivan; Richard Sullivan; John T. Wright.

DEAKYNEVILLE is a busy town on the Delaware bay, located in the southeastern part of Blackbird hundred, thirty-five miles from Wilmington, its county seat; eighteen miles from Dover, five miles from Blackbird, its nearest railroad station, and six miles from Smyrna, its banking town. The soil is cleared and level, and very productive in corn, wheat, oats, and peaches, and land sells at from \$20 to \$60 per acre. It has good facilities for marketing its produce both by rail and water. Steamboats leave tri-weekly for Philadelphia. Population, 352.

Among the citizens of Deakynneville and vicinity are: Frank Barber; John Barber; George C. Deakyne; Rev. E. H. Henson; Jones Kaiser; M. Parry; B. F. C. Rothwell; Harry Staats; Joseph Staats; Harry Wallace; John Anderson; John T. Ball; Edward Barber; George Barber; John Bedwell; Joshua Bramer; Frank Collins; John P. Collins; Walter E. Collins; William L. Collins; Henry Cooper; B. F. David; James

F. David; John David; Albert G. Deakyne; A. Deakyne; Clayton Deakyne; Robert Deakyne; W. C. Deakyne; W. C. Deakyne, Jr.; George R. Donovan; Walter Donovan; Charles Dukes; Thomas Feminore; Thomas Fennimore, Jr.; Isaac Garduer; William Garduer; Alonzo Getschel; Edward Grant; George H. Hartup; Thomas Hartup; Robert N. Huggins; David James; Wilmer Johnson; C. W. Jolls; James Jones; Thomas Jones; William Kaiser; Winfield Kaiser; John Knight; Harry McLane; Aaron Marvel; William Pleasanton; Lewis Raughley; John Reynolds; William Reynolds; David Row; Benjamin Servison; John Servison; John Shahand; A. J. Staats; Theodore Staats; William Staats; A. Walker; Charles Walker; Charles W. Walker; D. Walker; S. R. Walker; Harry Wallace; Charles Warner; P. G. Warner; Walker Warner.

DELANEY'S is a postoffice and village of Blackbird hundred, situated in the extreme southwestern part of New Castle county, close to the Maryland line. It is seven miles from Clayton on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay railroad, which connects at that point with the Delaware railroad for the North and South, also with the Delaware and Chesapeake railroad for Oxford. With these excellent railroad facilities is combined a good farming district, producing largely wheat and corn. Land is cheap, selling for from \$20 to \$50 per acre. Soil, clay loam with yellow clay subsoil. Population, about 200. Some of the citizens of Delaney's and neighborhood are: J. Wesley Bailey; Benjamin Bedwell; Nathan Best; George Butler; John W. Butler; James Carrow; John W. Clark; Daniel Clayton; James Connor; Frank Darrell; Thomas Darrell; Thomas Donelly; James Ford; Samuel Ford; Thomas Hamilton; William Hanfee; John Heverin; Samuel Husseton; Jacob Keagey; William Leather; William McCauley; Christian Martin; John Mazlon; William Moore; Charles Murphey; Jenkins Murphy; Jacob Poor; James C. Powell; John Powell; Obadiah Powell; William Reynolds; James Roe; Daniel Robinson; George H. Walls; Thomas Wilson; John Bailey; George Beck; Samuel



Beck; Edward Blair; James Bramble; John Bramble; George Butter; James Carpenter; Barney Donnelly; Henry Donnelly; J. Wesley Ford; Samuel Fratz; Jacob Haldeman; Jacob Haldeman, Jr.; Patrick Hanifce; J. T. Holt; W. Henry Holt; Jacob Keagey; Frank Keiffer; Frank Lambe; Thomas Lambe; Henry Lane; Alexander C. Lattomus; William Little; David W. Lloyd; J. N. Lloyd; Jacob Lorah; Samuel T. McKay; Patrick Mahan; Thomas Maloney; John Martin; Herbert Mayberry; Jacob Moyer; H. L. Neff; B. Frank Phillips; James R. Pryor; George Read; John Read; A. S. Reader; William Reynolds; William Robinson; John L. Seemans; John Shahan; Charles Shreffler; John Sumun; Edward Thomas; John Waeccker; R. N. Walton; James J. Webb; Andrew Webster; James Webster; A. Jackson Wright; Frank Wright; Jacob Wright.

DELAWARE CITY is situated in Red Lion hundred, on the Delaware river, forty-five miles below Philadelphia, and ten miles below New Castle, at the confluence of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal and the Delaware river. This point is popularly supposed to mark the head of the bay, into which the river merges so gradually that the exact place cannot be determined. The island on which Fort Delaware is situated, and which was the cause of the memorable contest between Delaware and New Jersey for its possession—the former wishing to cede it to the United States for the erection of the fort thereon, and the latter disputing her right to do so—is in the middle of the Delaware directly opposite Delaware City, and consequently within the circuit of twelve miles from New Castle, which formed the upper boundaries of the original Delaware land grant, all of which on the New Jersey side of low water mark was voluntarily ceded to that state, Delaware retaining control of the river and of the islands in the channel, with the exception of the Pea Patch, which was ceded to the United States government. Among the citizens of Delaware City and the country surrounding are; J. C. Aker; John L. Anderson; Joseph Anderson; R. Anderson; W.

Anderson; F. Armstrong; S. T. Armstrong; John Beck; Frank Belville; John Bender; Matthew Bigger; J. G. Borger; Philip Borger; T. Bostwick; E. Bowen; George Bowen; James Bowen; James Bowen, Jr.; James P. Bowen; John Bowen; John J. Bowen; William J. Bowen; S. Bowyer; George N. Bright; William C. Bright; Edgar C. Bristow; William H. Brown; F. Bruner; John P. Cain; John F. Cairns; C. Caldwell; A. T. Cann; J. T. Cheairs; W. W. Cheairs; Courtland S. Clark; Harry C. Clark; John C. Clark; J. B. Clark; Stewart C. Clark; T. J. Clark; W. H. H. Clark; Ella Cleaver; George Cleaver; Henry Cleaver; Peter Cleaver; William E. Cole; A. Collins; C. Cook; E. Cook; J. Cook; M. Corbit; M. Corbit, Jr.; George W. Craig; John M. Craig; Rev. John Daly; Alexander Davidson; Frank L. Davidson; John Davidson; W. A. Davidson; George R. Dempsey; R. Dempsey; H. Derrickson; B. Dougherty; A. Draper; G. Dunham; B. W. Dunlap; F. Dunlap; F. S. Dunlap; J. A. Dutton; Benjamin Edwards; Joseph Edwards; Walter Edwards; William H. Edwards; Joseph Endicott; James D. Ferguson; George Ford; William H. Ford; S. Fountain; John Gannon; M. Gannon; Harry C. Gardiner; J. Gardiner; Rev. George S. Gassner; E. Giberson; W. Giberson; G. W. Green; G. Grimes; James Grimes; John T. Grimes; William Hagan; Charles Hall; H. Heald; Isaac Helms; E. Hemphill; S. Hicken; William C. Hickey; F. Hillebrand; H. Hillebrand; Samuel R. Hines; Samuel R. Hines, Jr.; W. Hines; A. Holliday; Michael Holliday; Michael Holliday, Jr.; Patrick Holliday; Thomas Holliday; Thomas Holstine; Frank R. Householder; W. W. Householder; A. E. Hunter; G. Hutelinson; S. H. Irons; J. Jarells; Charles Jefferson; William A. Jester; O. C. Jones; J. Keame; Samuel J. Kidd; P. Kline; James Labout; James Lang; John Lang; S. Lewis; T. McDonough; Francis McIntire; F. McMunn; M. Monliffe; M. J. Morley; J. J. Messig; E. Milne; G. B. Money; N. Morris; William Morris; James Mulligan; J. Mulligan; M. Mulligan; P. J. Mulligan; Edwin Neef; T. Neil; J. C. Nichols; L. Oats; W. H. O. Ennis; W. M. Ogle; P. Olives; Edward O'Neill; J. O'Neill; Thomas O'Neill; G. Pat-





terson; F. A. Pennington; J. R. Pennington; J. R. Eaton; H. Porter; Bessie N. Price; J. F. Price; N. G. Price; W. O. Price; C. Reeves; G. W. Reybold; J. Reybold; W. E. Reybold; H. Rhoads; J. H. Roberts; E. E. Robertson; J. A. Saller; J. Schiuder; R. Schiuder; George Shorter; G. Shorter; G. F. Shuster; R. Stafford; D. Statman; E. A. Stout; Albert J. Swan; H. T. Thompson; N. Thompson; J. Tosney; F. Tuvand; E. Turner; Thomas Turner; J. H. Uble; Thomas T. Yail; W. T. Yail; William Van Hinkle; Thomas Van Kirk; Clayton Von Culin; Norris Wilkinson; L. P. Wingate; O. B. Wingate; William J. Wingate; W. M. Wingate; P. Woods; L. Young; A. Beck; W. J. Beck; William Bloud; H. C. Buckson; John T. Cheairs; Emma Clark; E. L. Clark; Arthur Colbourn; Sylvester Downs; Mulberry Ellison; Samuel Hammon; John C. Higgins; John B. Nelson; James Pordham; W. A. Price; Clement Reeves; T. C. Reeves; E. C. Reybold; Harry Scott.

---

EDGE MOOR is a thrifty little village on the Delaware river, on the line of the P., W. & B. R. R., about three miles north of Wilmington. Its population is composed chiefly of employees of the Edge Moor Bridge and Boiler Works, employing 550 men in the manufacturing of railroad and highway bridges, railroad turntables and all kinds of iron for structural material; the Edge Moor Iron Company employing about 75 men in the manufacturing of boilers. Population, 300. Among the inhabitants of Edge Moor and vicinity are: J. Asa Adair; James Adamson; John Alford; Robert Alford; H. C. Anderson; William D. Austin; Eli Baldwin; David Barker; Arthur Bates; James R. Baxter; James R. Baxter, Jr.; H. F. Beates; John T. Bradbury; Frank C. Bratton; Watson Briggs; Daniel Buckley; Samuel Burris; Henry Carden; William Carden; J. B. Catts; John Caulk; A. Clancey; John Collins; James Conway; William A. Cooper; Joseph Cregg; C. R. Davidson; John M. Donohoe; Newell Elbright; John Elder; Alfred Evans; Lewis L. Grubb; Roger Hall; Thomas Hall; Charles Halter; Neil Harkins; Joseph Hayden; Abel Hughes; N. P. Hughes; T. E.

Hughes; Mary Johnston; Walter B. Jones; Edward Kirby; Matthew Kirby; W. H. C. Knowles; John Kurattle; Matthew Lesage; William Lesage; Robert McKenzie; Samuel Maguigan; A. F. Matlack; Edward W. Midlam; Samuel E. Midlam; Alexander Moore; Richard Moore; William H. Moore; J. A. Patterson; Charles T. Pemberton; George A. Pemberton; John Pemberton; John Pemberton, Jr.; Frank Porter; E. A. Price; C. W. Pyle; Ivins Pyle; Howard Rambo; Otis Rayne; David K. Reeder; Frank L. Renner; David Rhodes; Henry Robins; Milton Rogers; Harry Sedgewick; William Sellers; William Sherrett; H. K. Snyder; M. W. Stretton; John W. Taggart; George A. Talley; John O. Turner; Richard Turnock; John Tyre; Emanuel Wade; Archibald Walton; James S. Wood; Edward Wilson; William Young; J. A. Almond; J. A. Conway; Edward Donohoe; T. E. Dorinan.

---

ELSMERE is a village, situated on the B. & O. R. R. and W. & N. R. R., about one and one-half miles from Wilmington, its nearest banking town. Wheat, corn, and potatoes are the chief products. Some of the citizens of Elsmere and neighborhood are the following: J. E. Barrett; Thomas Brown; Fannie Butler; W. B. Carswell; William Cornelius; Joseph M. Downing; William Frederick; J. E. Fox; A. C. Heiser; E. L. Huson; John Lynn; Daniel McDermott; Miles McDermott; Thomas McDermott; Maggie Miller; S. A. Miller; J. E. Ranek; E. B. Shutter; S. R. Smith; H. Stonsbach; E. M. Taylor; F. R. Wild; Newton Derickson; Abner Hollingsworth; George Leach; D. P. Mitchner; Aaron Woodward; Ellwood Woodward; G. K. Woodward.

---

FARNHURST is a station on the Delaware railroad, four miles from Wilmington. The New Castle county almshouse, and the Delaware State Hospital are located there. The land is very productive. Among the citizens in that community are: L. M. Barry; Charles Bickel; John Caldwell; William S. Caldwell; James Chetins; John L. Chef-



fin; William Lauver; C. Cramer; Christopher Donnelly; John Duffy; D. B. Forris; George J. Foster; J. H. Hammond; William H. Hunker; Minnie O. Haulon; William Hamman; David Higgins; George Kelly; Michael F. Kelly; Mary E. Lynam; David McCoy; Emma McCoy; Samuel McMullen; William Rutledge; William Ruth; Charles H. Ryder; John Shea; Agnes Tarbutton; William S. Thompson; John Valender; Essa Wade; P. Waters; Hampton White; William L. Banks; H. P. Bullen; M. Geo. Bullen; A. J. Collins; Jason Davis; David McCoy; Robert McFarlane; Abram Moore; H. H. Moore; Samuel Moore; G. L. Morgan; W. H. Rutledge.

FAULKLAND is beautifully situated on the B. & O. railroad, seven miles from Wilmington. Near the village are the celebrated Brandywine Springs, which are well known throughout the county for their curative properties and are largely frequented by invalids in warm weather. Its ordinary population of 200 people is greatly increased during the summer months by the guests at the large hotel at the Springs. The Red Clay creek affords power for numbers of flourishing mills near. Some of the inhabitants of the place and community are: L. H. Ball; A. T. Bedford; Rev. John D. Blake; Watson Brackin; Andrew Clarkson; Daniel Clarkson; R. W. Crook; J. Willard Crossan; Samuel Crossan; C. H. Dempsey; N. J. Fell; Elwood Foot; Robert C. Fulton; Charles Gerhart; Thomas Graham; Robert Hanna; Elbert E. Hartman; Mrs. Elizabeth Hoopes; Justa G. Justis; Mrs. Endline Klair; Nannie L. Land; H. G. Luff; S. M. Luvim; Louisa Lynam; C. H. McDowell; John T. Mullins; Mrs. Mary A. O'Rourke; Thomas O'Rourke; Aug. R. Piser; B. Pyle; A. L. Reel; George W. Roberts; Thomas R. Smith; A. J. Williams; Frank F. Yearsley; John Armstrong; J. Bailey; S. A. Bailey; C. Bedford; William A. P. Cook; David Cornbrooks; Augustus Crossan; Calvin Crossan; J. Crossan; Lemuel Crossan; Frank E. Elmer; John Evans; Mrs. M. Ferguson; John G. Fisher; J. W. Fliin; J. Foote; Benjamin Grigg; J. Morton Gregg; Winner E. Gregg; George Holson; M. Jordan; Robert E. Justis; F. Klair; Mrs. A. M. Lynam; John T. Me-

Elwee; Ephraim Megargle; Orlando C. Megargle; William H. Mitchell; Joseph D. Mullins; John Peoples; H. Pierce; J. B. Robinson; Louis Spencer; John Talley; Isaac Norwright; Lewis Migate; William H. North; Ferris J. Yearsley; McCoy Yearsley; Mrs. Susan Yearsley.

FIELDSEBORO is a small village of about 200 population, and is situated nearly five miles from Middletown, in Appoquinimink hundred. The land in that locality is fertile and level. The inhabitants are well supplied with churches and schools. Among those who reside in that neighborhood are: John Adams; Henry Austin; Isaac Austin; Willard Austin; Reese Boyer; John Carpenter; J. P. Collins; William Crouch; J. M. Davis; Alexander Deakyne; John R. Francis; Frank Foster; James H. Francis; J. Hufington; Gilbert Hayden; Virginia Hayden; John McCoy; William Marce; Moses Marshall; William Marshall; John Marce; Henry Wattis; Alexander Montgomery; John Montgomery; Alexander Montgomery, Jr.; George Naylor; Robert Naylor; Samuel Peachy; James K. Roberts; William Tusk; Joseph Unruh; William B. Unruh; Jacob Vanhorn; Denny Walker; Freeman Walker; George Whetlock; George Wiggins; David Wilson.

FOREST is the name of the postoffice at Blackbird Station, about six miles from Middletown, and thirty miles from Wilmington. It is on the Delaware railroad and has a population of about 150. The settlement is an agricultural one, and some of the very finest farms in the state are to be found in that locality. Fruit, corn, wheat and oats are raised in abundance.

Among the citizens residing in that neighborhood are: Eugene Ahern; W. A. Ahern; Harry Bennett; John H. Bennett; Philip Dickson; James Duhadway; John Duhadway; Richard Fennemore; James E. Fields; William Gauntz; David Green; James Green; William Green; William Guesford; George Hopkins; William Hadley; Samuel Hender-



son; John W. Hollis; Caleb Johnson; William Jainer; Andrew J. Lockerman; Alexander Mooney; Edward Skyes; E. M. Records; Mortimer Records; J. B. Vandever; Thomas J. Williams; A. W. Wilson; R. H. Wilson; B. M. West.

---

GLASGOW, a thriving village on the line of Newark and Delaware City R. R., is well situated and has good educational facilities.

The citizens of Glasgow and the vicinity are: Samuel Abriebs; Robert Bauer; James Batten; Henry Boys; John Boys; H. L. Brooks; Elizabeth Boulder; Jesse Boulder; William Boys; L. Briscoe; John Chandler; Robert M. Cann; Delaware Clark; N. Congo; William Cunningham; William H. Cunningham; Adam Dayett; H. L. Dayett; W. L. Dayett; J. W. Dayett; James T. Fulton; James Ford; William B. Ford; John Frazer; Jacob Gieker; Mary Gonce; L. Gould; John Grinage; Z. T. Harris; Levi Huggins; George Hamnell; John Hogg; J. Janvier; L. V. Kirk; George Kieley; Martin Kemether; Valentine Kemether; Henry Kendall; Joseph T. Laws; Joshua Laws; W. T. Laws; James Lewis; Thomas Lewis; Thomas Lindell; Thomas M. Lindell; Walter Lynch; William McClusky; David McMullen; James McMullen; Newton Mahan; William Murray; Alfred Price; John Reed; George Sheldon; George M. Sheldon; W. T. Skinner; M. D.; James Smith; D. Smith; Rev. Walter H. Stone; Sidney Stump; Thomas Sweetman; N. K. Suiteher; Charles Stewart; John Travis; Thomas VanSant; James L. Veasey; John M. Ward; Moses Webster; Asbury Williams; William R. Williams; James W. Williams; John T. Wright.

---

GREEN SPRING, a station on the Delaware R. R., situated in Blackbird hundred. The surrounding country is fertile and well adapted to market gardening.

The residents of the town and the surrounding country are: J. W. Bailey; Nathaniel Bailey; J. E. Catts; T. W. Cavender; Thomas Chadwick; William T. Collins; B. C. Collins;

George Daniels; T. H. Donovan; W. W. Donovan; Calvin Faries; Samuel Faries; J. W. Ford; W. G. Ford; Joseph W. Hamilton; T. H. Harris; William Heverin; Thomas Laub; Alex. C. Lattomus; James Lockerman; John Lockerman; William Lockerman; Mark Lurty; W. I. Lurty; John Martin; G. W. Matiford; T. J. Middleton; Benjamin Money; J. A. Money; W. S. Money; Peter O'Neale; John Pratt; W. G. Pryor; Garrett Redmann; G. W. Reed; I. C. Reynolds; W. F. Reynolds; J. H. Roberts; John W. Roberts; Hiram Ross; John Sapp; H. I. Smith; J. W. Smith; W. H. Stephenson; Joseph Stephenson; John Summ; E. F. Thomas; Joseph Van Pelt; J. H. Webb; Andrew Webster; Mrs. Mary C. Wright.

---

GREENVILLE, Christiana hundred, lies in a fertile country which produces abundant crops of cereals.

The citizens residing in and around it are: Rev. W. J. Birmingham; Dennis Buckley; John Buckley; William Buckley; W. J. Brown; J. Danforth Bush; John Carney; James Conly; John Conner; George De Godt; R. C. Dixon; Isaac Eaton; F. W. Fisher; A. L. Foster; Constant J. Grandborne; Charles Green, M. D.; William Green; W. S. Gregg; Reuben Hall; T. A. Hall; Thomas Hendrickson; David Hall; C. T. Hannigan; James Hannigan; L. P. W. Hobson; Mrs. Chas. Jackson; S. H. Jackson; Louis Logneau; Samuel Lane; Thomas Lawless; David Lowther; John Lucy; J. P. McCullom; Mrs. Annie McCullom; Joseph McCullom; Alex. McGrillis; W. S. Matchett; Thomas Mitchell; C. F. Morrow; Michael Mundy; Peter Murphy; Jacob Powell; Chas. Prusigno; Raffael Prusigno; John Ramsey; John Stahl; Patrick Toomey; David Umflet; D. R. Umflet; George Umflet; Patrick Ward; W. C. Ward; Edward Washington; W. Wilson, Jr.

---

GRUBBS, a small town in Brandywine hundred, on the B. & O. R. R., surrounded by well-cultivated farms.



The citizens residing in and near Grubb's are: Nathaniel Booth; Thomas Booth; W. Booth; William Barlow; Wesley Beeson; Thos. Bird; J. Casey; Humphrey Clark; Joseph Canover; John Dariuport; Thomas Day; Gentner Elbright; Joseph Forwood; Isaac N. Grubb; Newton Grubb; Lark Hanby; A. D. Hanby; Jacob Hanley; Jeremiah Harvey; J. A. Harris; B. L. Harson; Miss Julia A. Huntsman; Joseph Hilbert; James Leach; William Leach; Chas. McGoun; Chas. Miller; Robert Moore; Edward Mousley; E. Nicholson; Mrs. Charity Pier; J. M. Pierce; Robert Pierce; W. H. Pierce; H. C. Primrose; Taylor Pierce; E. H. Robinson; H. Smith; Chas. Talley; C. M. Talley; Jesse Talley; L. F. Talley; Alex. Stevens; Thomas Vance; Atwood Vandever; J. F. Veal; C. E. Webster; Chas. Wilbanks.

---

GUYENCOURT, a small village netted among rich farm lands on the W. & N. R. R.

The inhabitants of Guyencourt and its vicinity are: William Almond; Alex. Beaty; Henry Bartell; M. F. Day; H. G. Ely; E. S. Ely; Joshua Foster; John Gardener; Daniel Golden; Patrick Golden; W. L. Jordan; Robert McCullough; Elwood Mousley; John Simott; J. C. Swayne; James Smith; W. S. Talley; William Thompson; W. A. Wilson.

---

HENRY CLAY, a manufacturing town situated on the Brandywine Creek, in Christina hundred. The surrounding country is fertile.

The citizens are: W. Aiken; Joseph Al-lison; John Anderson, Jr.; Robert Andrews; J. W. Anderson; Edward Babby; Jacob Barlow; J. Barlow, Jr.; E. Beacon; J. Billing-ley; W. Billingsley; Robert Blakely; Webster Blakely; Paul Bogan; Peter Boisson; William Brown; Victor Brown; Albert Buchanau; Geo. Buchanan; Eugene Burns; Geo. Burns; Joseph Camperson; S. Camperson; William Carlon; H. Carter; D. Casey; P. Casey; David Castelow; Jas. Cheney; Thomas Clark; Frank Conly; John Conly; H. Conner; E. Conner;

W. H. Conover; John Donahoe; Patrick Donahoe; T. Donahoe; John Dorman; Michael Dorman; Anthony Dougherty; E. Dougherty; John Dougherty; Michael Dougherty; Thomas Dougherty; Lewis Dubell; James Dugan; John Dugan; Alexis DuPont; Alfred I. DuPont; Chas. DuoPut; Eugene DuPont; E. I. DuPont; Francis G. DuPont; H. A. DuPont; Pierre DuPont; John Edler; Philip Edler; Fred Evans; Samuel Ferrow; Daniel Fisher; Fred W. Fisher; Jas. Fisher; Felix Flanagan; John Flanagan; Samuel Flinn; Chas. Foster; Daniel Foster; David Foster; Hugh Foster; Michael Foster; Geo. Frizzell; Samuel Frizzell; Robert Fulton; William Gallagher; Chas. Gamble; Jas. Gamble; Pierre Gentieu; R. P. Greenleaf; M. D.; H. D. Gregg; Frank Griffith; Chas. Griffith; J. P. Griffith; J. W. Griffith; John Guino; L. Heckendoru; E. E. Haley; William Haley; Jas. Harkins; J. Harris; Peter Haughey; Jas. Hayes; H. Hollis; Wm. Harty; Jerry Kelley; Thomas Jackson; Geo. Jacobs; Richard Kavanaugh; Robert Kelley; John Kenney; Lawrence Kindheiter; Thomas Knox; Emil Krauss; Frank Krauss; T. J. Lawless; E. Le Carpenter; Chas. Link; William Lutton; Edward McCann; Hannah McCarty; B. McChafferty; Patrick McDade; Patrick McDermott; Daniel McDonald; Jas. McDowell; Robert McElhenmy; Geo. McIntyre; John McKenna; Jerome McLaughlin; Lewis McLaughlin; William McMahon; Benjamin McVey; John Maclean; Mrs. R. B. Maclean; Michael Maloney; Thomas Martin; W. S. Matchett; Frank Matthewson; T. W. Matthewson; J. S. Miller; W. H. Miller; Thomas Montgomery; Samuel Moore; William Ogle; William Oliver; Samuel Palmer; Clark Patterson; Chas. Paul; John Peoples; James Persolio; William Philips; John Reed; John Roberts; Dennis Rowe; William Roe, Jr.; William A. Ruiner; B. F. Sheppard; Albert Smith; Walter Smith; William Smith; John Stewart; David Stewart; H. Stirling; T. J. Stirling; Alfred Tomlinson; Timothy Toomey; Elwood Toy; Neil Toy; Rose H. Toy; Thomas Toy; Frank Tully; Patrick Walsh; Geo. Ward; James Ward; Benjamin Watson; Thomas Wiggins; W. E. Williams; Frank Windett; William Windett.





HIGHLANDS, a beautiful village in the suburbs of Wilmington and connected with that city by the city railroad.

The citizens are: Edwin Ainsworth; J. E. Ainsworth; Robert Barnett; R. Barnett, Jr.; D. P. Bevis; Alex. Billingsley; Geo. Billingsley; John Billingsley; Chas. H. Bonham; J. M. Brice; W. R. Brinkle; Samuel T. Brown; John Burns; Alex. Campbell; Jas. A. Campbell; W. H. Campbell; Rev. William W. Campbell; Alex. Clarkson; Alex. R. Clarkson; L. A. Clond; Luther A. Clond; Newton H. Clond; Cooper Cobb; Major Cochran; Neil Derry; T. A. Derry; Edward Doughty; Bayard Eastburn; W. J. Fisher; Geo. W. Fleming; W. H. Geary; Alfred Genner; Chas. S. Good; Chas. B. Gray; Thomas Glenn; J. P. Hackendorn; Frank E. Haley; Thomas Haley; Rev. Kinsey J. Hammond; Chas. H. Harding; L. W. Harding; G. W. Harriott; W. H. Harriott; Jas. L. Hawley; Thomas Heathcote; William Heathcote; B. F. Hipple; William Horn; Albert Johnson; B. F. Johnson; Geo. W. Johnson; Milton Johnson; Edward Kavanaugh; Richard Kavanaugh; John Kelly; Thomas Kelly; Andrew Kleiand; F. H. Law; W. P. Law; C. H. Lecarpenter; H. Lowther; Norris S. Lutton; Owen McCarthy; Robert McClune; Jas. L. McKinney; Geo. A. Macklem; J. W. Macklem; E. B. MacNair; Amos Maxwell; J. J. Moffit; Rev. Stephen M. Morgan; Chas. G. Mortimer; Daniel Mullin; Geo. Mundall; H. W. Myers; Joseph Nichols; Samuel Palmer; Clark Patterson; Frank W. Patterson; J. M. Phillips; Chas. Pickens; Robert Pullen; Joseph Robinson; John Rogers; John Ritchie; William Savage; J. W. Sayers; William Sayers; Elizabeth Schaefer; Jas. Scott; J. W. Scott; William Scott; Alfred Shur; Brinton P. Smith; Jas. M. Smyth; A. K. Spaid; John Stoddard; William Stoddard; David Thompson; J. E. Thompson; Frank Tomlinson; James Toy; John Underwood; William Vandegrift; J. L. Vansant; Albert B. Vernon; Frederick Walker; Chas. H. Watnough; William Watnough; W. E. Weir; Reuben Willis; William Woltenholme; Edward P. Wood

from Wilmington. The town has about 400 citizens, and has three churches, Methodist, Roman Catholic and Chippey Chapel. The surrounding country, settled originally by members of the Society of Friends, is well tilled and has rich deposits of pure kaolin clay.

The residents of the town and its vicinity are: J. W. Burgess; Newton I. Backin; Frank Baldwin; T. L. J. Baldwin; J. W. Burgess; R. B. Chambers; K. S. Chandler; Spencer P. Chandler; Edw. Collins; Geo. Collins; Wm. Collins; Thos. Cooks; Mrs. Daniel Creedon; John J. Creedon; I. T. Chamberlin; Phil. Chandler; Spencer Chandler; Harlan C. Dennison; Henry E. Durnall; Tim. Dencen; A. J. Dennis; L. Drake; Harvey Durnall; H. E. Durnall; S. T. Ewart; H. Everson; Jno. Fisher; Harvey Flinn; I. W. Flinn; H. Ford; Michael Gabagen; S. S. Garrett; J. Gashy; Jno. Gebhart; Edwin Golding; Fred. P. Golding; Geo. Gordon; Samuel Gordon; Jno. Gornley; Davis Gray; Alex. Guthrie; Samuel H. Garrett; T. B. Gebhart; Walter Grace; Gertrude Hepburn; Wm. Hickey; Harlan Highfield; Geo. Hudders; D. H. Hyde; Jos. H. Hyde; Enos Hoopes; Daniel Hyde; Jos. H. Jackson; W. B. Jackson; Howard Jordan; Bartholomew Kelleher; John J. Kelleher; L. Kelleher; Harvey Lamborn; Calvin Little; Peter Lafferty; Wm. Little, Jr.; Edw. McCarty; J. McGinty; Daniel McGovern; Edw. McGovern; Jas. McGovern; Jno. McGovern; F. McVaugh; Geo. May; Jno. F. McGovern; Jas. Mendenhall; Jno. Mendenhall; Caleb Miller; Howard Mitchell; Jno. Mitchell; Jas. Mitchell; Steph. Mitchell; S. H. Mitchell; T. S. Mitchell; M. D.; Jas. Murphy; Wm. Moore; L. Oaks; Alice Ogram; Thos. Ogram; T. A. Potts; Edwin Pierson; Phil. T. Pierson; Fred. Pyle; Edw. Richards; E. L. Richards; Isaac Richards; And. Ritchie; Richard Robinson; Wm. H. Robinson; P. Reardon; Matthew Rosier; Frank Saunders; Jno. Speakman; Geo. Springer; G. Springer, Jr.; Robt. Springer; Michael Sweeney; Geo. Shakespere; J. Stillwell; Jno. Taylor; W. F. Taylor; Newton P. Taylor; Pusey Taylor; Jno. B. Thompson; Jno. A. Trible; Rev. W. S. Walton; A. H. Way; Chas. Whitelock; A. T. Williamson; H. Williamson; Thos. Williamson; Stephen Wilson; M. Wirt;

HOCKESSIN, a station on the Landenberg branch of the B. & O. R., fifteen miles



Robt. Walker; Thos. Walker; Wm. Walker; D. H. Wilson; Jos. M. Wilson; Lewis Wingate.

**KENTMERF**, a village in the suburbs of Wilmington, about one mile from the limits of the city, situated on the banks of the Brandywine. The population is about 475; most of the citizens are employees of the various manufacturing establishments in Wilmington.

Alla D. Abbott; Jos. Baneroff; Geo. Bartlette; Carlo Boehinos; Vingerio Boehino; David Campbell; Jno. Capa; Geo. Clark; Leander Clark; Jas. Conner; Cobb Cooper; Jas. Coughlin; Jno. Curran; Jas. Dalrymple; Hugh Dever; Jno. Dever; P. Dever; Jas. Dillon; Anthony Donnelly; David Ellwood; Thos. Ellwood; F. Farrabella; Jas. R. Field; Wm. M. Field; Thos. Furlong; P. Gorman; Edw. Grant; Jas. Halisey; Jno. W. Harrigan; J. W. Harrigan, Jr.; Robt. Harrigan; Wm. Jordan; Chas. Logue; Wm. Logue; Wm. Lumdy; Edw. Lunney; Jas. Lunney; Edw. Lunney; Edw. McGartland; Correllus McGuinness; Hugh McGuinness; H. McGuinness, Jr.; Jno. McGonigle; Chas. Makeling; Jas. Mason; Anthony Morgan; P. H. Murphy; F. Nero; Anthony Priscoe; Francesco Priscoe; Jno. Priscoe; Jas. Proud, Jr.; J. Sharp; Geo. Sinton; Jno. Sinton; Shaw Stevenson; T. Sweeney; Jacob H. Thompson; H. Weeks; David White; D. White, Jr.; Alex. Winnington; Jas. Winnington.

**KIRKWOOD**, situated on the Delaware Division of the P., W. & B. R. R., is in the midst of a fertile country, highly cultivated and peculiarly adapted to raising fruit and grain. Railroads and steamers furnish abundant facilities for shipping.

The people residing in and around Kirkwood are: Oliver Appleby; Thos. Applebee; Wash. Barron; Geo. Bowers; Robt. Burgess; R. T. Burgess; Street W. Burgess; J. Burley; Albion Cann; R. T. Cann; R. T. Cann, Jr.; C. T. Cann; Mrs. I. S. Carnagy; Wm. C. L. Carnagy; H. Catts; Levin Catts; J. B. Cazier; J. Chandler; Frank Cleaver; J. Conway; Samuel Conway; Chas. Crumpton; W. F.

Cosden; Anthony Coverdale; F. Crumpton; W. Crumpton; A. Davidson; Chas. Davidson; Hudson Ellison; Jas. P. Ford; W. B. Ford; Miler Gilbert; A. Goldsborough; Allan L. Gray; C. E. Grear; Jno. H. Hastings; Wm. Hayes; A. P. Howell; Alex. P. Inch; Chas. Johnson; Julius King; W. R. King; E. Lambert; Wilson Lambert; Jno. B. Lefever; Thos. Lefever; Jno. Lester; C. Loyd; Oliver Loyd; Thos. Lowry; Alonzo J. McCoy; J. B. Mahoney; Wm. McCray; T. H. McCoy; J. S. Mash; Chas. Mendenhall; E. Miller; J. W. Morris; J. I. Nevill; Rodney Nevill; A. K. Paxon; R. Pinckson; Saml. Pinckson; Caesar Potts; H. Powell; Mrs. L. B. Pratt; Wm. Reynolds; Jos. Richards; D. Richardson; Lee Russell; P. C. Sapp; F. R. Sapp; Wm. Smith; J. D. Sparks; C. Sterling; H. Sterling; Wm. Sterling; A. C. Sterling; Eph. Sterling; Walter Thompson; Jordan Tole; Thos. Truitt; W. Walls; Spence Walls; Robt. K. Ward; Wm. Ward; Wm. Webb; F. L. Welsh; J. Wiley; H. Wright; Jas. Wright; Willard Wright; S. Wright.

**MARSHALLTON**, a thriving manufacturing town, situated in the heart of a picturesque, well cultivated country. The town is remarkable for its neat, cheerful appearance. There are two churches, the Episcopal and the Union church, and excellent public schools. The population is over 1,000.

Some of the citizens residing in and around Marshallton are:

H. Allison; Robt. Anderson; Wm. Armstrong; Jno. Auchey; Saml. Baile; Wm. Baker; F. Barton; Elisha Barton; F. Barton; Wm. Barton; Jos. Bander; A. Bansfield; Alex. Baxter; Albert Bedford; C. H. B. Bedford; Isaac Berry; P. Birigen; Wm. Boulden; D. Bowing; Eli. Bowing; Horace Bradley; M. D.; Jos. Bradley; Wm. Briggs; Fred Bringham; Jos. Bringham; Raymond Broadbent; Rufus Broadbent; Thos. Broomall; Jos. Brown; Wm. Brown; A. Burnite; Wesley Burnite; J. J. Butler; Shedrick Chrislon; Jas. Clark; R. Cleaves; Clarkson Cloud; Geo. Cloud; Jno. Clouser; Reuben Clouser; Wm. Clouser; Ed. Clouser; H. Coleman; Rev. E. H. Collins; Thos. Colli-son; Irene Concanon; E. Cook; Thos. Cox;



E. J. Cranston; Saml. M. Cranston; Saml. Crossan; E. J. Cranston; Jno. Crouch; E. Crouch; Wm. Crouch; Jno. Crouthers; Wm. Crouthers; A. Crozier; Jno. Crozier; Jno. Crozier; E. Davis; J. Davis; Wm. Deighton; Chas. Dempsey; Wm. Derrickson; B. F. Duncan; D. Ecoff; J. Elliott; Wm. Elliott; L. Ellis; Jno. Fanning; Walter Fanning; Jno. J. Flinn; Thos. Flinn; J. Foreacre; Thos. Foreacre; E. Fredericks; Clark Garrett; Jno. Garrett; E. Gedney; F. Gray; H. Gray; Howard Gray; P. Gray; S. W. Gray; Thos. Gray, Jr.; Miller Gregg; B. F. Groves; Everheart Guest; Geo. Guest; Palmer Guest; Jno. Guthrie; H. E. Haines; Geo. Hallett; F. Hainsworth; Bayard Hayes; Katherine Henry; Morris Highfield; Jno. Hottenfellow; Wm. Jackson; Elmer Kennedy; Jas. Kirk; Franklin Klair; Alonzo Lambert; Emory Lambert; J. Lambert; Wm. Lambert; E. Leaf; William Leaf; W. Leaf; Saml. Logan; Dallas Lyman; Jno. McCullen; Thos. McCullen; Wm. McCullen; J. H. McDonald; Geo. McDougall; Eph. McGargle; Geo. McVey; Wm. McVey; Isaac Makison; Rev. E. K. Miller; Wm. Mullen; Chas. M. Newlin; Jas. O'Donnell; Jno. Owens; J. Parkhill; Wm. Parkhill; Jno. Porter; D. Powell; Brown Pyle; Peiron Pyle; Chas. Reed; Thadens Richardson; J. Richardson; T. Richardson; E. Riley; H. Riggold; M. Roach; H. Rodeck; J. B. Robinson; Perry Ross; H. Rowe; D. Russell; W. Ruth; Michael Ryan; J. Seagers; Wm. Sinclair; G. H. Smith; W. Smith; W. Sowden; Geo. Spicer; Jno. Springer; Barney Steel; Clinton Steel; Jas. Steel; J. Stinebaker; Jno. Stockstill; Frank Taylor; Geo. Thompson; J. Tilman; Benj. Underwood; Isaac Walker; Thos. Wahnley; J. Webb; Wm. Welch; G. E. White; H. White; Jno. Whiteley; Seth Whiteley; Thos. Whiteley; A. J. Williams; E. Williams; H. Williams; R. H. Williams; Jos. Willis; J. V. Willis; W. Wilnot; Wm. H. Wingate; J. C. Wright.

MERMAID, the town has two churches and a good public school; the nearest railroad station is Hoekessen, two miles distant.

The residents of Mermaid and the adjacent country are: Ellis Allcorn; Geo. Allcorn;

Wm. Allcorn; Jno. M. Ball; Jno. F. Brackin; Benj. Bricky; Newton J. Chambers; N. Chambers, Jr.; Saml. Chambers; Wm. Chambers; Robt. Cover; A. Demison; Frank Demison; Saml. Demison; Harlan Demison J. W. Demison; Robt. P. Demison; Bayard Derrickson; Calvin Derrickson; Jos. W. Derrickson; Lewis Derrickson; Jos. Eastburn; A. L. Elmer; D. Elmer; S. Elmer; Lewis Graves; E. J. Gregg; Lewis Hanna; Jas. M. Hanna; Jos. Hanna; Wm. F. Hanna; W. Higgins; T. Kellogg; Geo. Kersey; Geo. Klair; H. Klair; Jonas Klair; E. Malin; Jno. Mendenhall; J. Moore; William Moore; W. Moore, Jr.; E. Peach; W. P. Peach; Wm. Pearce; Jos. Petitdemange; Jno. B. Pierson; Willard Pierson; Wm. C. Pierson; Wm. Quill; Benj. Shakespeare; Jas. M. Shakespeare; Jno. Simmons; F. Strand; A. K. Taylor; H. Walker; J. H. Walker; L. G. Walker; J. A. Welch; Jno. Williams; Jas. Woodward.

MIDDLETOWN, an important town, with a population of about 1900, is in the southwestern part of St. George's hundred, on the Delaware railroad, twenty-five miles south of Wilmington, and twenty-four from Dover. It is the third town in the county in point of size. Country level and cleared. Soil is of the finest quality in the State and well improved. Wheat, corn, vegetables and fruits are the principal crops. Land sells for from \$60 to \$100 per acre. The town is very healthy, and the surrounding country, for agricultural purposes, is surpassed by none in the State. The facilities for receiving and shipping freight cannot be excelled, as it is on the Delaware railroad, the main artery of the State, and near the head of Appoquinimink creek. Stage routes to Odessa, Cecilton and Warwick. The manufacturing industries are two carriage manufactories, two canneries employing about 100 hands each in busy season, one fertilizer works, one shirt factory employing about 100 hands and one iron foundry. It has two national banks, The People's and Citizens'. Two weekly newspapers, The *New Era*, published by Freeman & Weber, and the *Transcrip*, published by McKendree Downham. Middle-



town was incorporated in 1861 and is unusually well built, is well lighted by electricity and has a complete system of water works and a well-equipped fire department. Its wide, shady streets cross each other at right angles, and the main street, on which are the more prominent stores and other buildings, extends far into the open country, and merges into the public road, which continues direct to Odessa, four miles distant. There is a good public school, and Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic churches, besides two African churches. The town has a Mutual Loan Association, and organizations of the F. & A. M., K. of P., Jr. O. U. A. M. and I. O. H.

Among the residents of Middletown are the following persons: Alice S. Adams; Enoch G. Allee; Jonathan Allee; David I. Allen; R. T. Anderson; M. H. Appleton; Benjamin Armstrong; Theodore H. Armstrong; Louis M. Barnard; Wm. E. Barnard; William J. Barnett; Joseph Berkman; Joseph Biggs; Sewell C. Biggs; Willard B. Biggs; William B. Biggs; Wm. P. Biggs; W. W. Black, Jr.; Frederick Blome; Wm. Bolton; James Bradley; Z. T. Bradley; J. Gaylord Bragdon; John B. Bratton; William Brockson; Aaron Brown; A. M. Brown; Mary H. Budd; Wm. S. Burnham; Martin B. Burris, Esq.; Nehemiah Burris; Solomon Burstain; Thos. Cale; John Carroll, Jr.; M. Carroll; Thos. W. Carty; Thomas Cavender; A. M. Chamberlaine; G. G. Chamberlaine, M. D.; Geo. F. Clark; Richard Clayton; R. T. Clayton; Thomas R. Clayton; John F. Clift; F. H. Clothier; Edwin R. Cochran; Edwin R. Cochran, Jr., Esq.; Julian Cochran; Richard W. Cochran; R. T. Cochran; Thomas Cochran; Wm. A. Cochran; Chas. Collins; William A. Comegys; W. T. Connelley; William J. Corrie; Alfred G. Cox; J. S. Crouch; L. Darlington; Henry L. Davis; Manlove Davis; William R. Davis; John R. Dawson; J. Fletcher Deakyn; John W. Dickson; William E. Dickson; Howard Dixon; Richard Donohue; McKendree Downham; Frederick Droll; John Drummond; Daniel L. Dunning; Richard Eaton; George Echenhofer; Geo. H. Echenhofer; Harry Eliason; Wallace Eliason; William J. Eliason; Jacob H. Emerson; Ananias Enis; William D. Evans; William

E. Evans; Richard Ferguson, J. P.; Chas. A. Ferris; J. B. Foard; Jacob M. Foster; Robert H. Foster; Chas. E. Foulk; Thomas S. Fouracre; William Francis; Caleb J. Freeman; Nimrod French; Joseph Gary; Cyrus Gears; Harry E. Gears; John T. Gears; Samuel T. Gilbert; Thomas H. Gilpin; John E. Ginn; S. B. Ginn; John B. Goff; Alfred Green; Lewis Green; William A. Green; Samuel Guest; Elizabeth Hall; George D. Hall; J. C. Hall; Lewis Hall; Robert C. Hall; Robert H. Hall; Clinton R. Hall; James Hallman; James R. Hoffecker; Andrew E. Holton; S. S. Holton; George S. Hopkins; William H. Houston; Charles H. Howell; Ida V. Howell; Sadie A. Howell; George E. Hukill; John D. Hurlock; Lillie R. Hurn; Thomas E. Hurn; Andrew Hushabeck; Gustavus Hushabeck; Jesse Hyatt; Geo. W. Ingram; Wm. B. Johnson; Wm. H. Johnson; Chas. H. Jolls; Frank C. Jolls; John A. Jolls; John W. Jolls; Jos. C. Jolls; Chas. E. Jones; C. Wesley Jones; E. S. Jones; Harry Jones; Purnell T. Jones; Sewell Jones; William Kates; William B. Kates; George D. Kelley; John C. G. Kelley; W. F. Kennedy, M. D.; Andrew R. Kilpatrick; Harry E. Kilpatrick; John H. Kilpatrick; William D. King; Michael Kumpel, Jr.; L. B. Lee; J. W. Letherbury; Walter S. Letherbury; Rev. John B. Lewis; John T. Lewis; B. F. Lippincott; William G. Lockwood; J. K. Long; J. T. McCleary; James McColgan; L. P. McDowell; John P. McIntire; Annie M. McKee; R. B. McKee, M. D.; Frank McWhorter; John F. McWhorter; John A. Marquardt; S. Emlin Massey; Mrs. Virginia Massey; R. Annie Maxwell; Mary P. Merritt; Samuel Merritt; James B. Messick; Lewis Miller; Rev. F. H. Moore; W. H. Moore; John Morrison; Alfred M. Muehlenburg; Thomas Murray; J. P. McIntire; A. S. Naudain; G. W. W. Naudain; E. F. Nowland, M. D.; J. K. Orrell; Ira C. Owens; Joseph C. Parker; Joseph L. Parsons; Wilmer C. Pennington; George W. Peterson; George V. Peverley; Horatio W. Pharo; Edwin Prettyman; George W. Price; Mary Price; Richard L. Price; Samuel Price; William Price; E. Reynolds; John A. Reynolds; S. M. Reynolds; William R. Reynolds; William A. Richards; C. A. Ritchie, M. D.; Chas. S. Roberts; Joseph Roberts; J.





Thos. Roberts; Z. McDonough Roberts; Geo. G. Rowe; Geo. W. Rowe; Chas. B. Satterfield; Leslie F. Shreitz; Lillie Scott; L. Clarence Scott; Thomas L. Scott; William Scott; Fannie E. Shephard; Jesse L. Shephard; John W. Solaway; Fannie Staats; Chas. H. Stanger; Charles M. Stanger; William L. Stewart; J. C. Stites; Albert Suydam; Thomas Swartz; Henry Talbot; Cyrus Tatman; Calvin Taylor; Isaac Taylor; William Taylor; Robert Thomas; Irving S. Valandigham, M. D.; Horace Vaughn; Belle Walmsley; Alfred T. Warren; John Warren; John S. Webb; Paul Weber; Frank C. West; Wesley White; John Whitlock, Jr.; Theodore Whitlock, Jr.; William Whitlock; Clayton Wilds; Rev. W. J. Wilkie; John B. Williams; Nathaniel J. Williams; George F. Willits; Horatio N. Willits; Geo. M. Wilson; I. T. Wilson; William W. Wilson; W. J. Wilson; Rev. Isaac L. Wood; William Wood; Wm. Wood, Jr.

Among the citizens of the vicinity of Middletown are: J. Cowgill Alston; Benjamin Armstrong; Blanche K. Armstrong; John W. Bandler; William H. Bennett; Wilson B. Berry; Joseph Biggs; Sewell Biggs; W. P. Biggs; William H. Boulden; William D. Bradford; Frederick Brady; George F. Brady; Walter Buckwith; James W. Clark; Marguerite Clayton; Eugene Cleaver; Julius G. Cleaver; William M. Clendaniel; D. M. Cochran; E. R. Cochran; Jacob S. Cochran; Hon. John P. Cochran; John P. Cochran, Jr.; Richard R. Cochran; Robert A. Cochran; Robert T. Cochran; William R. Cochran; James L. Collins; Benjamin M. Crawford; Alfred P. Crockett; Henry D. H. Crockett; Isaac M. Davis; Manlove Davis; M. H. Davis; Charles Derrickson; George Derrickson; Frank Dolson; Henry Donovan; Edmund Draper; John Drummond; Joseph Edwards; James D. Eliason; Lewis Fenimore; Chas. W. Flintem; Augustus Gibbs; Mrs. Hannah Gibbs; George N. Gill; S. B. Ginn; Thomas H. Gould; Isaac Green; James R. Hoffecker; William H. Houston; Edward Lester; Lewis B. McDowell; C. R. Manlove; E. W. Manlove; M. E. Manlove; Alexander Maxwell; George W. Merritt; Alex. Metten; R. H. Morgan; Ella Naudain G. W. W. Naudain; Richard L. Naudain; Henry A. Nowland; Patrick; O'Neil;

Frank Padley; J. F. Pennington; Samuel Pennington; H. W. Pharo; Frank Pierce; R. L. Price; William Price; William Price, Jr.; Robert Ratledge; Grandon Reed; George B. W. Roads; H. D. Roberts; Joseph Roberts; James Roe; J. M. Rothwell; James T. Shallcross; S. F. Shallcross, Jr.; James H. Smith; Edward Sparks; Cyrus Tatman; William Tatman; William K. Tatman; Thomas T. Taylor; Laura Truax; William Unruh; William B. Unruh; James L. Warren; Mrs. Jennie Warren; William B. Williams; H. N. Willits; Merritt N. Willits; George F. Wilson; W. B. Wilson.

---

MONTCHANIN, an agricultural village, with an estimated population of 200, on the W. & N. R. R., seven miles from Wilmington, is one of the shipping stations for the DuPont Powder works. It has telegraph and express offices.

The names of some of the residents are: H. Ash; Jas. Ball; Rev. H. M. Bartlett; Geo. Batten; R. J. Benson; Stephen Bize; John W. Chapple; Alfred Chaxelle; Prosper Chaxelle; D. B. Culet; Antoni Cutillo; James Falkner; Michael Gallo; Benjamin Haley; Daniel Haley; William Hetherington; Charles Hennis; E. D. Hickmon; John Kane; Edward Keign; John Knotts; J. C. Knotts; William Lair; Harry Littleton; William Logan; Anthony McGarey; Marshall Pierce; F. C. Pierce; J. P. Rhoads; D. H. Richards; E. P. Sheppard; William Sisson; William Smith; John Taylor; John Thompson; Isaac Truax; George Truax; Andrew Wallace; Eli Welsh; Martin Turner.

---

MOUNT CUBA, situated in a beautiful part of Mill Creek hundred, derives its name from Mt. Cuba Rock Hill. The surrounding farm lands are very productive. The village is nine miles from Wilmington on the Landenberg branch of the B. & O. R. R. The Lower Brandywine Church, and a good public school are convenient. The population is about 200.

Some of the citizens of this region are:



Joseph Barker; Jesse B. Boughman; George Chandler; Robert Dickson; Bernard Dougherty; Bernard Duross; Robert Duross; John Frederiek; Peter Frederiek; Robert Giffin; Paul Giles; Isaac Lenderman; James Hannigan; Frank Hobson; Lawrence Hobson; Austin Hughes; Thomas Marshall; John McCollum; George Montgomery; John F. O'Neil; Abram Palmer; John Pyle; Essie W. Springer; Alfred Springer; Wilnot Springer; Isaac Stoops; Thomas Strahorn; Amos Vandever; Thomas Vandever; Eugene Vernon; Horace Vernon; Otley Vernon; John J. Wilkinson; David Williams.

---

**MOUNT PLEASANT**, a thriving town on the Delaware railroad, near Middletown, is rapidly becoming a center for the shipment of peaches. It is connected by stage with Port Penn and McDonough, and has telegraph and express offices. The population is about 150.

Among the residents of Mount Pleasant and its vicinity are: J. J. Brown; Joshua Clayton, Jr.; J. M. Clayton; Thomas Clayton; T. E. Clayton; James M. Cleaver; John A. Cleaver; William S. Cleaver; Henry Crow; John W. Davidson; S. T. Davis; Evan Dennis; James Downs; J. Frank Eliason; W. J. Eliason; Andrew S. Eliason; Joseph Evans; J. S. Griffith; I. F. Hall; Lue Hass; J. A. Lambden; James L. Lecompt; D. Lowe; W. Lucas; P. J. Lynch; William Rutlage; J. W. Voshell; George Walker; S. J. Warren; James Whittock.

---

**NEWARK**, on the P., W. & B. R. R., is one of the most important towns in the county of New Castle, and the fourth in point of population, having about 1,100 inhabitants, and being preceded by Wilmington, New Castle and Middletown in the order named. It is forty miles from Philadelphia, twelve from Wilmington, and fifty-eight from Baltimore, and is just on the line of demarkation between the hill country of Pennsylvania, which extends into the northern and western portion of New Castle county, and the low and comparatively flat coun-

try which marks the alluvial formation common to all the lower part of the peninsula. The traveler moving in a southeasterly direction on the Pennsylvania & Delaware railroad, cannot but notice the instantaneous transformation from the wild, romantic scenery and hillside farms which border the rocky streams of Pennsylvania, to the broad peach orchards and sluggish winding creeks of the low country which borders the Delaware river and bay. It is the rich, loamy soil of the alluvial formation which has made the peach orchards of Delaware famous the world over, and which, stretching south along the Atlantic coast in a belt of constantly increasing width, sustains the rich rice and cotton fields in Georgia and the Carolinas, and the orange groves of Florida.

The agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of Newark are about equally mixed, the manufacturing, perhaps, slightly predominating. It contains many handsome buildings, public and private, has wide and well-shaded streets, and presents a very pleasant appearance. It is surrounded by a thriving agricultural country, and has a wide diversity of products, from the peaches and other fruits of the low lands to the south, to the corn and wheat, better suited to a hilly country. Among its industries are the Nantomum paper mill, a machine shop, numerous flour and saw mills, etc. The White Clay creek, which flows through the town, furnishes magnificent water power, which is already largely utilized, but still affords numerous fine sites for manufacturing establishments, with the best facilities for transportation to all markets, by the P., W. & B., the Pennsylvania and Delaware railroad, which connects at Pomeroy with the main line of the Pennsylvania, and the new line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which runs through the western end of the town. One of the proudest boasts of Newark is the excellence of her educational institutions. Apart from her numerous and good public schools the town possesses two educational institutions, of which any place of its size might well be proud—Delaware College, and Newark Academy. The former institution was founded in 1823 by an act of legislature, many of the most prominent gentlemen of the peninsula being named as incorporators.



A second charter was produced in 1882, with important modifications, one of which was that in consideration of the state aid extended to the institution, one pupil from each hundred in the state was to receive free tuition, said pupils to be appointed by the members of the legislature. Newark Academy is also a notable educational institution, having been in existence nearly a century and a half, and having educated during that time over 4,000 young men. It originated in 1739 in a private school started by the Rev. Francis Allison, a graduate of the University of Glasgow, who came here in that year to superintend the education of the son of John Dickinson, governor of Delaware. This school was endorsed by the Synod of Philadelphia in 1744, and was chartered by Thomas and Richard Penn, in 1769, soon after it was brought back to this place from Elkton, whither it was removed about the year 1760. Since then its history has been uneventful, but has been marked by a steady progress in reputation and material prosperity, until now no institution of the kind in the country is more widely and favorably known.

The churches of Newark are: Episcopal; Presbyterian; Methodist; Roman Catholic; and two African churches. The A. F. and A. M.; I. O. O. F.; I. O. R. M.; I. O. H.; K. G. E.; K. of P.; and A. O. U. W., have organizations here.

Among the business men and other residents of the town are: Charles M. Allmond, M. D.; John P. Armstrong; J. Rankin Armstrong; T. F. Armstrong; Alfred Bailey; William Barton; W. H. Barton; Joshua Beltz; Benjamin Bless; James Bless; John M. Bowen; Levi K. Bowen; William T. Bradley; Amos Brown; John W. Brown; Reuben Brown; William Brown; Charles A. Bryan; Benjamin N. Bryson; J. B. Butler, M. D.; J. H. Caleb; Benjamin Campbell; Mrs. Benjamin Campbell; Harry M. Campbell; Jacob Casho; Thomas Casho; B. S. Caulk; David Chalmers; A. L. Chambers; G. W. Chambers; John Charsha; F. D. Chester; Richard Chillas; D. L. Choate; Emma Choate; F. M. C. Choate; Mrs. S. C. Choate; S. R. Choate, postmaster; S. R. Choate, Jr.; Edwin Cloud; Mary Cloud; Stansbury J. Collison; William P. Colmary; William T. Colmary; William Cooch; Wil-

liam H. Cook; Richard P. Cooper; John Corbit; Patrick Corbit; the Misses Corbit; Isabella Cornog; William Coward; Samuel Cowden; John B. Crossan; James Crow; John Cunningham; Alfred A. Curtis; Fred. W. Curtis; H. H. Curtis; S. M. Curtis; Walter C. Curtis; Nathan B. Davis; E. W. Dawson; Isaac Dawson; Joseph Dean, J. P.; J. Dolson; Samuel M. Donnell; G. Dougherty; Harry Dougherty; John Doyle; A. M. Draper; John Elliott; Lee Ellis; R. M. Emis; C. B. Evans; George G. Evans; G. Fader; George Ferguson; A. J. Fisher; Lewis A. Fisher; William H. Fisher; Frederick France; William France; E. B. Frazer; John L. Frick; James Gamble; William Gamble; Alice Garlick; Frank Gettey; H. S. Goldey; Nelson Grant; Harlan W. Gray; Joseph L. Green; Alexander Gregg; Henry Gregg; John Gregg; Robert Gregg; G. W. Griffin; W. F. Griffith; David Grime; Springer L. Grubb; Eri W. Haines; Harry H. Haines; Robert F. Hall; L. Irving Handy; A. Harding; William Harrigan; Wesley B. Hart; G. A. Harter; James H. Hayes; Columbus Henry, M. D.; Samuel B. Herdman; George T. Hill; George W. Hill; Harry E. Hill; William Hill; Arthur Home-wood; Howard Hopkins; James Hossinger; Joseph Hossinger; G. M. Hustler; Mitchell Hustler; C. J. Hibbard; David J. Jaquet; James Jefferis; Isaac Johnston; John C. Johnston; Jonathan Johnston; James H. Kane; Michael Keeley; Thomas Keeley; A. J. Kelly; William H. Kelly; John Kennedy; Thomas Kennedy; M. Kennett; C. C. King; William G. Kissinger; H. G. M. Kollock, M. D.; John E. Lewis; Thomas Lilley; G. W. Lindsay; Frank M. Lloyd; Leonard W. Lovett; Sallie Lumb; J. T. Luton; Alexander H. Lyle; William McDonald; Harry A. McKinsey; Z. McKinsey; Frank McLaughlin; Ira G. McLaughlin; Robert McLaughlin; Edward McPike; Rev. Frank A. MacSorley; J. W. Mann; Rev. Henry F. Mason; J. T. Maxwell; George Miller; James L. Miller; Wesley Miller; William A. Miller; Jane Moody; Mrs. Moody; Isaac J. Moore; Samuel Morrison; Frank Mote; Jackson Mote; N. M. Motherall; R. Motherall; H. H. Murray; A. T. Neale; Anna P. Neumon; E. Nichols; William E. Nields; E. E. Ocheltree; John



O'Donnell, Jr.; Allen Oliver; Amos Osmond; John O'Sullivan; Rev. George L. Ott; J. W. Parrish; Clark Paxson; John W. Pennington; M. Pennington; William Pennington; A. Perry; George Perry; John Pilling; John Pilling, Jr.; David Potts; Robert Potts; Thomas Potts; George Powell; Albert H. Raub; Albert N. Raub; Thomas Riley; J. H. Roach; S. A. Roach; D. C. Rose; Delaware Rothwell; John Rupp; W. H. Russell; N. Sanders; Rev. R. A. Sawyer; Rev. James D. Shanks, D. D.; Peter M. Sherwood; J. C. Shiver; William T. Singles; William T. Singles, Jr.; Alexander Skinner; Frank Smith; Thomas O. Smith; William H. Smith; George L. Spencer; D. Stanhope; Hudson Steel; John F. Steel; Robert H. Steel; Charles P. Steele; Milton Steele; William H. Steele; Rufus Stewart; James Streets; L. Strickland; Amos Thompson; Elmer M. Thompson; Henry Todd, M. D.; Mansel Tweed; Rev. J. L. Vallandigham; James Walker; Richard Warpole; David Webb; Philip Whittaker; Bayard Widdoes; George W. Williams; J. Frank Willis; Benjamin Wilson; Edward R. Wilson; John Wilson; John P. Wilson; Wilbur T. Wilson; William Wilson; T. R. Wolf, M. D.; S. A. J. Wood; Calvin Worrall; Norris P. Worrall; H. B. Wright; Samuel B. Wright; Samuel J. Wright; Mrs. S. E. Ziegler.

The principal residents of the neighborhood of Newark are: Nathaniel Armstrong; Baedekopf; The Misses Bower; George A. Casho; William Cavender; John Chalmers; A. & W. Chillas; George Clark; Harry J. Clark; Edward Clendennan; Charles Crapf; James Croes; J. L. Crossan; Charles Davis; John Dean; Samuel Deputy; John L. Elliott; A. J. Fisher; David Ford; Job Frazer; E. Guthrie; William Hayes; Arthur Jackson; Thomas Jaquett; John C. Johnston; James Jones; G. G. Kerr; Charles Leak; Charles Lewis; Edm. A. Lewis; Ewen W. Lewis; J. E. Lewis; J. W. Lamb; John McCarnes; Mrs. Mary McConaughy; Levi McCormick; Elwood B. McKee; John McKeown, Jr.; William McNally; George Medill; Joseph Miller; William A. Morrison; James Mote; John Mote; William Mote; Frank Neeley; David Niven; James M. Pennington; Mrs. Mary E. Pie; George Reese; William Reese; Clinton G. Scutman;

Mark Sheldon; Edward Stagers, Jr.; George W. Steel; John T. Steele; Robert Steele; James L. Stewart; E. G. Stroud; J. H. Vought; Mrs. E. R. Wilson; James A. Wilson; John Wilson; William R. Wilson; Elwood Woolaston; John Worth.

NEW CASTLE is situated on the Delaware river and Delaware Division of the P., W. & B. R. R., thirty-four miles from Philadelphia, and six miles from Wilmington, the county seat. A settlement was formed in 1656 and in 1875 it was incorporated a city. It was here that William Penn first set his foot on American soil. This was the seat of justice for the county until 1880, when it was removed to Wilmington. The city is supplied with gas and water works, good public schools, a fine opera house, two hotels, a bank, and manufactories, which include the Delaware Iron Company's works, William Lea & Sons Co.'s flour mill, woolen and cotton mills, etc., money order, telegraph and express offices. The population is over 4,000. The churches of New Castle are the Baptist; Catholic; Episcopalian; Methodist Protestant; Presbyterian; Methodist (African); Union Methodist (African).

Citizens residing in New Castle are: Samuel Abrams; William Aiken; Francis Atkinson; John Auld; John Auld, Jr.; George S. Bacon; James C. Bacon; John Bacon; John G. Bacon; Joseph C. Bacon; John Baker; Robert Barnes; Samuel Barnes; James B. Barr; William Bartlett; John Becker; Charles Bennett; James E. Biggs; John J. Black, M. D.; John Y. Blount; Aug. Blumberg; H. R. Borie; James Booth; David Boulton; Evan G. Boyd; John L. Boyle; William H. Bradley; James B. Brady; George Bratten; James G. Bridgewater; George C. Brough; William Brown; David Bryson; George W. Bull; Frank Bush; James V. Campbell; John Campbell; James F. Cannon; John D. Cannon; William H. Cannon; O. Carrick; Frank Carswell; Mary Carter; Edward Challenger; James Challenger; Rebecca Challenger; Eugene L. Chase; L. M. Chase; James R. Christy; John Churnside; Rev. V. S. Collins; Catherine Connelly; Charles H. Cle-





well; George W. Cline; Joseph Cofield; J. T. Comegys; William Conner; Alexander B. Cooper; A. B. Cooper; Richard G. Cooper; W. W. Cooper; Jesse Cripps; Edward Dalby; Amos E. Davidson; J. Milton Davidson; Albert E. Davis; Clayton Davis; George W. Davis; R. T. Davis; Edward T. Deakne; Napoleon B. Deakne; William Deakne; William Deakne; William T. Deakne; Andrew Dellin; Henry A. Dennison; Jas. Dorris; John Dorris; Peter Dorris; Jas. F. Dougherty; Jos. H. Dougherty; Wm. Downey; Wm. G. Downey; James Downham; Jefferson Downham; Patrick Duffy; Philip J. Duffy; George P. Duncan; James Duncan; John Duncan; Lewis H. Duncan; William Duncan; William H. Duncan; J. S. Dungan; William Dyer; Edward Eagle; F. T. Eagle; Edwin Eckles; E. Edwin Eckles; George W. Eckles; Richard Eckles; J. T. Eliason; L. E. Eliason; D. W. Elkinton; Samuel Etchell; William Etchell; Francis Fagan; Samuel D. Ferguson; Charles E. Ferris; William J. Ferris; Hugh J. Finegan; John Fitch; Wallace Fitch; Michael Fitzgerald; John Fleming; I. A. Fols; George Ford; Henry Foster; W. James Foster; Thomas Frazer, Jr.; Andrew Gallagher; John J. Gallagher; Edward Galloway; James Gegan; William H. Gihhardt; John Gilkey, Jr.; Zachariah Gennmill; J. S. Godwin; Susan C. Gouley; Robert C. Gordon; William A. Gordon; John Gott; Michael Grady; Mrs. Anna Graham; Job Gravel; Thomas J. Gravel; William D. Greer; William Guilfoyle; Samuel Guthrie; Antonian Hall; Rev. C. H. Hall; John T. Hamilton; John H. Hammers; John B. Hammond; Alfred Hance; James B. Hance; John M. Hance; Edward W. Handy; Theodore W. Hanf; Cornelius Harrington; Robert Harrington; Robert H. Harrington; J. W. Harris; Benjamin Harrison; Charles N. Hastings; George W. Hastings; George W. Hatton; Theodore Hatton; Augustus Henry; Edwin Herbert; George Hewlett; George T. Hewlett; Albert Hoffman; Charles Hoffman; Charles H. Hofman; W. J. Hofmann; B. T. Holcomb; Henry Holschmuaker; Charles Hughes; Harry C. Hunter; William J. Hunter; Lewis R. Hushelbeck; James Hyde; Julian D. Janvier, J. P.; Asbury Jester; William Jolly; John F. Keenan; Edward Kelly;

Patrick H. Kelly; Frank King; John G. King; John S. King; Joseph H. King; Mary Kinkad; John Kiss; Frederick Klingmyer; John G. Knause; James G. Knowles; William H. Kuntz, M. D.; B. F. Lancaster; Frank Landers; John Langston; William Lea; John G. Lenoir; Martin Leonard; Patrick J. Leonard; David S. Lewis; Richard Lightcap; William Lolly; George W. Longacre; William I. Lovell; Ira Lunt; O. Lunt; Felix McCafferty; Mrs. Frank McCallin; John McCann; Hugh McCaughan; John McCaughan; Alexander McCue; John McCue; George McDaniel; Henry McDaniel; John McFarlin; Thomas McGovern; James McGrath; Patrick McGroory; Patrick McGroory; James McGuire; I. F. McIvor; William McKenzie; Samuel McNitt; Henry McPike; John McPike; Henry C. Maddlen; Annie M. Mahoney; John C. Mahoney; John B. Manlove; John H. Martin; Lucillae Martindale; James Marvel; Thomas Mason; William Massey; James H. Mathews; William A. Mathias; John Megginson; Frank Meredith; Wilbert Meredith; Wilbur Meredith; Samuel Miles; James L. Miller; Andrew Mitchell; William Mohler; John Montgomery; John B. Montgomery; Reed C. Montgomery; Robert Montgomery; William Montgomery; Peter E. Moran; Thomas P. Morgan; Eugene S. Morris; W. C. Morris; George A. Morrison; Robert R. Morrison; William C. Morrison; W. H. Morrison; F. M. Munson; William E. Myers; Edward Naylor; John Naylor; Solomon Newlove; William H. Norris; A. H. Padberg; James Painter; Benson Palmer; John H. Palmer; Albert E. Pedrick; John H. Pedrick; William M. Pedrick; Ernest Phillips; Orvid Porter; William Price; Joseph Pickett; William Pustill; James Radeliff; Thomas Rambo; Frank Raney; Michael Reedy; George H. Rennie; John J. Reynolds; Joseph Reynolds; Israel Ridings; George M. Riley; Mary C. Roberts; George Rockett; John H. Rodney; Barney Rogers; Edward Rogers; Edward T. Rogers; Joseph H. Rogers; Michael Rogers; Moulton C. Rogers; Moulton C. Rogers, Jr.; Thomas Rogers; William R. Ross; Aaron Roy; George Russell; James J. Ryan; Joseph Salmon; Jacob N. Saunders; Lewis Schmidt; John Schmhardt; Edward S. Scott; James G. Shaw; James G.



Shaw, Jr.; Robert Shaw; Charles H. Shearer; Hugh Sheridan; John J. Sheridan; Owen Sheridan; Joseph Shilling; W. W. Simpson; Mrs. W. W. Simpson; Allen G. Smith; David A. Smith; Denny Smith; Hugh C. Smith; John H. Snively; Charles Snyder; David Steel; David Stewart, M. D.; S. Atwood Stewart; J. T. Stoops; Harold Sudell; John Sullivan; George T. Swan; William H. Talliaferro; Thomas T. Tasker; Joseph E. Taylor; William H. Terry; Henry F. Tetlow; John Thompson; Caroline Timms; George T. Tobin; James B. Toman; James B. Toman; Jacob H. Topkis; Allison S. Truitt; George R. Truitt; Mrs. M. Truitt; Samuel L. Truss; Tilghman Turner; R. R. Tybout, M. D.; Lewis Vallette; R. A. Vallette; James Van Arsdalen; Samuel Vantpelt; George Vantine; Joseph Vantine; William A. Vickerey; Elihu M. Wallace; John A. Walls; Mrs. J. A. Walls; Thomas Walls; Samuel Walters; Matthew Walz; Robert Warriek; Robert Washington; R. Evan Watts; George D. Weld; Laura L. Webb; Frank C. Weggenmann; Mary Weggenmann; William Waggenmann; Samuel B. Weir; James Weldon; James E. White; William H. Whitelock; C. C. Whitnack; Delancy Wilhelm; George Wilhelm; Henry Wilhelm; George Williams; George D. Williams; James R. Williams; Kate D. Williams; Charles Willis; John E. Willis; Mrs. James Wilmot; E. L. Wilson; Frank Winslow; Christian Winterhoff; Arthur M. Wise; Charles V. Wise; James M. Wise, Jr.; John S. Wise; Thomas Wise; George Wollaston; Milton S. Wollaston; William C. Worthington; Jacob Wright; Robert W. Wright; Rev. S. B. Wylie; William Zane.

Some of the citizens residing in the vicinity of New Castle are: Thomas Bury; Alexander Baxter; Alexander Biggs; Thomas Clark; William Dyer; George Edwards; Joseph Higgins; Thomas Holcomb; James M. Hurst; J. D. Janvier; John Jordan; Arthur Kee; David Kee; John Leavy; David McCoy; William B. McCoy; William H. McCoy; Charles Megginson; Frank Moore; George Moore; George W. Morrison; James Morrison; William Newlove; Eugene Rogers; Robert Smith; William Stroup; Robert Wadley; Henry M. White; James Wilson.

NEWPORT is a thriving village of 750 inhabitants, situated on the P., W. & B. R. R., four miles from Wilmington, thirty-one miles from Philadelphia, and sixty-seven miles from Baltimore. It is built on the north bank of the Christiana river, which is navigable here and considerably beyond for vessels of moderate draught. It is the terminus of the old "Gap and Newport turnpike," which before the days of railroads was the great highway to the west, and over which the whole grain crop of Chester and Lancaster counties came to Newport to be shipped, or to furnish grist for the mills, which were then among the most important in the country. Though this great source of wealth is now lost to Newport, the town has supplied its place with other industries, and is now as prosperous and progressive as ever. A rich agricultural country surrounds the village, the land being both naturally fertile and highly cultivated, and raising often as much as forty bushels of wheat, and one hundred bushels of corn per acre. A large rolling mill, for the manufacture of sheet iron and sheet steel, is operated by the Marshall Iron Company, and gives employment to about seventy-five hands, and the Newport National Bank, with a capital of \$75,000, and a surplus of \$35,000, is a successful institution. An extensive business is carried on in the manufacture and sale of fertilizers. There are Masonic and Red Men's Lodges, a building association, good schools, etc. Churches—M. E.; P. E.; A. M. E.; African Baptist. Charles Alexander; Mode Allison; Joseph L. Barrett; Elijah Bartlett; Hoopes Bayne; James H. Benson; William Blockson; Matthew A. Booth, M. D.; Charles Boyd; John Boyd; William Boyd; William Bratton; Wilson Burton; George Churnsides; William Clark; David S. Conlyn; Edward Conlyn; William Cox; Edwin J. Cranston; John A. Cranston; Samuel Cranston; Thomas J. Crawford; Philip Cummings; Robert Dale; Samuel Dale; Lewis P. Dale; Reuben Davis; Thomas Draper; Lewis W. Duff; William Duff; David Eastburn; Robert Elliott; William Elliott; Arnold Faulkner; I. M. Flinn; W. R. Flinn; George Frederick; Robert Frist; William Gallagher; Light Gallaway; Thomas Gallaway; Hugh Garrett; Daniel Green; Charles M. Groom; Willis Groom; William Hamil-



ton; John Hanna; William S. Hanna; William Harris; James W. Hayden; William Billyard; Edward Hininsworth; John Howett; Sallie Johnson; Justa Justis; J. W. R. Kilgore; Samuel Kilgore; George King; Jacob King; Richard King; William King; John R. Lyman; Stephen Lyman; Thomas J. Lyman; John B. McClellan; Frank C. Melvin; Edward Mendinghall; John M. Mendinghall; Harry Mervine; H. B. Miller; Joseph Miller; E. Morrell; Laura Morrell; Stephen Morrell; Edwin Myers; Ephraim Myers; Harry Myers; Kate Myers; John Phillips; J. H. Polk; George A. Porter; James F. Porter; A. A. Price; Mrs. A. A. Price; A. B. Roach; Annie A. Robinson; John Scarborough; George Sindle; James Sindle; Isaac Slaw; Arthur Smith; Enoch Smith; Joseph Smith; Thomas Smith; Chalkley Snitcher; John Snichter; John W. Snichter; Francis L. Springer, M. D.; James Steelman; William Stewart; William T. Stuart; F. A. Surgeon; George Taylor; James Thomas; William Thomas; Joseph Thompson; Sylvester Townsend; Leonard Vaudegrift; J. W. H. Watson; William G. Washington; Charles Weir; W. Atwood Weldin; John E. Whann; George Woodward; John T. Woodward; Herbert Yates; Edward Young; Thomas Young; Walter Young.

Citizens in the vicinity of Newport are: Abraham F. Armor; Lewis Ball; E. J. Cranston; Samuel M. Cranston; William Duff; William Edmundson; Alexander Everson; William H. Fennimore; H. E. Flinn; Harvey Gregg; Joseph H. Gould; Rufus Gregg; Darrah Grose; Thomas Huggins; David R. Lynam; G. M. D. Lynam; H. Lynam; J. R. Lynam; J. R. Lynam, Jr.; Q. R. Lynam; R. F. Lynam; T. D. Lynam; Thomas P. Lynam; Samuel S. McCoy; Antone Mark; Joseph Richardson; William Richardson; Benjamin Rothwell; John Russell; William Sillitoe; Thos. Slack; Mrs. Snyder; Edward Woodward; Sterling Yensley.

has a fine public hall, a free library, a National Bank, and three churches, Methodist, African Methodist, Presbyterian, and a Friends' meeting-house. The town offers advantages to manufacturers proposing to establish themselves within the limits.

Some of the citizens residing in Odessa are: Mrs. John Appleton; John W. Appleton; Thomas Appleton; Philip Archy; John G. Armstrong; Leonard V. Aspril; Leonard V. Aspril, Jr.; Z. T. Atherly; J. B. Baker; W. B. Baker; John E. Bard; Henry Bingnear; John Bingnear; Joseph Blackstone; M. Bogensheit; William Bogensheit; Joseph Bostick; Charles Brisker; Joseph G. Brown; Joseph Carrow, M. D.; Frank Clark; Clayton Claver; Allison D. Collins; D. W. Corbit; John C. Corbit; I. F. Croft; Frank Davis; F. H. Davis; George W. Davis; Henry L. Davis; L. R. Davis; William R. Davis; Samuel Demby; William Demby; Joseph Douglas; Robert Douglas; Frank Duggan; Elwood Dudin; William Eccles; Joseph Enos; S. M. Enos; Israel Farrell; Nathaniel Farrell; George Fisher; George Fisher, Jr.; Mrs. S. E. Fox; Joseph L. Gilson; Leonard Gileh; William Gileh; Michael Gremminger; William Gremminger; Abraham Guy; Edward Guy; Caroline Hahn; George Hahn; John Hall; Perry Hall; John Harman; Gabriel Harris; John Heldmyer; E. Heller; Henry Heller; John Heller; Joseph Heller; William Heller; Perry Henry; William H. Hickey; Barney Huggins; Samuel Huggins; George Huhn; L. James; Abraham Johnson; Charles T. Johnson; William Johnson; James Keegan; Michael Keegan, Jr.; Gardner Keen; John G. Keilkopf; Charles Kronomieli; George P. Kumpel; Michael Kumpel; William Kumpel; Henry Lewis; Samuel Lewis; Isaac Lightcap; James Lippincott; Charles W. Lloyd; Alexander Loatman; Theodore Long; Virginia Lord; Rachel Mailly; Isaac Mason; John Maul; John Minus; Jacob Moore; Shell Moore; David S. Morgan; George W. Naudain, Jr.; John Ninety; H. Parker; Charles Patten; H. L. Peckard; William Phillips; Perry Piner; Levi Plummer; John Ponzo; Geo. W. Pote; Edward Price; Geo. Purnell; Frank Reed; Wm. Rhine; Wm. C. Rhine; Joseph A. Rhodes; Leonard A. Rhodes; W. A. Rhodes; W. A. Rhodes, Jr.; Isaac Roddell; Geo. Roemer; Chas. Rogers; Charles E.

ODESSA, in St. George's hundred, on the Appoquinimink river, has a population of about 800. It is twenty-five miles from Wilmington, and three from Middletown, on the Delaware railroad. The town is well built,



Rose; David C. Rose, J. P.; T. W. Rose; William Rose, Jr.; Nathaniel Sattesfield; Geo. Segars; Edward Shetzler; Jos. Shetzler; David Shockley; Charles Shubert; John Smith; Alfred Stevens; C. P. Stidham; George L. Townsend; Wm. F. Tucker; Harrison Vandegrift; William S. Vandyke; L. C. Van Horn; Lenuel Walker; Henry Ward; Columbus Watkins; Columbus Watkins, Jr.; F. B. Watkins; J. W. Watkins; Charles Watson; Edward Webb; Joseph Webb; Isaac West; John Wiest, Jr.; Abr. Wiggins; E. Wiggins; Wm. Wiggins; Jas. E. Williams; John K. Williams; John Workman.

Citizens of the vicinity are: George Bennett; Charles Cannon; John R. Carpenter; A. P. Corbit; Daniel Corbit; A. Darby; Edward Davis; James D. Davis; Thomas J. Emis; Harry Enos; H. A. Enos; Alfred Herriek; Wm. Hurlington; Solomon Hurd; Michael Keegan; John W. McCoy; E. N. Moore; L. Scott Naylor; Mrs. Cynthia J. Morney; Samuel Peachy; Frank J. Pennington; Frank D. Reynolds; James K. Roberts; Joseph Roemer; Sereck F. Shallcross; William F. Shallcross; Jos. A. Unruh; Mrs. Mary P. Walker; A. S. Whitlock; George Whitlock; J. K. Williams.

OGLETON, a village of about 80 inhabitants, is in the eastern part of White Clay Creek hundred, ten miles from Wilmington, and within a mile of the P., W. & B. R. R. It has a good public school, and is surrounded by grain and truck farms.

Citizens of Ogleton and neighboring country are: Thomas Appleby; Thomas Appleby, Jr.; D. Barton; Leroy Briar; W. Briar; John O. Connell; W. B. Coverdale; Chas. Currander; Fred Currander; Martha Currander; Ogle Currander; Chas. Davilson; Thos. Dempsey; James Donnell; Patrick Dougherty; William Dougherty; Frank Eastburn; S. H. Etheridge; Mrs. Susannah Etheridge; Robert Fitzsimmons; William Fitzsimmons; Henry Groce; George Groves; John Grovis; John Hall; George Hall; William Hall; Eli Hallett; Frank Harthorn; Lena Harthorn; Mary Harthorn; Robert Harthorn; Fred Johnson; Randolph Jones; Thos. Jones; John Kyle; Wm. Lynum;

James Morris; Isaac Morrison; Jas. H. Morrison; Robert J. Morrison; Samuel Morrison; William Morrison; B. Mullins; A. O. Perkins; H. Perkins; John Perkins; M. Robertson; Edward Ross; Levi Ruth; Florence Ruth; W. E. Sheppard; Henry Singers; Wm. Singers; J. Stewart; James Tibbett.

PLEASANT HILL is a village having a population of about 200, in a fine agricultural region, the land being limestone soil. It is about 12 miles west of Wilmington. It contains a M. E. church and a Friends' meeting-house.

Some of its citizens and those of the vicinity are: Samuel Aiken; M. B. Armstrong; William Bockers; Alban Buckingham; A. Buckingham, Jr.; F. H. Buckingham; Harry Buckingham; R. G. Buckingham; Wm. J. Campbell; Mahlon Chambers; Eli Davis; Thos. Dempsey; Alb. Eastburn; David Eastburn; John B. Eastburn; Joseph Eastburn; O. W. Eastburn; Samuel Eastburn; Wm. M. Eastburn; Watson Fell; John Harbener; James Harkness; Thos. Harkness; Wm. Harkness; Thos. Higgins; Wm. Higgins; H. Jacobs; Isaac Macy; John McCormick; Jas. Minney; Thos. Mitchell; Jacob Moore; Levi A. Moore; Thos. J. Moore; H. Munsley; Frank Pennock; Evan Robinson; Wm. P. Stinson; Jos. Underwood; Alf. Walker; A. J. Whiteman; Frank Whiteman; John W. Worrall; Samuel Worrall.

PORTER'S is situated at the junction of the Delaware and Newark & Delaware City railroads, and therefore enjoys telegraph and express facilities. It is within six miles of Delaware City, and 15 miles south of Wilmington. The Woodland flour mills are in this place; the population is about 100. Its citizens and neighboring farmers include these names: Andrew L. Armstrong; Geo. L. Batten; Mahlon Batten; Jos. Biddle; Wm. Bradley; James H. Compton; Wm. Emerson; Jas. T. George; Geo. W. Grimes; A. W. Hope; Jas. McMullen; Jas. Mahle; Thos. W. Marcey; Abram S. Moore; Thos. G. Porter; A. D. Racine; Josh. C. Richards; J.





H. Sheedon; A. F. Smith; Wm. E. Todd; J. Walker; Wm. Walker.

---

PORT PENN, a thriving little town of over 300 inhabitants, near the head of the Delaware Bay, and convenient by water to both Philadelphia and Baltimore. The nearest large town is Delaware City, only four miles distant, by mail stage-route. Has good schools and stores; also telephone, telegraph and express facilities. Churches, Methodist and Presbyterian. Some citizens of Port Penn and vicinity are: W. K. Bendler; Edw. S. Brooks; Robt. S. Carpenter; Samuel Carpenter; Henry Cleaver; Jos. Cleaver; Jos. H. Denny; John C. Diehl; Geo. W. Duncan; John M. Evans; Rev. Osear A. Gillingham; Willard S. Hall; Thos. Higgins; Geo. W. Jones; Oland W. Kershaw; Samuel Kershaw; Geo. D. McCoy; Jas. F. Moore; Jas. Padley, Jr.; Fras. B. Stevens; David Stewart, M. D.; Abram Vandegrift; John B. Vandegrift; Jos. W. Vandegrift; F. P. Vanhekle, Jr.

---

RED LION, a small but thriving village about six miles from New Castle, in the southern part of New Castle hundred, and about a mile from Bear station, D. R. R., has one church, the Methodist Episcopal, and is surrounded by grain, vegetable and small fruit farms. Some of the citizens of Red Lion and vicinity are: E. Armstrong; H. Armstrong; R. S. Armstrong; Jas. H. Batton; D. Coleman Beaton; Thos. Biddle; John W. Burris; Walter S. Burris; Thos. Butler; Chas. Carseley; Geo. Chesney; John M. Collins; J. Milton Collins; Samuel H. Collins; Eli Crossan; E. Crossan, Jr.; Chas. Davis; Jas. W. Denning; A. A. Deputy; Howard Deputy; John Deputy; Walter Deputy; Rev. O. W. De Venish; Edw. Downey; M. Duckery; Geo. Fernandes; Chas. Fisher; John Friel; Wm. George; Harry Gray; A. Grimes; Edw. M. Hance; Harry Hayes; John T. Hayes; Thos. Hill; Abm. Kinslow; H. Lynam; A. McCall; J. W. McCall; Clem McMullin; Daul. Maloney; Jas. W. Marsey; H. Moody; Alex. Munson; Fred. Porter; Geo. Porter; Saml. M. Porter;

Geo. Proud; G. Proud, Jr.; Jos. Proud; Wm. Proud; John Richards; P. G. Roberts; R. R. Roberts; Samuel P. Roberts; A. H. Silver; Henry M. Silver; Wm. F. Silver; Geo. Slack; Enos Slack; Thos. Slack; E. Stanert; W. H. Stanert; O. Starkey; Geo. Thomas; J. T. Thornton; Sol. Webb; Mary Wiley; Spencer H. Wiley; Chas. Williams; Chas. Wright; Geo. Toppin.

---

ROCKFORD, frequently called Bancroft's Banks, is the home of many of the employees of the Joseph Bancroft & Sons' Company, m'frs and dyers of cotton goods. The houses are all supplied with electric lights. The village is on the Brandywine, in close proximity to Wilmington. It is the seat of the school-house shared by the districts of Rockford, Kentmere and Highlands. Here reside John Bancroft, sec'y and general sup't of the company; Samuel Bancroft, Jr., pres't; Sarah P. Bancroft, widow of Joseph; and Wm. P. Bancroft, vice pres't. J. B. & Sons Co.; besides foreman S. H. Benson, R. A. Forest, T. E. Jackson, Wm. Kershaw, H. Lynch, J. E. Rankin; A. T. Steptoe, and H. P. Wilde; William Braddock, Jr., sup't; machinists J. E. Abbott, Wm. Abbott, C. Braddock, J. E. Coady, and J. B. Moore; Chas. P. Cassidy and Wm. Miller, general store keepers; clerks J. H. Coady, Wm. H. Deer, H. W. Myers, and P. Wall, besides a large number of employees in various departments.

---

ROCKLAND, a town having about 400 inhabitants, situated near the Brandywine in the hundred of that name, four miles from Wilmington. It has a grist mill, a saw mill, powder and paper mills, telegraph and express offices; the nearest station, W. & N. R. R., is a mile distant. It contains two churches, M. E. and P. E.

Among the citizens of Rockland and vicinity are: Alf. Banks; Jas. Barr; Benj. Bond; Jos. A. Buck; Edward Carney; J. Carney; Thos. Carney; Henry Carroll; Thos. R. Day; Jas. Dougherty; Edwin S. Ely; F. Ewing; Henry J. Ewing; Samuel T. Ewing; Geo. B. Fenn; Geo. R. Garrett; R. Giammatteo; Chas. Green; Jas. Green; David



Grier; Wm. Hagan; Alex. C. Harris; John Harris; John J. Harris; John J. Hendrickson; Thos. Holloway; Jas. E. Hornby; Norman Hunter; Abm. Husbands; E. L. Husbands; Jos. C. Husbands; Thos. Husbands; Wesley J. Husbands; Wm. E. Husbands; M. Kelleher; Martin Kemether; Wm. Lair; A. D. LeCarpenter; Edw. Le Carpenter; Jas. Long; S. A. Long; Jos. Lowther; John Lowther; Wm. H. Lucas; Wm. H. Lukens; Daniel Monigle; Hugh Monigle; H. J. Moore; J. W. Murphey; Wm. T. Perks; Frank Petite; Lewis H. Raymond; Frank Stirling; Wm. Hugh Stirling; John Sweeney; Rev. W. P. Taylor; Gen. Truax. A large number of persons, principally employes in the Jessup & Moore and other mills, also have their home here.

---

ST. GEORGE'S is situated 15 miles from Wilmington, on the Chesapeake and Delaware canal. It lies mainly on the north side of the canal, in Red Lion hundred. It has communication by water with places both north and south, by means of the Eriesson line of steamers. It has two churches, Presbyterian and Methodist, and a public school. A number of secret societies have organizations at St. George's. Citizens of the place and neighborhood are: J. Aspril; Eliza Belville; P. Belville; Thos. Bird; Clarine J. Brinton; Michael H. Bryan; John Buhm; John H. Calder; G. Cann; Richard L. Cann; C. Cannon; H. G. Cannon; Jas. P. Cannon; John W. Carrow; J. W. Carrow, Jr.; H. C. Clark; Wm. M. Cox; Jas. M. Craig; Geo. Crossland; Jos. Crossland; Jos. G. Crossland; J. R. Crossland; Wm. Cullen; Danl. W. Cushi; Rev. R. A. Davidson; J. W. Dewitt; M. D.; Geo. Dixon; H. C. Dobson; Wm. G. Ellison; C. Fields; S. A. Fritts; M. D.; Edward Gam; Jas. Garman; Seth Gibbins; Alb. Gray; M. J. Gray; Ebenora Griffin; Edw. Heiry; Jos. Heisel; T. Bayard Heisel, Esq.; F. Hildebrand; Jas. H. Hudson; Jas. Jackson; Clarence Jamison; J. A. Jester; Jos. A. Jones; Theo. F. Jones; Edw. Kind; Wm. H. King; Thos. Laws; Edw. Lester; Henry S. Lester; Wm. Lester; Dr. J. C. McCoy; Thos. McCoy; Wm. McMullin; L. J. McWhorter; L. X. McWhorter; Fred. Merrick; F. J. Mer-

rick; Vincent Moore; Wm. Morrow; J. B. Nelson; Jas. H. Painter; E. H. Peckard; Edw. C. Pierce; Wm. K. Price; Wm. Reynolds; Jas. Richardson; M. D.; Chas. Riley; Clayton W. Riley; Martha Riley; Wm. Roberts; A. Robinson; Aug. Robinson; E. Ross; Wm. Russum; J. Shonle; Theo. Shultz; Wm. Shultz; Ph. Simmons; T. Simmons; Geo. G. Smith; Allan Sparks; H. Sparks; W. L. Sparks; Geo. Stafford; C. E. Stapleford; Robt. T. Stevens; Chas. Stewart; D. B. Stewart; Harry Stewart; John H. Stewart; Henry Straub; J. C. Stuckert; Wm. M. Stuckert; Allert N. Sutton; F. G. Sutton; Geo. H. Swain; Edw. Swan; Thos. Swan; Rev. J. Owen Sypherd; Andrew Taylor; J. Taylor; S. Thomas; C. Tillman; B. Truax; E. B. Vail; D. C. Vail; John V. Vail; Winfield Vail; Jas. T. White; W. J. Willis; G. Wilson; D. C. Wolf; John T. Wolf; Wm. Wolf; Chas. S. Wright; H. Wright.

---

STANTON is a village built on both sides of the White Clay creek, the main source of its prosperity, this stream furnishing water power for the various industries carried on here. The Kiamensi woolen mills, grist mills, a fertilizer works, etc., give employment to many hands. By the P., W. & B. R. R., the town has communication with Wilmington, six miles distant. Population nearly 300. The churches are Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal. Some of the citizens of Stanton and vicinity are: E. Allcorn; Geo. M. Allcorn; Samuel Allcorn; Wm. Allen; Nellie Applebee; Frank W. Ball; Irvin L. Ball; John Ball; John M. Ball; Edwin R. Banks; E. Banks; Geo. Banks; Jabez Banks; R. R. Banks; John L. Barlow; John W. Barlow; John W. Bennett; Arthur Blansfield; Wm. Blansfield; Geo. W. Bolden; Isaac Bolden; Wm. Boulden; Wm. Bowman; H. Boyer; Thos. Bradley; Jas. Brown; John Brown; Merrill Calloway; Wm. Calloway; Edw. Chambers; K. Chambers; T. B. Chambers; Abm. Chandler; Wm. Chandler; H. L. Churchman; Edw. Cranston; Harvey Cranston; Wm. Cranston; Wm. Crosson; R. Currinder; W. Currinder; Frank Dennis; C. Dennis; Bayard D. Derickson; Wm. Derickson; Wm. H. Derickson; Leslie



Derickson; Jos. Derrickson; B. D. Diekey; Chas. H. Diekey; C. P. Diekey; Thos. Dickson; Wm. Duncan; Chas. H. Fleming; Jas. Foot; Jas. R. Foot; Oliver Foot; Edw. Foote; John Foote; Wm. Forcere; John L. Greenawalt; Robt. Greenawalt; J. Edwin Gregg; Jas. M. Gross; Benj. A. Groves; G. T. Hamilton; L. Hamilton; Thos. Hawthorn; Wm. E. Hawthorn; William Heiser; John T. Hendrickson; Ellis P. Hicks; Geo. Hinsworth; Jos. Hitchens; Jas. F. Hopkins; J. Hottenfellow; C. N. Hubert; John L. Huggins; L. Jacobs; S. Jacobs; Jesse G. Jones; Wm. Jones; Wm. Jones, Jr.; Thos. Jones; Alphonso Kirk; Egbert Klair; Frank Klair; Jonas Klair; Benj. Lee; Wm. Legg; Lewis P. Lyman; Robt. T. Lyman; Robinson Lyman; Wm. F. Lytle; Robt. McFarlan; Jas. McLaughlin; L. Mann; John Marvel; Amos Missimer; John W. Mitchell; Wm. T. Morris; Jas. Morrison; Fred Narville; J. H. Narville; Ulysses Narville; Arnold Naudain; A. Naudain, Jr.; Anna J. Newlin; Alpheus Pennoek; Pusey Pennoek; John Pilling; Richard Pilling; Thos. Pilling; Geo. Powell; Wm. Powell; V. Pritchard; Wm. Reynolds; Wm. Robin-on; Chas. Ruleneame; Alf. Ruth; Alvin Satterthwaite; Reuben Satterthwaite; Chas. Schwedeman; L. C. Schwedeman; L. H. Schwedeman; Jas. Shakespeare; C. Smith; Wm. Southgait; Wm. J. Stroud; Lewis Taylor; Robt. Taylor; Thos. Thwaite; John C. Turner; Jas. Valentine; Thos. Widows; Alf. Wollaston; E. Walston; H. Wright; W. Wright; W. L. Wright.

STATE ROAD is a pleasant little village, surrounded by a fine, fertile region, with beautiful and thriving farms. It is on the D. R. R., three or four miles from New Castle. It has a creamery, a good school and a Baptist church. Some residents of the town and neighborhood are: John Bartholomew; Alex. Baxter; Fras. N. Buck; Alex. Davidson; David Heyd; John Johns; Jas. Keegan; Edw. McAllister; Jas. McAllister; Manlove H. McFarlane; Henry H. McMullen; Adam Miller; Sam'l Miller; John Moody; Wilmer Reed; Allanson E. Rittenhouse; Rev. Ephraim Rittenhouse; Robt. H. Smith; Thos. Stafford; Harry White; Geo. Whitefield.

SUMMIT BRIDGE, in the western part of St. George's hundred, within six miles of Middletown, stands in the midst of a fine agricultural region. It has a population of nearly 200. A. M. E. church is there, a good public school, and two lodges, Jr. O. U. A. M. and I. O. H. Some of the citizens in and around the place are: Peter B. Abrieh; Woodruff Bender; J. Benson; Chas. Bigger; Wm. Bigger; Josephine Boys; Mrs. S. A. Carnagy; J. Cavender; N. T. Davis; Jas. M. Downs; F. Elliott; J. Elliott; H. C. Ellison; C. Fox; W. T. Golt; C. W. Griffnub; W. Hevelow; Alf. D. Howell; D. C. Howell; Wm. D. Howell; Robt. M. Huggins; H. Jones; W. Jones; J. F. Kane; J. Lister; Boyd McCoy; John F. McGarrity; Wm. T. Money; Benj. Mot; Wm. Murray; A. K. Patson; Eugene Paxon; John W. Reynolds; J. Rhoades; S. Rhoades; W. Rhoades; Jas. Ring; H. Russell; Chas. H. Salmon; Geo. W. Sartin; W. T. Sartin; Wm. H. Science; D. Short; J. L. Veasey.

TALLEYVILLE is a town with a population from 130 to 150, four miles from Wilmington on the Concord pike. There is scarcely a better farming region in the state. Dupont station, W. & N. R. R., is about two miles distant. The churches are Grace P. E. and Mt. Lebanon M. E. Among the residents of the town and vicinity are: Benj. Atwell; Robt. Betty; J. W. Blake; Jos. Brown; Pusey P. Brown; Saml. Brown; Lewis Bullen; Amos Campbell; Jas. S. Dawson; Chas. W. Day; F. Harvey Day; M. D.; Harry Day; John Day; John W. Day; Jacob Derickson; John Elliott; Benj. Fraim; John Fraim; John W. Fraim; John Greenfield; S. J. Greenfield; Ann Haley; Matt. Haley; Clifford Hand; Jas. A. Hand; Geo. A. Hawkins; Geo. E. Hornby; Jas. E. Hornby; Wm. Husbands; John D. McCrea; Rev. Jacob Miller; J. A. Mousley; S. Revis; C. C. Righter; J. P.; John T. Righter; Wm. Rothhouse; W. Rothhouse, Jr.; Danl. Ryan; Curtis Talley; Eli B. Talley; Elihu Talley; Henry C. Talley; John Talley; J. H. Talley; J. T. Talley; Saml. M. Talley; Thos. L. Talley; Wm. Talley; Wm. W. Talley; Wm. Taylor; J. W. Trump; John Viney; Elwood P. Way; Henry Wilkin.



**TAYLOR'S BRIDGE**, on Blackbird creek, six miles from Odessa, and at about the same distance from Townsend, on the D. R. R., has many agricultural advantages. The creameries of Odessa and Deakynville are proving themselves profitable to the farmers of this vicinity. The population of the town is approaching 300. Some of those residing here and in the vicinity are: Wm. Bice; Dennis Boyle; John P. Carey; Saml. A. Collius; Wm. Coning; Geo. Crouch; B. F. David; B. F. David, Jr.; Jas. H. David; Jas. L. David; S. A. David; Saml. Derickson; Wm. Ellingsworth; Jos. W. Elliott; R. E. Elliott; Chas. W. Jarrell; Thos. A. Lynch; Saml. J. McClain; Wm. T. McClain; Peter Q. Maey; Garrett S. Moffet; John Regener; John Shahan; Abm. Staats; Isaac R. Staats; Jas. H. Staats; Isaac G. Webb; Harry S. Woodkeeper; Henry H. Woodkeeper.

**THOMPSON** is a village of some thirty or forty inhabitants, a station on the Pomeroy & Newark R. R., in the extreme northwestern part of Delaware. Some residents of the place and surrounding farmers are: Geo. Aiken; Saml. Aiken; Wm. Brannard; John Connor; Ellis Crossan; Eli Davis; John Desmond; Geo. D. Ferguson; Barclay Hamman; C. Canby Hopkins; John A. Hopkins; John T. Johnson; John Quill; Beulah Thompson; Daniel Thompson; Joel Thompson.

**TOWNSEND**, a prosperous town of between 400 and 500 in population, incorporated, is a place which boasts a number of important industries, among which are two lumber yards, a brick yard, and an evaporator for the fruit and vegetables produced in abundance and of fine quality in the surrounding country. It is a terminus of the Queen Anne and Kent county R. R., with connection at Massey's with the Baltimore and Delaware Bay R. R., and of course enjoys the advantages of express facilities and telephone and telegraph communication. There is a M. E. church in Townsend, and a good school; also lodges of K. G. E. and Jr. O. U. A. M.

Names of many of the citizens of Townsend and vicinity are: John P. Atwell; Chas.

Bemis; M. Bennett; Abm. Bratton; Thos. Bratton; Jos. Budd; W. Burg; Jas. Carpenter; N. Clifton; J. S. Daniels; Stockley Daniels; W. T. Daniels; Geo. W. Deakyne; H. Deakyne; Wm. C. Deakyne; John Deamy; Jas. L. Dickson; Rich. Donohoe; W. E. Duhadaway; Thos. A. Enos, M. D.; Wm. Ganuce; W. Gill; E. Graham; W. E. Graves; David Greer; Wm. Greer; Isaac Guessford; John Guessford; B. E. Gumm; Geo. Gumm; Jas. C. Gumm; John Gumm; S. A. Hammon; J. Henry Hanson; Hanson Harris; Edward Hart; Geo. M. D. Hart; W. E. Hart; Job Hayman; R. Hodson; C. F. Hubbard; Geo. Hurd; B. W. Hutchinson; J. C. Hutchinson; John W. Isaacs; John Joseph; Fred Knotts; W. G. Knotts; J. S. Lattomus; Thos. Lattomus; W. Lattomus; W. T. Lee; Alb. Logman; W. W. Logman; D. B. Maloney; Thos. Maloney; Wm. Moffit; W. H. Money; Frank Morris; John W. Naudain, J. P.; H. Naylor; J. T. Naylor; W. W. Naylor; P. Othoson; Saml. Peachy; G. Pender; Edw. Phillips; A. Quillin; N. Ratledge; Aaron Reynolds; Wm. P. Reynolds; W. Rittenhouse; Chas. Schwatka; W. A. Scott; L. B. Shockley; H. Skaggs; T. Skaggs; H. M. Smith; Geo. Start; J. D. Stradley; Wm. Tatman; B. Timmons; J. Timmons; Thos. Timmons; Wm. Timmons; S. Tinley; Chas. Todd; John Townsend; Isaac Truax; Geo. Warren; R. Warren; Geo. N. Watts; Jas. T. Webb; W. T. Webster; Wm. Weldon; A. E. Wells; B. Wells; Chas. Wells; D. Wells; F. Wells; T. Wells; J. C. Wilson.

**UNION**, a village of about sixty residents, situated on the W. & N. R. R., surrounded by fertile and well-cultivated farms. Some of the citizens of this region are: Saml. Aikin; R. G. Buckingham; Lewis Collins; J. T. Dempsey; A. H. I. Eastburn; David Eastburn; J. B. Eastburn; O. W. Eastburn; Watson Fell; Victor Gebhart; Henry Jacobs; John McCormick; Edw. Mitchell; Thompson Mitchell; Thos. Moore; Wm. Vansant.

**WOODDALE**, on the Delaware Western R. R., in Mill Creek hundred, is a town with





a population somewhat more than 100, and is in the midst of a very productive section of the state. Some of the residents of the village and vicinity are: Geo. J. Bilderman; Henry Boughman; P. Cherry; John Connor; Harry Hobson; Thos. S. Jackson; J. L. Laubon; Henry Leach; Lewis Miller; Wm. H. Mounce; Saml. Souden; Lewis Springer.

---

YORKLYN, which is about 12 miles from Wilmington, on the Landenberg branch of the B. & O. R.R., has a population of nearly 300, carries on various manufactures and is surrounded by well cultivated and productive farms. Citizens of the village and its neighborhood are: J. Bange; Geo. Boyd; H. L. Broomall; Wm. Broomall; Atlee Chandler; Geo. P. Chandler; Jas. Chandler; John

Chandler; R. J. Clark; Jackson A. Cloud; F. Concannon; E. Curry; Jas. Curry; Michael Daley; Jesse Davis; E. H. Denison; Geo. Doud; Israel Durham; Fred. Ferree; M. Higgins; J. Hamig; Jas. Hendrickson; John J. Holloran; M. Holloran; Enos Hoopes; Thos. Johnson; E. Jordan; Jas. P. Kane; J. Kane; J. Keating; Thos. Keating; B. McCarns; F. McCarns; Israel Marshall; T. S. Marshall; P. Muldoon; S. Murray; Owen O'Neal; Wm. Piekhaver; Geo. Potts; G. Potts; John L. Press; Wm. Press; K. Pyle; Wm. Rector; L. Ruth; J. Ryan; M. Ryan; Jos. Seal; Saml. Sharpless; Wm. Sharpless; Thos. Sterrett; M. Touhey; Patrick Touhey; P. Touhey, Jr.; H. Veasey; Madison Wilkinson; Thos. Wilkinson; Wm. Wilkinson; Ellsworth Wright.



## KENT COUNTY.

ADAMSVILLE is a postoffice and village situated in the northwestern part of Northwest Fork hundred, about twenty-four miles from Dover, and six miles from Greenwood, its nearest railroad station. Its interests are entirely agricultural. Some of the inhabitants in that locality are: Chas. M. Adams; D. C. Adams; E. W. Adams; R. B. Adams; J. W. Peters; Roger Adams; Roger Adams, Jr.; W. H. Adams; Levi Bowen; John Bullock; Thos. Curry; Jos. Davis; M. M. Davis; Oliver Draper; J. L. Hignutt; P. Jester; Chas. H. Jones; John Jones; A. F. Langrell; Thos. Morris; J. L. Nichols; F. Passwater; I. I. Passwater; I. I. Reynolds; Geo. R. Spence; Y. H. Thomas; I. Thompson; John H. Todd; P. E. Todd; C. F. Williamson; Job Willoughby; E. Wilson; Eli Wroten.

ANDREWVILLE is a small settlement seven miles from Harrington and three and one-half miles from Farmington, its nearest railroad station. Land rates are as low as from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The principal crops are wheat and corn. A Methodist Protestant church and a public school are easy of access. Population about 50. Among the inhabitants of the place and surrounding county are: C. W. Andrew; James Andrew; R. H. Thomas; B. T. Anderson; W. F. Betts; John Brown; C. W. Bullock; Aford Cahall; Frank Collison; G. W. Collison; W. W. Collison; S. Dorman; S. L. Hall; Bayard Hamilton; D. Harrington; P. D. Harrington; James Morgan; G. E. Morris; John Morris; T. E. Morris; W. Pennypacker; James Sutherland; William Torbert; Richard Trice; John Williams; B. F. Wright.

The farmers are prosperous. While not on the railroad the town is easily reached by stage from Wyoming, Lebanon, and Bower's Beach.

Among the prosperous citizens of the town and surrounding country are: John W. Abbott; S. Armstrong; John Arthurs; James W. Barcus; Robert Baynard; William Bennett; John Bidwell; Reese B. Bostie; William Bostie; Charles Brinkley; William T. Brinkley; Alfred Brown; Charles Brown; Jacob Caldwell; Oliver Caldwell; Palm Caldwell; Thomas Caldwell; Alexander Campbell; Robert Campbell; James H. Carrow; Jonathan L. Carrow; Richard C. Carrow; Albert L. Carter; John T. Carter; James W. Catts; L. D. Caulk; Evelyn C. Clark; Fred L. Clark; Luther S. Conwell; Mitchell Cook; Ezekiel W. Cooper; James Coudright; Walter Council; Hiram Coverdale; Hezekiah Cullen; Elias Curry; Samuel Demby; Monroe Donovan; H. R. Draper; William Driver; William H. Dulin; Thomas C. Dunn; William Ellison; William R. Evans; Rev. I. G. Fosnacht; Mitchell Geddes; George Gibbs; William Gibbs; George H. Gildersleve; J. A. Graham; William Graham; Cato Grey; John W. Griffin; Isaiah Griffith; John C. Griffith; John Hackett; Elias Hammond; Samuel W. Hammond; Ferris Harris; William Harris; William R. Harris; John D. Hawkins; A. P. Hinsley; J. C. Hinsley; William Holliday; William J. Holliday; D. T. Hollis; L. W. Hollis; T. H. Howell; Rev. Frank Howes; Alex. Jackson, Jr.; Frank Jackson; John Jones; Lou. Jump; C. J. Kinkaid; George Linton; J. W. Loockerman; C. W. Lord; Edward Lord; James Lord; Daniel McBride; George McBride; Stephen Miller; John Moore; W. B. Nock; Edward Noll; Andrew Patten; Howard Patten; Eben Pennewill; T. T. Phillips; William Pleasanton; Joshua Postles; W. R. Postles; Elmer Pratt;

CAMDEN is one of the oldest towns in the state. The country surrounding is rich.



Wm. O. Price; E. M. Purdie; James Quillen; William G. Roe; Robert A. Ross; Samuel S. Sarde; Daniel Saxton; George Scott; William Simmons; Thomas Simpson; Charles W. Smith; Edward Smith; Edward Smith; James Smith; Edward Speal; Frederick Speal; Samuel J. Speal; Lemuel Spence; L. G. Sterner; Albert Stevens; Sallie Stevens; William Stubbs; W. W. Taylor; Frank Tharp; Phineas Tharp; S. Thomas; Benjamin Tilghman; John Tilghman; James Till; Solomon Townsend; John Van Burkalow; J. C. Voshell; Edward Walraven; John Walraven; David West; A. S. Wetzel; Andrew White; George White; Thomas Woodall; E. H. Bancroft; Frank Bancroft; Nicholas Blood; Simeon Blood; William Blood; John Boon; Abram N. Brown; John W. Calk; J. W. F. Cooper; Henry Dager; Avery Draper; A. J. Draper; John W. Evans; William M. Evans; Henry Gibbs; Edward Jackson; Charles B. Jerman; George Mason; William Pilegor; Charles Proudt; Levi S. Proudt; John M. Rickards; Wm. D. Rickards; A. W. Slaymaker; John W. Stevens; H. M. Thomas; Joseph B. Wells.

**BRENFORD**, is a small town located in Kenton hundred, Kent county, in a rich agricultural district, on the Delaware railroad. Among the citizens residing in that neighborhood are: John Anderson; D. Baily; George Dewees; M. Donovan; J. P. Dickson; J. H. Donovan; E. Emery; Reuben Ford; Gamaliel Garrison; Jediah Garrison; James S. Griffin; Joseph Hamilton; Ephraim Lower; Clement Stout; John Serveson; James E. Steward; Isaac Webb; James E. Wilson; G. D. Wright; P. Geo. Wright.

**CASTERBURY** is situated in Kent county one mile east of Viola, its railroad station on the Delaware railroad. The country surrounding is a fine fruit producing belt, and well adapted to raising grain. The inhabitants are well fixed and among them are the following: John Adams; John Anderson; W. Armstrong; J. S. Burchind; Joseph Gorbutt; J. G. Graham; W. Graham; S.

P. Hoover; Joseph Jarrell; G. S. Johnson; O. L. Lee; H. C. Lynch; J. M. Lee; C. S. Lofland; R. Morris; J. T. Mossey; M. Stokes; A. M. Thomas; Albert Wooters.

**BROWNSVILLE**, is a postoffice and village in Mispillion hundred, about six miles from Harrington. The country around is level. The people are mostly engaged in farming, among them are: John Anthony; Joseph Anthony; Wm. Anthony; Henry Benson; John Benson; George H. Brown; H. Greely Brown; J. J. Brown; Tilgham Brown; Geo. W. Collison; Geo. Downs; Benj. C. Draper; Charles Draper; W. G. Draper; John W. Draper; John Evitt; Alfred Flower; Geo. Flower; William Flower; Charles Greenly; Harry D. Hanson; Sarah J. Hopkins; B. Harris; Robert Hoxter; George Johnson; W. L. Johnson; Belle Layton; Walter Melvin; George Mitchell; L. T. Mitchell; Curtis S. Morris; C. Leonard Morris; James Morris; William Parrish; Hooper Ross; Robert Ross; John D. Sipple; Thomas H. Sipple; Zadoc Sipple; Charles A. Smith; Everett Smith; Ora Smith; Thomas C. Smith; Amos Scott; Joshua Smith; Anthony Todd; Charles Todd; John Travis; Charles Travis; John Travis; Whitely Travis; Banks Tribbit; Norman Wix; James Wooters; John W. Wooters; Alfred Wyatt; Frank Wyatt; Ira Wyatt.

**CHESWOLD** is situated in the eastern part of Kenton hundred on the Delaware railroad, forty-two miles from Wilmington, six miles from Dover, the county seat and banking town; six miles from Smyrna. Country level and cleared, soil good for peaches, wheat, corn, tomatoes and all small fruit. Among the citizens of Cheswold and surrounding country are the following: J. H. Anderson; A. W. Anraud; P. L. Barcus; P. L. Barcus, Jr.; C. Boggs; D. H. Boyce; W. Boyce; James Brown; W. Bucksin; Horace Carney; James Carney; John Carney; Edward Carter; John Carter; J. N. Carter; M. D. Casson; S. H. Chambers; Charles Clark; W. F. Collins; Jefferson Cooper; S. B. Cooper; A. Disch;



Charles Durham; David Durham; Isaae Durham; Jerry Durham; J. H. Dyer; J. W. Dyer; Herbert Evans; Joseph Ford; William Ford; W. Graham; W. S. Hardecastle; Edward Hughs; John Hughs; Perry Hughs; W. F. Jarvis; John Johnson; Robert Johnson; Arthur Jones; John Loatman; G. B. Moore; T. F. Moore; James Morgan; J. H. Morgan; A. Newton; Alab Pearson; W. J. Phillips; Allen Reed; Edward Reed; Charles Ridgway; Cornelius Ridgway; Enoch Ridgway; James T. Sammons; J. H. Sammons; Robert Sammons; W. S. Scarborough; J. M. Smith; John Taylor; James Thompson; Joseph H. Thompson; Walter Thompson; W. H. Thompson; W. S. Thompson; P. H. Beckett; J. Bently; J. H. Bishop; J. L. Boyd; W. M. Boyer; J. R. Brown; J. P. Carey; D. M. Clouds; M. Coker; R. M. Cooper; J. H. Daunchaur; S. W. Dreslier; E. D. Durham; R. J. Durham; Mrs. E. M. Emerson; F. E. Emerson; J. C. Emerson; J. W. Emery; E. A. Evans; Owen Evans; John Everett; Edward Ford; Martin B. Ford; E. S. Garrison; T. D. Garrison; William Harrington; C. W. Hazel; A. T. Hoffecker; John Hughs; B. F. Jackson; R. B. Jackson; J. W. Jarvis; W. Jarvis; J. P. Jefferson; John Jewell; S. C. Johns; John Johnson; T. F. Johnson; S. M. King; James Leager; John Leager; Charles Mahoney; David Miller; Simon Miller; N. Mingus; A. H. Moore; F. A. Moore; G. B. Moore; W. H. Morgan; John Mosley; Purnell Mosley; G. W. Phillips; Edward Pleasant; Thomas Sapp; W. C. Savin; William Seuse; Jacob Senn; Goffrey Thompson; Jesse Williams; Ruth Williams; Timothy Williams; Henry S. Wilson; James Wilson.

BOWERS is situated in south Murderkill hundred, at Bower's Beach, a favorite summer resort. It is on Delaware Bay, between St. Jones' and Murderkill creeks at their mouths. This was once the favorite haunts of the Redman. The farm products are grain, fruit and vegetables.

Among the inhabitants of the neighborhood are the following: James R. Ackerman; Alexander Argo; John H. Callaway; L. H. Cox; E. V. Davenport; George Far-

row; Adam Fisher; Harry Fleming; Silas Fleming; James H. Fowler; William Fraley; William Frazier; S. D. Hubbard; Harry E. Jackson; T. G. Jackson; John S. Camper; Walter L. Camper; G. E. Coverdale; W. S. Coverdale; W. J. Coverdale; W. J. Davidson; S. D. Hubbard; J. H. Salevan; J. F. Salevan; John Scanlon; John Jacobs; William King; James Lewis; F. E. Maloney; Elizabeth Martin; Samuel K. Martin; William C. Martin; Alexander Minner; C. L. Moore; I. J. Moore; C. H. Short; F. L. Short; James H. Short; John H. Short; William Short; William L. Short; William M. Short; George W. Spayd; William J. Spencer; James H. Thompson; A. W. Williams; E. R. Williams; L. C. Williams; Virginia Wood; James Wyatt; R. J. Wyatt; Samuel Wyatt.

CLAYTON is a very prosperous town and railroad centre in the northern part of Kent county, about one-half mile from the boundary line. The Delaware railroad runs through the place. At this point the Baltimore and Delaware Bay railroad connects with the Delaware railroad, affording communication with Chestertown, Md., on the Chesapeake Bay, from which steamers run to Baltimore, and with Bombay Hook on the Delaware Bay. Many other advantages are afforded, making Clayton a very desirable place to live.

Among the prosperous citizens in that place and the surrounding country are the following: George Allen; William Alstin; Thomas Attix; John Barkley; David Boggs; Henry Boggs; James Boggs; J. B. Book; Clarence Brockson; George Brockson; C. A. Brown; Thomas Browning; J. D. Burton; J. W. Carsons; J. S. Casperson; W. H. Clark; M. Claville; Isaae Clayton; W. F. Clements; A. S. Clifton; H. Clifton; Jas. H. Cobb; Henry Collins; Wm. Colpitts; John Coppage; Wm. T. Corbit; D. Coverdale; Geo. Darrel; Walter Davis; William Dayett; Elva Deacon; Ada Deakyne; George Deakyne; James Deakyne; George Denney; James Donovan; Thomas Downing; David Durrell; John Ellis; John Ennis; Hugh Flemings; W. Flemings; Charles Ferris; Thomas Fluharty; John W. Ford; Joseph





Fouraker; John P. Goldsborough; W. L. Gooding; John L. Graham; J. W. Graham; Howard Grant; William D. Gray; Francis Green; William Groff; Hubbard Haines; C. G. Harminson; J. R. Harris; B. F. Hawkins; Richard Hawkins; Samuel Hawkins; Herman Hazel; William A. Hendricks; William Hempling; William Hill; John Hoffecker; J. E. Hoffecker; R. L. Holliday; Thomas Holliday; T. Horn; M. Howlett; A. L. Hudson, Jr.; B. F. Jester; Harry Johnson; Joseph Jones; George Joseph; James Kelly; Walter Keys; Morris Kimes; T. T. Lacey; Oscar Leathers; James Legates; Charles Lloyd; Alexander Lord; Alexander McConaughy; Jerry McCoy; Mrs. W. L. McFarlane; Patrick Maguire; C. Mahoney; J. Mahoney; Mrs. E. G. Malone; George Maloney; D. C. March; Henry Martin; T. L. Mason; Hugh Mearns; Thomas Metz; I. N. Mills; Peter Mulligan; B. Murphy; W. Z. Onley; Samuel Pinder; John W. Pratt; Mrs. L. E. Reese; R. G. Reese; F. L. Reynolds; James Reynolds; Walter B. Reynolds; William B. Reynolds; S. A. Roberts; S. Rogers; E. B. Ruth; E. M. Rust; James Scott; Andrew Seeman; Abel Sevil; E. Shaw; John Shorts; Walter Shorts; H. Siders; A. H. Skinner; E. K. Smith; Harvey Smith; James H. Smith; Joseph L. Smith; Emily Spruance; Joseph Stephenson; Frank Sterling; Albert Stevens; Ephraim Stevens; Charles E. Stevenson; Charles Stewart; A. Sullivan; James Sylvester; S. A. Timmes; Thomas Timmes; William Tunis; William Twedle; Aubrey Vandever; Charles Van Winkle; William D. Venn; Rev. H. G. G. Vincent; Alexander Wallen; R. Y. Wallen; Reuben Warren; Daniel Wells; E. White; George Willey; Joseph Williamson; William P. Wright; William T. Young; Francis Anderson; L. E. Anthony; Nathan Best; William Bigler; Samuel Blackiston; R. F. Blair; William Blair; William Briggs; James Brockson; C. L. Christopher; John Cleaver; William F. Clements; Robert H. Cummings; Robert Darrach; L. T. Davis; William R. Davis; Alexander Deakney; Joseph Ellis; Calvin Ferris; John Ferris; Samuel K. Fritz; Francis Gootee; John Houston; William D. Hudson; John Hutchinson; David Jones;

Frank Jones; John Keagy; Francis Keffer; E. W. Lapham; A. G. Lockwood; Jacob Lorah; John Maguire; S. Minner; Richard Miriam; William Morris; A. B. Mudge; L. M. Mudge; William Murphy; A. Numbers; J. Numbers; Peter O'Neil; John T. Perkins; James Powell; George Pratt; Henry Pratt, Jr.; John Pratt; John R. Pratt; Walter Pratt; Francis Rawley; Robert Rawley; A. S. Reeder; David Reese; Thomas Reese, Jr.; T. A. Reese; David Robinson; William Robinson; Thomas Sapp; James Saxton; John Seamon; N. G. Severson; E. Shaw; E. T. Shetzler; Charles Shreffler; E. D. Staats; John C. Thompson; Fletcher Truax; Richard Tunes; A. Webster; William Whiteman; John C. Wilson; A. J. Wright; L. A. Wright.

---

COWGILL is a small village in Kent county, about three miles from Dover. The land is level, and the chief products are wheat and corn. Among the citizens of that community are: Joseph Dodd; Dora Abbott; Samuel Benson; Walter Burton; William Cary; John Ennis; W. H. Ennis; James Frazer; George Ford; A. M. Fox; Gus. Frazer; Robert George; John Guy; Warner Guy; Caleb Hall; Pleasanton Hamm; H. Harris; John Harrington; Millard Lafferty; P. E. Lowber; Thomas Moore; David Pleasanton; Charles Short; Eugene Short; Isaac Short; William Short; Eben Snow; John Tarbutton; C. R. Vaughn; Joseph B. Vaughn; Elisha Voshell; Henry Williams; Samuel Williams; Henry Wood.

---

DOVER is the capital of Delaware, and is also the county seat of Kent county. This city is mentioned in the "Story of Delaware."

Among the business and professional men, and the inhabitants of the capital and the surrounding country are the following: Elmer J. Abbott; Rev. Richard H. Adams; Mrs. Sarah A. Adams; H. Henry Albers; Douglass E. Allee; J. Frank Allee; L. J. Allen; Charles Alloway; E. S. Anderson; Joseph



Argo, Jr.; Mrs. Argo; Robert M. Arthurs; E. M. Atkinson; W. E. Avery; Henry Bader; E. N. Baker; Edward W. Baker; George W. Baker; George W. Baker, Jr.; Jesse B. Baker; John Baker; J. C. Baker; George P. Barker; Samuel H. Barker; B. F. Barnett; J. H. Bateman; Mrs. Ann Battle; Henry I. Beers; Henry A. W. Behen; John Behen; John Behen, Jr.; Walter Behen; Mrs. Anna Bell; John Bell; George W. Benn; George W. Benn; Mrs. George W. Benn; James Benn; John J. Benn; John Bennett; Alden R. Benson; William J. Benson; Harriet E. Beswick; John E. Betts; Stephen K. Betts; James B. Bice; John Bilbourne; L. A. H. Bishop; Robert A. Black; Herbert Blackiston; Gilcon W. Blizzard; George Bogart; Peter C. Bogart; David D. Boggs; Irving D. Boggs; James D. Boggs; Joseph C. Boggs; William N. Boggs; George Murray Bond; Joseph L. Bonsall; Mrs. Sarah E. Boone; William H. Boone; Sautsbury Bostwick; James V. Boyer; Arthur R. Boyle; L. H. Bradford; John Brown; Frank C. Buckingham; Howell Buckingham; Mrs. Burdick; Frank R. Burns; Edward Burton; E. D. Burton; Mrs. John D. Burton; Mrs. M. T. Burton; W. D. Burton; Charles E. Butler; David E. Butler; William B. Butler; William E. Butler; Zadoc L. Butler; Mrs. Mary Cadmus; Willard W. Cahall; William R. Cahoon; Henry E. Cain; Edward E. Camae; Henry H. Camae; John H. Camae; Alexander J. Campbell; Mrs. Margaret Campbell; J. M. Cannon; Wilson L. Cannon; James E. Carroll; John Carrow; J. A. Carrow; Wilmer Carrow; James V. Carson; Samuel H. Carson; R. R. Carty; Thomas Cashel; Mrs. Harriet D. Casson; John W. Casson; John E. Catlin; William T. Christopher; Edwin Clark; Emmett Clark; Ezekiel Clark; Frisby B. Clark; James W. Clark; James W. Clark; Joel Clark; John W. Clark; Lawrence Clark; Leonard J. Clark; Martin L. Clark; Richard J. Clark; Thomas S. Clark; Wilbur Clark; Eldad L. Clarke; David Clayton; Mrs. Susan A. Clayton; William L. Clayton; T. O. Clements; William P. Clendaniel; James A. Clifton; Lon W. Clifton; James Coady; Willard S. Coffin; James G. Colhee; John Colhee; John T. Colhee; Amos Cole; Calvin C. Cole; Mark W. Cole; Samuel

Cole; Mrs. Cole; William Coleman; Alexander Collins, Jr.; Frank P. Collins; Henry C. Collison; James W. Collins; John Collins; John S. Collins; Robert P. Collins; Timothy J. Collins; Harriet C. Comegys; J. M. Comegys; William J. Connelly; Michael Connor; John W. Cook; Theodore E. Cook; Ezekiel Cooper; E. T. Cooper; P. L. Cooper; R. B. Cooper; Daniel C. Cowgill; K. L. Cowgill; Thomas Cox; Sarefton Cramer; James Crowley; Patrick Crowley; Charles Culbreth; Howard Culbreth; Huston Culbreth; Thomas Culbreth; J. R. Cummings; James Daley; A. M. Daley; Alfred M. Danner; Victor F. Danner; Enoch David; Alvah R. Davis; Frank H. Davis; Mrs. Hannah Davis; W. F. Davis; George E. Dawson; Joshua D. Deane; Charles Denney; Charles Denney, Jr.; William Denney; William D. Denney; Napoleon H. Dennis; William H. Dewitt; Joseph Dodd; Benjamin Donoho; Charles Dore; John Doriety; Thomas C. Doriety; Henry Dorzbach; E. Downes; P. S. Downs; Avery D. Draper; Mrs. Josephine Dunn; Thomas F. Dunn; John Dunning; William Dyer; Henry C. Ennis; Nathan B. Ennis; Sautsbury Ennis; Edward Enright; Hugh J. Enright; John Enright; Edward Eskridge; John Eskridge; Oscar E. Eskridge; Mrs. Ollie W. Evans; Mrs. Rachel A. Evans; Edward S. Fairies; Mrs. Samuel Fairies; George W. Farquhar; Daniel Farrow, Jr.; George Farrow; Edward J. Fawcett; James H. Fawcett; Charles E. Fenn; Colen R. Ferguson; Robt. J. Ferguson; Edward J. Finnegan; Mrs. Sarah Finnegan; Clayton W. Fisher; Wm. Fisher; Jas. C. Flowers; John A. Forbes; Scott Forbes; John M. Ford; Harry F. Ford; Geo. Foraker; John W. Foraker; Joseph C. Foreaker; Thomas Foreaker; Harry V. Forkum; Henry C. Forkum; William R. Forkum; Thomas B. Foster; Thomas C. Frame; Thomas C. Frame, Jr.; J. Reese Frazier; John C. Freeman; Cecil C. Fulton; Mrs. Mary Fulton; Frank R. Garton; Louis Geiser; Joseph George; Charles H. Gibson; Walker Gibson; Harry T. Godwin; James B. Godwin; James E. Godwin; William P. Godwin; Ezekiel E. Golt; John W. Golt; Richard Golt; Timothy Golt; Theophilus Gooden; Thomas M. Gooden; Prof. W. L. Gooding; Edgar D. Graham; James W.



Graham; Mrs. M. E. Graham; Mrs. Eliza Green; Joseph Greenbaugh; Lambert Greenbaugh; Levi Griffith; Peter C. Gruwel; E. Gutowitz; Samuel W. Hall; Warren Hall; Edward Haman; William E. Haman; David H. Hancock; Frank Hancock; Samuel B. Hancock; Harry Hankins; Matthew Hankins; Samuel Hankins; Henry C. Hargrove; Joseph H. Harper; H. Ridgely Harrington; James Harrington; Julia A. Harrington; Arthur Harris; Mrs. Harris; Robert S. Harrison; John Hartnett; Maurice A. Hartnett; William A. Hartnett; William F. Hartnett; John D. Hawkins; John C. Hayes; Joseph Hayes; Kemp Hayes; Oliver C. Hayes; Mrs. Sarah E. Hayes; J. Henry Hazel; William M. Hazel; Charles Heite; Edward Heite; John Heitschu; John C. Helbling; John S. Herrington; Martin Herrington; Harold C. Heverin; Mrs. James H. Heverin; J. Humm Hillyard; John P. Hinsley; William Hinsley; James A. Hirons; Mary E. Hobson; Robert J. Hoey; Joseph T. Hoeffeker; Wilbur C. Hoeffeker; Martin Holman; William R. Holden; Robert L. Holliday; Russell C. Holmes; Thomas Holston; J. C. Hopkins; Edward Horn; C. L. Frank; Theodore Hovey; James H. Hughes; L. W. Humphrey; 2; Andrew Hunter; James R. Hunter; John D. Hunter; Wm. Hunter; George Hunter; Robert Hurd; W. V. Hutchins; Thomas Jackson; E. E. Jones; K. I. Jansen; C. P. Jarrell; J. S. Jester; Wm. Halston; James Hook; C. B. Hope; Asa E. Johnson; Caldwell W. Johnson; Mrs. Eliza Johnson; Frank Johnson; Henry R. Johnson; Gove S. Johnson; Greensbury Johnson; John Johnson; Thomas J. Johnson; William E. Johnson; Charles H. Jones; E. L. Jones; George F. Jones; Geo. M. Jones; John H. Jones; John L. Jones; John N. Jones; John W. Jones; Roland H. Jones; Theodore K. Jones; Thomas Jones; John H. Jones; Henry Joslin; Elizabeth Jump; Mrs. Sarah V. Jump; Walter F. Keith; Mrs. C. B. Kellum; P. Norman Kellum; Richard R. Kenny; William Denney; Enolds R. Kerbin; James M. Kerbin; James W. Kerbin; James A. Kerin; John Kerin; John E. Kerin; James Kersey; Sarah A. Kersey; Thomas Kersey; Thomas Killen; Archibald King; Henry F. Kingsbury; Martin V. Kingsbury; Thomas

Kinnamon; Thomas Kinnamon, Jr.; Walter B. Kinnamon; Andrew S. Kirk; James Kirk; Mrs. Sarah Kirk; Albert Kitchline; Jacob Klebsattle; John H. Klingler; H. L. Knight; William K. Knight; Henry Krishbaum; Alfred W. Lank; Alexander Laws; David N. Lawson; William G. Legg; James W. Lecherbury; Joseph Levi; Edage; John T. Leverage; Joseph Levi; Edward H. Lewis; Jacob C. Lewis; Mrs. H. Lieberman; Mrs. Anna E. Lotland; Isaac G. Lotland; William I. N. Lotland; William F. P. Lotland; John C. Lookerman; Edward B. Louderbough; Mrs. Julia Louderbough; Charles E. Lowber; Patrick Lyons; William McClinton; Mrs. N. D. McColley; John McCoy; Harry McDaniel; Joseph McDaniel; Joseph McFann; W. D. McGilgthon; John R. McGonigal; Isaac D. McKnatt; Isaac M. McKnatt; Alfred Maag; Henry E. Maag; John Maag; John Maag, Jr.; Arley B. Mager; Elizabeth Manlove; George F. Mansfield; Stephen Martindale; William Martindale; Judge D. D. Marvel; John Mason; Geo. V. Massey; Henry Masten; Charles A. Masters; Robert J. Melvin; Edward D. Milbourn; George Milbourn; William A. Milbourn; William F. Milbourn; Casper Miller; Gustav A. Miller; George A. Millington; S. G. Minard; Frank Moncur; David C. Montgomery, Jr.; Augustus B. Moore; Benson E. Moore; Edward Moore; George A. Moore; H. E. Moore; James S. Moore; Joseph Moore; Joseph S. Moore; Samuel Moore; Wesley F. Moore; George W. Morgan; George W. Morgan, Jr.; Charles T. Morris; Harry P. Morris; Henry Morris; James D. Morris; Samuel Morris; Walker Morris; William H. Morris; Bradford Murphy; William Murphy; John A. Nicholson; John R. Nicholson; John J. Nivison; P. B. Norman; J. S. W. Nowell; James W. Oldfield; Manlove H. Palmatory; George Parris; Cephas Parsons; Charles C. Parsons; John Parsons; John Parvis; David M. Pascoe; Theo. D. Paul; William H. Peck; John B. Pennington; Caleb S. Pennewill; James Pennewill; William Pennewill; Charles B. Pepper; George L. Peterson; James H. Peterson; Edward J. Pierce; Charles W. Pierson; John Pierson; Rachel Pierson; Stephen G. Pleasanton; David Pellock; Walter Poor; Samuel Porter; Wil-



liam G. Postles; Charles B. Prettyman; John W. Prettyman; Alexander H. Prince; William L. Pritchett; James E. Pugh, Jr.; James H. Pugh; David B. Pyle; Frank P. Pyle; Joseph K. Pyle; William Pyle; Pennell Rash; Susan J. Rash; David H. Raush; Edward O. Raymond; John Raymond; Catharine Reed; James M. Reed; Lydia Reed; Richard Reed; William T. Reed; Charles L. Reeder; D. K. Reeder; G. W. Reeder; Hiram Reedy; Rev. T. P. Revelle; Nathaniel J. Reynolds; Alden B. Richardson; Harry A. Richardson; Wm. W. Richardson; Edward Ridgely; Henry Ridgely; Henry Ridgely, Jr.; Wm. H. Ridgeway; Michael Riley; Robert C. Robinson; Geo. W. Roberts; John F. Roe; John S. Rowan; Frank W. Rust; George F. Rust; Harry M. Rust; Orlando Rust; John Satterfield; William P. Satterfield; William W. Satterfield; John F. Saulsbury; Mary Saulsbury; Thomas S. Saulsbury; Mrs. Willard Saulsbury; William Saulsbury; Daniel I. Scanlon; Ella A. Scanlon; John J. Scanlon; Michael Scanlon; Timothy Scanlon; L. Schabinger; Emory Scotton; E. F. Senart; M. Seward; Francis B. Shaffer; John B. Sharp; John W. Sheetz; William J. Shockley; William P. Shockley; Samuel A. Short; Benj. F. Simmons; Benj. F. Simmons, Jr.; Robert D. Simmons; Robert J. Simmons; William R. Sirman; James B. Bice; Stephen Slaughter; Albert Smallwood; Benjamin Smallwood; Edward Smallwood; James Smallwood; James Smallwood, Jr.; Frank C. Smith; John W. Smith; Joseph Smith; Joseph Smith, Jr.; Mrs. J. L. Smith; L. C. L. Smith; William E. Smith; Mary T. Smithers; William T. Smithers; Benjamin Solomon; Samuel Solomon; Benjamin F. Spiel; James R. Staats; Edward P. Stacey; Frank Stayton; Rev. Charles L. Stengle; R. S. Stevens; Edward Stevenson; Mrs. Sallie C. Stevenson; Thomas J. Stevenson; Mrs. Mary E. Stewart; T. M. Stewart; Walter Stewart; Wm. B. Stewart; Abraham Stine; Isaac Stine; Jacob Stine; Charles D. Sypherd; William F. Talley; George Tarlinton; Elmer P. Taylor; Herman C. Taylor; John Taylor; Mrs. Margaret Taylor; Severen Taylor; Solomon Teat; John N. Thomas; John R. Thomas; S. M. Thomas; William H. Thomas; John D. Thompson; William Thompson; Mrs. S. A. Tilson; C. C. Tindal;

Charles B. Todd; Henry Todd; James H. Todd; John R. Todd; Harvey J. Toland; Joseph M. Toland; Daniel R. Tomlinson; Samuel T. Tomlinson; William Townsend; Charles E. Treidler; Joseph E. Truitt; George W. Tucker; Rev. Joseph B. Turner; Samuel Turner; James Twilley; Franklin Tyler; William Uhlig; Robert H. VanDyke; J. H. Vane; Frank Vanzant; P. L. S. Virden; Draper Voshell; James L. Walcott; James L. Walcott, Jr.; DuPont Walker; Mrs. E. S. Walker; Harry C. Walker; H. R. Walker; William H. Walker; Mrs. E. U. Wallace; Mary M. Wallace; Jno. H. Waller; Peter S. Waller; William C. F. Waller; David Wall; Mrs. J. E. Walls; William D. Walls; George W. Walton; Samuel C. Ware; Stephen E. Warren; Amos A. Watson; Beniah Watson; Wesley Webb; Zada Wells; G. W. West; John R. West; Charles B. Wharton; Garrett Wharton; Samuel Wharton; Eugene Wickes; James Wickes; Joseph Wickes; Joseph Wickes, Jr.; William Wickes; Purnell Wilentz; J. F. Wilds; Howard M. Wilkinson; J. Marion Wilkinson; J. B. Williams; C. L. Williamson; William F. Willis; James E. Wilson; James H. Wilson; R. O. P. Wilson; William Windal; John C. Windolph; Mrs. S. Windolph; Anna Wise; James Wise; James Wise, Jr.; Sadie Wise; William Wise; Frank W. Wood; Charles G. Wright; Crosby C. Wright; George D. Wright; Harry H. Wright; John A. Wright; Lewis M. Wright; T. D. Paul; Charles P. Zizette.

J. M. Abbott; J. B. Anderson; John Baker; Henry Baker; James L. Beers; D. D. Boggs; J. G. Boyles; William Brothers; Wesley Brown; William Butler; James Carren; Robert Carson; Ezekiel Cowgill; J. S. Cowgill; Walter M. Crouch; William Cullen; J. Cummins; H. M. Dager; James Davis; William Dawes; John Dennis; J. B. Donovan; Dr. J. P. DuHamel; John Dyer; Hubert Eberhardinger; John Ennis; Presley Ennis; William H. Ennis; Edward Garton; William Gehman; Robert Green; W. S. Green; L. Grnell; J. Hamm; P. Hamm; Wilbur Hammond; Luther Hargadine; Joseph Hastings; M. Hayes; Jesse Helling; Casper Hinkle; L. J. Holt; J. M. Hope; S. M. Infnal; William Hurley; John M. Hutchins; I. L.





Johnson; P. A. Jolley; R. M. Jones; James Keith; James Keith, Jr.; John T. Kemp; A. Kimmey; George P. Knight; D. H. Knotts; E. R. Knotts; D. W. Lafferty; O. G. Lafferty; W. H. Lafferty; A. W. Lank; Samuel Leager; H. D. Learned; W. D. Learned; Thomas Lewis; P. E. Lowber; W. F. McKee; W. H. McKee; Gilder Marvel; Henry Marvel; Edward Mason; Alfred G. Massey; Alfred G. Massey, Jr.; B. W. Masten; Frank Monenr; Joseph Moore; Robert Moyer; Frank Norris; E. G. Packard; C. G. Pardee; E. G. Pardee; Edward Parvis; Joseph Parvis; William Parvis; James Pearson; James W. Pearson; G. V. Phillips; S. G. Phillips; Fred Phillips; David Pleasanton; George Powell; John R. Powell; Robt. Powell; Henry Pratt; Joseph Rash; Wesley B. Rash; George Raughley; Robert Raughley; Edward Reed; T. C. Roe; Edwin H. Salisbury; A. Slaughter; D. Slaughter; Isaac Slaughter; John A. Slaughter; T. J. Slaughter; W. P. Slaughter; George Slay; Charles Smith; H. L. Smith; W. J. Smith; E. L. Spain; William Steffy; S. T. Sturdevant; W. F. Talbot; John Taylor; George Tebo; James Tomlinson; Charles R. Vaughn; James E. Vaughn; Joseph Vaughn; Henry Viold; D. Voshell; E. Voshell; W. R. Webb; Frank Wells; John B. Wharton; W. A. Willis; W. H. Willis; D. M. Wilson; Robert H. Wilson.

DOWN'S CHAPEL is situated about the center of Kenton hundred, fourteen miles from Dover. Smyrna is the banking town. Land level and mostly cleared; soil, clay bottom and very productive in wheat, corn, oats and potatoes. The nearest shipping station is Kenton, three miles away.

Among the citizens who reside in and around Down's Chapel, are the following: Lillie Attix; John E. Bourke; Henry Boyer; Isaac Boyer; James Boyer; Solomon Boyer; Benjamin Bryan; Daniel Canomile; David Canomile; J. H. Carter; C. W. Clark; J. W. Clark; Lewis Clark; William A. Dodd; William Fleming; Elizabeth Ford; Walter Ford; Matthew Hazel; Rev. B. F. Jester; F. C. Johnson; John M. Johnson; Wm. H. Jones; William Kahn; N. R. Leverage; Nathan Little; Elliot Melvin; Thomas Melvin; Truitt

Melvin; Elisha Morris; Thos. Morris; Edgar Remley; William J. Russel; Geo. H. Short; Willard Short; W. Y. Taylor; Mrs. E. A. Truitt; Frank Attix; Thomas Attix; John Berry; John T. Berry; William L. Bryan; N. P. Boggs; Norris Bull; Charles Butler; William D. Cary; John Clough; Eugene Coppage; E. C. Coppage; John M. Cook; Benfield Dillinger; C. T. Downs; Frank W. Downs; F. C. Downs; Frank Emory; Walter Emory; C. G. Ford; Nehemiah Ford; T. H. Gullitt; Daniel Harkins; Anderson Hawkins; Eugene Hazel; J. P. Hazel; Ollie B. Hazel; Wm. B. Hazel; Samuel Hutchison; Thomas Hutchison; Wm. Hutchison; James W. Jackson; John Jackson; Thomas Jackson; Enoch Johnson; James Johnson; Ollie Jones; Chas. Lawton; J. H. Little; Wm. J. Loper; Robert McMullen; J. H. Melvin; Samuel Pleasanton; T. C. Powell; John Remley; Robt. Ringold; Samuel Shahan; G. Henry Short; James Short; J. A. Short; J. M. Short; August Switzer; T. R. Taylor; Solomon Todd; Samuel Vible; William Vible; William H. Wallace; J. F. Walls.

FARMINGTON is a flourishing town in Misspillion hundred, Kent county. It is on the Delaware railroad, about twenty miles south of Dover. The soil in the neighborhood is well adapted to growing grain and fruit. The citizens living in and around the place are intelligent and well fixed. Among them are the following: Emory Adkins; Noah B. Adkins; B. T. Anderson; Isaac C. Bradshaw; M. E. Brown; George A. Bullock; William E. Bullock; J. C. Clymer; F. J. Cochran; George Cordray; Thomas Cordray; W. W. Day; Anna Holt; George M. Hamons; Charles J. Harrington; Moses Harrington; James H. Hatfield; Joseph A. Hatfield; Joseph T. Hatfield; Nicholas J. Hatfield; Robert J. Hill; William H. Hitch; David Jefferson; Nicholas R. Johnson; Gideon Legates; John Legates; Isaac T. Long; Harry Lord; Harry Lord; Solomon K. Lord; Ephraim S. Loux; Jesse B. K. Miller; Daniel S. Murphy; William H. Murphy; William H. Murphy; William R. Murphy; James A. Parker; Jacob Poore; Mrs. M. H. Radcliffe; William N. Radcliffe; James T. Rickards; Edw. B. Ridden; William A. Rid-



den; Edw. W. Russell; David Rust; James A. Rust; John Rust; John M. Scott; William G. Scott; William W. Seeders; Charles H. Simmons; Jason B. Simmons; J. B. Simmons; William W. Simmons; Thomas J. Taylor; Jehu Tharp; Mrs. Hester A. Thorpe; Rufus K. Wapples; Daniel Wharton; Wilbur C. Willey; James H. Wroten; Zeniah T. Anderson; David P. Anderson; Major L. Anderson; James Andrews; W. E. Betts; David T. Booth; George D. Booth; Robert J. Booth; Thomas W. Bradley; William Bradley; Richard E. Bullock; Washington W. Butler; Peter Callaway; George W. Collins; George W. Collins, Jr.; Jabez F. Collins; John W. Collins; Geo. W. Collison, of N.; William W. Collison; George Cordray; Jeremiah P. Cordray; John Cordray; James H. Day; John Donovan; Solomon Dorman; Edward Ellison; S. Fisher; James H. Griffith; George D. Harrington; Peter D. Harrington; Charles H. Harris; K. W. T. Hastings; John F. Hayes; William T. Hill; James Hoc; Robert G. Hopkins; Zebulon Hopkins; M. C. Jackson; James H. Johnson; William B. Johnson; Henry S. Jones; William E. Jones; Charles H. Lane; Leonard E. Leecompte; Isaac T. Long; Andrew J. Lord; Luther Lord; James H. Morgan; George Morris; Robert A. Murphy; William T. Newnom; James E. Nichols; John Nichols; Edgar J. Prettyman; Frank J. Prettyman; James B. Prettyman; George Raughley; Isaac Rust; Robert Sammons; Hasty Scott; James M. Scott; William W. Seeders; William T. Sharp; Charles Smith; George F. Smith; William Sullivan; Joseph H. Taylor; Stephen Taylor; Llewellyn Tharp, Jr.; Samuel A. Tharp; William Tharp; James E. Thomas; George M. Tucker; Robert Tucker; William H. Tucker; Frank Tumlin; George B. Vincent; Joshua Wharton; Edgar Willey; John Williams; S. S. Wroten; William H. Wroten.

FELTON is a thriving town of about 600 inhabitants, situated on the Delaware railroad, eleven miles south of Dover, fifty-eight miles from Wilmington and forty from Delmar. It is quite important as a manufacturing town, having a erate and basket factory, a saw mill

and wagon factory, besides some small establishment of various kinds. It is noted as the centre of a fruit-producing region, from which large quantities of peaches and other fruits are exported.

The following are some of the inhabitants who reside in and surrounding Felton: James Abbott; Robert Abbott; Isaac Adkins; Harry Baxter; Jennie Baxter; H. O. Bayman; John Billings; Washington Billings; R. J. Boulden; Andrew Caldwell; Walter Caldwell; N. W. Chapman; C. C. Clifton; Robert Clifton; Joseph Cohee; A. B. Conner; J. B. Conner; Charles Cook; J. H. Cook; W. H. Creadick; J. T. Deats; Mrs. Elma Delority; Mrs. Etta Delority; Emanuel Delacy; Rev. R. Downes; J. D. Eaton; J. M. Evans; J. T. Taylor; Alfred Fisher; George Fitzgerald; Jacob Fridel; G. W. Godwin; J. W. Godwin; J. W. Godwin, Jr.; W. E. Godwin; John Goode; F. L. Hardesty; G. P. Hardesty; E. C. Hargadine; M. E. Hargadine; J. O. Harrington; W. J. Harrington; T. E. Heather; Jacob Heyd; Robert Hodgson; T. A. Hubbard; J. H. Hubbard; Benjamin Hugg; D. S. Hugg; Edward Hugg; William Hugg; George Johnson; J. H. Jones; R. H. Jones; Charles Kelley; James Kelley, Jr.; Thomas Kelley; Annie E. Kemp; E. C. Killen; George W. Killen; T. E. Killen; W. E. Killen; G. T. Larrimore; John Lee; C. L. Luff; H. P. Luff; J. M. Luff; N. P. Luff; Harry C. Lynch; P. K. Meredith; W. T. Milbourn; P. M. Money; Thomas Montague; J. A. Moore; W. W. Moore; J. H. Morris; W. S. Morris; James Needles; Charles O'Neal; G. M. Outten; L. F. Outten; W. T. Purse; S. D. Roe; W. S. Roe; Emma Sapp; William Sapp; G. M. Satterfield; J. W. Scott; Frederick Sharp; George Shmits; S. G. Simpkins; Mrs. Emily Simpson; H. Simpson; John Simpson; Thomas Simpson; W. Smith; J. Spence, Jr.; Robert Spence; Morris M. Stevenson; Rev. E. B. Taylor; J. C. Thawley; James Tomlinson; C. F. Waddell; D. F. Waddell; Geo. Waldman; John Waldman; Mrs. R. A. Wright; C. P. Wyatt.

O. D. Angstadt; James Barens; William Barens; G. M. Bastian; J. H. Boone; J. S. Bradley; W. H. Burnite; George Carson; James Case; Joseph Case; W. T. Case; Patrick Clark; E. Cleves; A. C. Creadick; J.



C. Creadick; Samuel Creadick; W. S. Cullin; William Darling; Edward Dill; Frank Dill; W. A. Dill; James Evans; William Evans; Joseph G. Everett; William M. Fleming; J. T. Frazier; W. H. Frazier; Robert Friedel; William Hammond; Samuel A. Harrington; Geo. C. Herring; Samuel S. Herring; John Heyd; Robert Hodgson; A. Holden; E. Holden; Frank Holden; Matthew Holden; James H. Hurd; James K. Hurd; John Jacobs; Morton Jacobs; Morton Jacobs, Jr.; Thomas Jarrell; C. Jarvis; John Jester; W. T. Jester; J. C. Jones; N. Jones; W. Jones; William T. Kates; James Kelley; John Killen; William Killen; J. W. Knapp; C. Layton; R. D. Leach; J. W. Lynch; R. Melvin; J. H. Morris; Wilbur Needles; Cyrus O'Neal; J. H. Price; Arnwill Quillen; N. F. Raughley; Charles Rice; Reuben Sapp; John Schabinger; George Sharp; R. J. Sipple; William Townsend; Amos Turner; Albert Vincent; James Williams; T. B. Williams; James Wyatt.

FREDERICA is located in South Murderkill hundred on the Murderkill creek, five miles from Delaware bay, twelve miles from Dover, eight miles from Milford, and six miles from Felton, the nearest railroad station. The country is level. The soil is on an average with any part of Sussex county, and good crops of fruit, corn, wheat and Irish and sweet potatoes are raised. The most of the fruit raised is used at the canneries in this locality. The population of Frederica is about 900. Among the citizens who reside in the town and neighborhood are: James B. Anderson; James H. Anderson; John C. Artis; William L. Artis; John G. Baker; James Bennett; James B. Bennett; Joshua Bennett; James Bethards; Samuel Bethards; I. Watson Betts; Daniel Bogart; Albert W. Boone; Annie C. Boone; Foster Boone; Capt. James H. Boone; Perry Boone; Marv Brown; Benjamin F. Burton; Thomas D. Burton; Thomas V. Cahall; James Calloway; Charles Carey; Paris T. Carlisle; Paris T. Carlisle, Jr.; Albert N. Carrow; John H. Carrow; John H. Carrow, Jr.; Nicholas Carrow; Walter Carrow; Harry R. Case; Charles Christopher; James Clymer; John

P. Conner; William A. Conner; William A. Cook; William A. Cook, Jr.; Thomas B. Coursey; Capt. John Cunningham; John C. Darby; Saul W. Darby, Jr.; S. Warren Darby; William F. Dickerson; Joseph Downs; Stephen G. Downs; James Emerson; Miriam Emerson; Abner Emory; John W. Emory; John W. Emory; C. B. Favinger; Samuel Fisher; Henry Foster; Joseph Frailey; John W. Hall, Jr.; Mary A. Hall; Alexander Harrington; Harry Harrington; Robert M. Harrington; Robert T. Harrington; Samuel Huggins; John Hutson; Jonas M. Hydon; James A. Kelly; T. T. Lacy; N. L. Lank; William J. Layton; Benjamin Lewis; James Lewis; Joshua M. Lewis; Walter Lingo; James Loper; Henry McKnitt; Capt. Joseph McKnitt; Robert Marshall; Robert J. Marshall; William H. Mason; Capt. Andrew Maxon; James E. Maxon; J. Willis Maxon; Capt. Nathan Maxon; William Maxon; William H. Maxwell; Elijah Melvin; L. A. Melvin; James R. Millaway; Joshua A. Minner; Harry F. Mitten; John Moody; Vincent E. Moore; John C. Morris; James Nickerson, Jr.; John O'Shea; George Palmer; Hugh Palmer; Capt. William Palmer; George W. Parkinson; William H. Patterson; James Phillips; Josiah Phillips; Finley Postles; J. T. Postles; Purnel Postles; George Potter; John M. Reed; Harry A. Reik; John Reynolds; R. N. Reynolds; Elias Roach; William F. Roach; Asa C. Rogers; Cyrus P. Rogers; Hezekiah Rogers; Livy C. Rogers; Elias Russell; John Ryan; William B. Sapp; Joseph Satterfield; John Shockley; James F. Sipple; Capt. John H. Sipple; Miranda Sipple; Waitman Sipple; W. Sipple; M. P. Smith; C. J. Smithers; George W. Spurry; Nathan Spurry; Nathan Spurry, Jr.; Thomas Spurry; William Spurry; Capt. David Stevenson; James Stevenson; Robert H. Stevenson; William H. Stevenson; Willoughby Stine; William Sullivan; George Swanfield; Albert Thomas; Edwin W. Thomas; J. Archie Thomas; William M. Thomas; Thomas P. Timmons; James F. Tomlinson; John G. Tomlinson; Joshua Torbert; John W. Townsend; Edward Vickers; William T. Whitaker; Joseph Wilcutts; William Wilcutts; Albert Williams; John Wilson; Thomas R. Wingate; Daniel Wooters; Elijah Wooters; James Wooters; James Wooters;



George Young; Nathaniel Young; Zachariah Young.

George W. Anderson; Will C. Anderson; William C. Anderson; John G. Baker; Frank Berhards; Samuel Brown; William C. Brown; J. Hart Bye; Walter Camper; Charles C. Case; Joseph C. Case; William Case; Benjamin V. Clark; Anthony Colhee; David C. Coverdale; George W. Coverdale; John Coverdale; Samuel Coverdale; John Cox; William E. Davis; Timothy Doody; Thomas E. Emory; William Emory; Timothy Failey; Joseph Frazier; Joseph Frazier, Jr.; James M. Green; James W. Grier; J. Eugene Grier; Nehemiah Hansley; Wingate Harmon; Edward Harrington; Fred Harrington; Nathaniel Harrington; Fred Hopkins; Leander Hopkins; Sabray Hoxter; John Hudson; Charles H. Johnson; George E. Johnson; James W. Johnson; John C. Jones; Robert H. Jones; Daniel Lane; Enos Lane; James McQueen; Joseph McQueen; James Manlove; George Meredith; Samuel J. Minner; Benjamin Needles; John Palmer; Joseph Perkins; Geo. Reed; John M. Reed; John M. Reed, Jr.; James Reynolds; Robert Roach; Thomas Roach; Arthur Robbins; David H. Robbins; Joseph T. Robbins; L. Robbins; John Russell; Nathan Russell; George Rust; Frank Salevan; James H. Salevan; Joseph Salevan; John Saxton; Daniel Scanlon; Albert W. Stevenson; David C. Stevenson; Finley B. Stevenson; Robert C. Stevenson; Henry Tatman; Thomas Tatman; Benjamin Warren; John Warren; Alfred Warrington; Albert Webb; John Webb; Charles Wilcutts; John Wilcutts; William J. Wilcutts; Benjamin Williams; Caleb B. Williams; Enos R. Williams; Ri-den Williams; Hiram Wilson; P. L. C. Wtaker; William H. Wix; Alexander Young.

HARRINGTON is a thriving town of 1578 inhabitants, situated at the junction of the Delaware and Junction & Breakwater railroads, eighteen miles below Dover and sixty-five miles from Wilmington. It is a manufacturing town, with a rich agricultural country surrounding, and also with commercial interests of considerable importance. Its transportation facilities are unsurpassed, and in

fact have been the principal factor in producing the rapid growth of the town, the importance of which dates from the construction of the Delaware R. R. Stage lines make frequent trips from this place to Vernon, Burrsville, and Union Corner. The land, besides the production of fruit, is adapted to the culture of all ordinary farm products, while its moderate price and the excellent transportation facilities offered should command the attention of prospective settlers. Excellent farms close to the line of the railroad are offered for sale at from \$15 to \$50 per acre, according to improvements, and 30 bushels of wheat, 75 of corn, and 50 of oats, are not uncommon crops. Five churches, of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopal denominations are situated in the town. A public school and numerous primary schools furnish excellent educational advantages. Five secret organizations are represented here: I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., Junior O. U. A. M., Red Men, and Conclave of Heptasophes. Telegraph, money order and express offices.

Among the citizens are: Manlove Adams; Ezekiel Anderson; J. W. Anderson; William Anderson; William H. Anderson; Henry Atkinson; R. H. Atkinson; George L. Baird; R. T. J. Barber, M. D.; Thomas J. Barker; D. J. Bending; Thomas J. Bending; Robert T. Benson; George Black; James W. Blades; John D. Brown; Rev. William S. Brown; Royal S. Burdick; James H. Butler; John Butler; Hasty Cain; James M. Cain; John W. Cain; Robert Cain; B. F. Callaway; Eli Callaway; Eli Callaway, Jr.; John Callaway of J.; Joseph A. Callaway; Wilbert Callaway; William H. Callaway; James W. Camper; Joshua Casson; Alex. Christopher; John Climer; Vincent Colhee; William E. Colhee; William E. Collison; W. L. Cooling; Rev. S. J. Corbin; F. T. Coulbourn; R. C. Dale; Jonas Dean; George R. Dorman; Charles Downs; R. S. Downs; Thomas D. Evans; George Flamer; William A. Flamer; William H. Flax; Beniah Fleming; B. T. Fleming; Charles Fleming; Elizabeth Fleming; Ezekiel Fleming; H. C. Fleming; J. C. Fleming; Nathan Fleming; W. B. Fleming; Zadoc Fleming; Charles A. Franklin; O. J. Franklin; W. H. Franklin; Harry Freeman; Charles L. Gordon;





D. Gordon; Frank H. Gordon; Joseph Graham; C. N. Grant; Clement R. Hamilton; Jacob H. Hammond; Nathaniel Hammond; Samuel Hammond; George W. Hanson; Edward Harmon; Wilmore Harmon; Albert Harrington; Alex. Harrington; Beniah Harrington; Benjamin Harrington; Daniel Harrington; Fred W. Harrington; Garrett S. Harrington; G. M. Harrington; H. Harrington; John A. Harrington; John S. Harrington; Jonathan Harrington; Solomon Harrington; S. S. Harrington; William Harrington; William M. Harrington; Ida Hewes; Robert M. Hewes; Isaac Hill; John Hoey; Joseph E. Horney; Rev. Frank Howes; William J. Hubbard; John Hudson; Thomas Hudson; Thomas Hurd; Charles E. Hutchison; Augustus Jellison; I. N. Jester; Purnell Johnson; Clarence W. Jones; Clement Jones; C. F. Jones; George R. Jones; Mrs. Gilbert Jones; Louis C. Jones; M. A. Jones; Rufus Jones; Thomas Jones; W. L. Kennerley; A. J. Kenney; Benjamin Knox; W. H. Knox; W. L. Layton; Roger Leecompte; Irvin Legates; B. L. Lewis, M. D.; John W. Lewis; William Lewis; Philip Lord; Richard Lord; W. S. Lord; William A. Lynch; Eben McKnatt; William McNeal; John P. Masten; A. H. Matthews; Josiah Melvin; Laura Melvin; Nimrod Mimmer; H. M. Money; James A. Moore; John Morris; William Neal; D. P. Nelson; Alex. Newman; Frank Newman; Peter Newell; William Nute; F. Owens, M. D.; George S. Powell; J. William Powell; W. C. Quillen; Thomas Rathel; Albert Raughley; Alfred Raughley; Rev. P. H. Rawlins; Thomas N. Rawlins; Geo. A. Redden; Frederick Reed; John P. Reese; George Rein; John W. Rickards; William H. Rickards; T. G. Riley, M. D.; Nathaniel Roe; John W. Rose; John W. Row; Elsee Russ; Robert Russ; Edward Sapp; Elias Sapp; S. L. Sapp; A. V. Satterfield; Charles G. Satterfield; Fred Satterfield; Mrs. Rhoda A. Satterfield; W. W. Satterfield; Gerhard Schrimmer; Thomas P. Scott; Francis Sedgwick; William T. Sharp; W. W. Sharp; William Sharp, Jr.; J. W. Sheldrake; Ezekiel Sherwood; Samuel Shilen; Ira Short; Henry R. Simpson; Frank J. Smith; James A. Smith; James A. Smith; James W. Smith; John W. Smith; Robert H. Smith;

Theodore Smith; William A. Smith; Aaron Sneed; Peter Sorden; Henry Steele; William Steele; George Stevenson; Rev. J. L. Straughn; G. K. Swain; Thomas Sylvester; Rev. T. E. Terry; Wilbert Tinley; Spence Toote; Warner Toote; W. B. Turner; H. C. Walcott; J. M. Waller; Joseph Ward; John W. Warren, M. D.; James D. West, M. D.; John S. West; F. T. White; W. T. Williamson; John L. Willis; William M. Willis; A. Wix; William C. Wright; Daniel Wyatt; Reuben Wyatt; Robert J. Wyatt.

Residents of the vicinity are: James Abbott; Calvin Ables; Thomas E. Ables; Charles Anderson; Benjamin Anthony; Joseph Anthony; James Bareus; A. B. Barlow; John Barlow; Lawson Baynard; William Billing; Alex. Blades; James Blades; John T. Booth; Thomas Booth; William J. Bowen; J. A. Breeding; David Brown; Thomas Brown; Walter Brown; B. F. Cain; George W. Cain; James M. Cain; J. B. Cain; Noah Cain; Noah Cain, Jr.; Wesley Cain; Wesley Cain of L.; James Callaway; Philemon Camper; David Cannon; William Chismon; Alexander Collins; George W. Collision; M. Cook; James Cooper; John R. Cooper; John P. Curtis; J. M. Darling; Henry Dean; H. W. Dickerson; William H. Dickerson; John E. Doncham; David L. Draper; James Draper; Thomas L. Draper; John Evetts; W. D. Farrow; Charles Fisher; Matthew Fleming; Samuel Graham; David Greenley; William A. Hammond; John Hands; James C. Hardesty; C. A. Harrington; David Harrington; Fred Harrington; James D. Harrington; James H. Harrington; John J. Harrington; Jonathan Harrington; Moses Harrington, Jr.; N. J. Harrington; Theodore Harrington; Thos. B. Harrington; Thomas M. Harrington; J. Hicks; John W. Hill; Joshua M. Hill; Waitman Hopkins; Waitman Hopkins, Jr.; Benjamin L. Hurd; David Hurd; Edwin J. Jacobs; William T. Jester; R. J. Jewell; Gilbert Jones; Walter L. Jones; Samuel Kemp; J. T. Laramore; William Laramore; James Legates; Willard S. Legates; Stephen C. Lewis; Miles Lytton; Benjamin McKnatt; G. W. McKnatt; Nathan McKnatt; W. H. McKnatt; David Masten; Thomas Masten; William J. Masten; James W. Melvin; J. B. Mileham; Gove S. Millbourne; Henry Mimmer; Jonathan Min-



ner; Samuel J. Minner; William Minner; William M. Minner; T. J. Moore; William T. Moore; Samuel H. Morgan; Dr. Levi Morse; Robert A. Murphy; John Owens; William Parvis; J. G. Peckham; Abner G. Plumb; Enoch Poor; James Porter of J.; John Porter; John A. Porter; Philemon Porter; John J. Rattledge; Mary E. Reed; E. C. Reese; James H. Ross; John F. Row; John J. Ruppel; Albert Sapp; Curtis Sapp; Elijah Sapp; Louder L. Sapp; D. E. Sawtelle; Manlove Scott; John E. Short; Robert H. Short; R. D. Short; Samuel A. Short; John J. Shultz; Alex. Simpson; James T. Simpson; William T. Simpson; Alex. Smith; Charles A. Smith; David W. Smith; E. A. Smith; Thomas J. Smith; William H. Spencer; Robert Steele; William Sullivan; Samuel Swain; Charles E. Taylor; Beniah Tharp; Benjamin H. Tharp; John Tharp; William Tharp; Albert Thistlewood; Samuel Tootle; James Townsend; John Travis; John W. Travis; Samuel Travis; Wheatly Travis; David Tucker; William Tucker; E. E. Wix; Andrew Wyatt; Charles A. Wyatt; James H. Wyatt; James W. Wyatt; John Wyatt; John T. Wyatt; Major A. Wyatt; Thomas H. Wyatt.

**HARTLY** is a village and station on the Delaware and Chesapeake branch of the P. R. R., in West Dover hundred, eleven miles from Dover, twelve miles from Smyrna. The land is level and cleared, the soil, sandy loam. Shipping facilities are good. A Methodist church and a good public school are situated here. The population of the village and neighborhood is 400.

Residents of Hartly and vicinity are: J. B. Clark; Wm. A. Dodd; F. C. Downs; Clara A. Ford; Thomas Honey; James P. Jones; Frederick Maske; Thomas H. Milbourn; Owen H. Nickerson; Joseph Poore; W. H. Poore; Wm. Porter; W. W. Powell.

John Berry; Wm. J. Bowen; Walter Clarke; Samuel Craig; Gustavus Davis; Wm. A. Dodd; C. W. Dunlap; Thomas Faulkner; Joseph Guessford; Geo. Hammond; Wm. Martin; Thomas J. Marvel; L. H. Milbourn; John W. Morris; James Pleasanton; Charles H. Powell; Wm. R. Powell; Thomas H. Rodway; James M. Short; James

P. Short; Joshua Short; Thomas Short; John Smith; Wm. Thomas; Wm. Virden; Wm. H. West; W. J. Williams; Elisha Wright; Elisha R. Wright.

**HAZLETTVILLE** is in the eastern part of West Dover hundred, eight miles from Dover and five miles from Wyoming, its station on the Delaware railroad. The land is level and the soil productive in grain and grass. Peaches and apples are raised in abundance. A wagon factory, a saw mill and an evaporator are among its industries. The population is 300.

Citizens of the village and vicinity are John G. Aaron; Robert Arthurs; Joseph Bedwell; Eli Biddle; J. Cannon; Joseph B. Clampitt; T. B. Clampitt; Samuel Cooper; David Cullen; James Dalgish; John M. Downes, M. D.; Morton E. Downes, M. D.; O. C. Downes; T. C. Draper; Charles Fisher; William Ford; David Fowler; E. W. Frazier; Henry P. Hutchinson; John Melvin; Charles Moore; William J. Morgan; John H. Ross; Joseph Voshell; Nehemiah Walker; William J. Walls; Henry Wright; C. Wyatt.

John Becklin; Charles Biddle; William A. Cosden; Benjamin C. Cabbage; Isaac K. Gooden; James H. Green; Henry Hutson; G. B. Kersey; E. W. Parmelee; John S. Pratt; Harry Virden; William R. Webb; A. C. Williams.

**HICKMAN** is a village and postoffice of Mispillion hundred, in the extreme southwest corner of Kent county, seven miles from Greenwood, its railroad station, and seven miles from the Choptank river. The country is level, about one-half cleared. Grain and fruits are the principal products of the soil. Milford and Denton, Md., are the locations of the nearest banks. There is a M. E. church also one public school. The population is about 250.

Citizens of Hickman and vicinity are: R. J. S. Bullock; W. H. Bullock; Alfred Cahall; Frank Cahall; Samuel Callahan; John W. Corkrell; Arch Evans; G. W. Hardesty; Charles Jester; Clem Jester; John Jester; Peters Jester; Robert Jester; J. B. Melvy;



T. Melvey; W. J. Peters; W. R. Peters; W. R. Peters, Jr.; Jason Reed; J. B. Reed; D. W. Ryan; Piny Todd; William Van Brunt; C. F. Williamson.

R. E. Adams; Levi Bowen; G. W. Breeding; John Breeding; J. B. Breeding; J. T. Breeding; Robert Breeding; R. L. Breeding; A. H. Cahall; Calvin Coulbourn; C. N. Coulbourn; Edgar Fountain; Harvey Fountain; J. F. Fountain; Walter Fountain; Zeb Fountain; James Laramore; W. A. Lednum; J. B. Messick; George F. Noble; Henry Noble; J. B. Noble; Philip Noble; W. W. Noble; J. J. Passawaters; W. R. Peters; J. J. Reynolds; Z. H. Thomas; C. W. Todd; John R. Whaley; Edward Wilson.

HOLLANDVILLE, with a population of about 80 or 90, is in the southeastern part of South Murderkill hundred, five miles from Felton, its nearest railroad station, and eighteen miles from Dover, the county seat and banking town. The country is level, mostly cleared; wheat, corn, peaches and vegetables are the principal crops. Freight can be shipped by rail to Felton, or by water via Greensborough, Md. Stage line to Felton. Churches and schools are convenient.

Among the citizens of Hollandville and its vicinity are: J. A. Cain; Alexander Cooper; C. Cooper; Edward K. Dill; Franklin Dill; L. Dill; William A. Dill; John Donovan; A. Downs; Mrs. Martha Draper; John Edwards; Philemon Edwards; William Greenlee; Wm. E. Greenlee; Ignatius Hicks; Jonathan L. Hopkins; Isaac Hammond; Samuel L. Harrington; Alexander W. Hughes; Eben Hughes; Susan Hughes; Benjamin L. Hurd; Joseph Isaacs; Albert Jester; Ann Jester; James G. Jester; John Jester; S. H. Jester; Thomas Jester; William T. Jester; Elizabeth Kain; Reuben Kane; George Kemp; Geo. B. Kemp; James A. Kemp; W. M. Kenton; Samuel H. Lister; George W. Luff; Hynson Melvin; John R. Meredith; Nathan Minor; Samuel Minor; Thomas Minor; William Minor; John T. Moore; Edward Reed; George W. Reed; James T. Reed; Susan Reed; Vincent M. Reed; John Schively; C. Schultie; John A. Scott; John W. Scott;

Peter Scott; William S. Smith; John H. Stubbs; John W. Warren, M. D.

HOUSTON STATION is a thriving village on the D. M. & V. R. R., in the northern part of Milford hundred, midway between Milford and Harrington, and twenty miles from Dover. The land is level and cleared, soil light loam and clay subsoil, which returns good crops of tomatoes, corn and sweet potatoes. A ready market can be found for all kinds of vegetables and grain, making it a good location for a farmer. The bank in general use is at Milford. The church is Methodist Episcopal. A public school is at a convenient distance. The population is over 200. Telegraph and express offices.

Residents of Houston Station are: Charles Armour; Golden Armour; John Armour; Samuel Armour; Frank Burris; George L. Connelman; David Davis; George Davis; Charles Emory; John Ennis; R. Graham; William Ingram; Walter Jester; Walter J. Jester; William Jester; Frank Johnson; George Johnson; George E. Johnson; James Johnson; John Johnson; John Johnson, Jr.; John H. Johnson; John L. Johnson; Zack Johnson; John Lewis; Thomas Lindall; Benjamin Manlove; Hebrew Scott; Rev. William E. Tomkinson; Granville Townsend; S. W. Townsend; Alfred Webb; Benjamin Wilson; John D. Wilson; Levi Wilson; Ralph Wilson; W. W. Wilson.

Citizens of the vicinity are: I. D. Alexander; James Anderson; John Anderson; A. Appleman; H. B. Baker; Howard T. Betts; S. Collee; Arthur Dawson; John Dawson; William Dawson; D. H. Frazier; W. M. Frazier; F. F. Harrington; Major Harrington; Charles Hays; William Heveloe; Lem Hudson; Edwin Jacobs; N. B. Jolin; John M. Lofland; George McCauley; Edgar Marvel; James L. Marvel; Wilbur Marvel; Wm. Marvel; Wilson Marvel; Wm. N. Pierce; Abner Plum; Martin Plum; H. W. Pusey; E. C. Reese; John Reese; Jacob Sapp; James Sapp; Mrs. Sawtelle; David Scott; J. J. Scott; James Sharp; N. Sharp; Pern Shockley; C. Burton Townsend; Wil-



liam Townsend; William Trader; David Vineyard; Henry Vineyard; William Vineyard; Thomas Watrons; Charles Wilfong; Charles Williams; Theodore Williams; William Williams; Al. Wilson; John Wilson; John D. Wilson; Joshua Wilson; Adron Woodruff.

---

KENTON, on the Delaware and Chesapeake railroad, is in the central part of Kenton hundred, ten miles from Dover, the county seat, six miles from Smyrna, its banking town. The land is level, mostly cleared. Soil, clay and sand; produces corn, wheat, hay, oats, peaches and small fruits. Around this neighborhood, the country is very healthy, being on high ground. Marketing facilities are of the best, as the railroad runs directly through the town, and by it farmers can ship their products to any part of the United States. The town has a large tomato cannery with a capacity of 12,000 cans per day. The town is incorporated, and has paved streets, and is well lighted. There is a M. E. church and also a public school with two departments. Population about 250.

Among the citizens are: J. M. Arthurs; William S. Arthurs; Franklin Barrett; William Bauer; T. G. Baxter; John F. Bell; William E. Blades; William H. Blades; Mrs. Mary Bower; John Boyer; William Boyer; Ella V. Brayman; John Brown; Richard Brown; James T. Burrows; Rebecca Carrow; Lewis Clark; William H. Cooper, M. D.; Thomas Crossberry; Emmels Curry; James Dawson; Robert Dean; Benjamin Denby; Harry Dixon; W. N. Donovan; Mrs. Cordelia Downs; George Duff; Isaac Duff; James Dunlap; John Dunlap; Mrs. Mary A. Durborow; John Eddinfield; W. P. Forrest; S. A. Fortner; Jerry Garner; Levi Garner; Isaac Gibbs; Robert Graham; William Graham; Jesse Green; William Green; Frank Greenwell; Wm. Greenwell; Thos. Hammond; Ezekiel Hatfield; John Hazleton; Wm. H. Hevalow; James P. Hickey; John Hilyard; Lewis Hilyard; N. P. Hilyard; S. S. Hopkins; Richard Hutt; George Jackson; Marion Jackson; John Jacobs; F. A. Johns; Henry Johnson; William Keeper; R. L. Lane; William Meridith; Albert Morgan;

W. H. Moore; James Newman; Ella Pardee; Cassandra Parse; James T. Parse; E. G. Reed; John Robinson; Thomas Shaw; C. E. Sherwood; John P. Short; James Simmons; E. B. Slaughter; David Spruance; James Stanley; John Stevens; J. H. Taylor; Mrs. Rebecca Thomas; Frank Virdin, M. D.; E. H. Walker; J. P. Walker; M. L. Warner; Nathaniel Watson; Frank Whibley; Mrs. Lydia E. Wilds; Harry M. Wright; W. C. Wright.

Citizens residing near Kenton are: John Attix; Thomas Attix; Thomas E. Bailey; Benjamin Bedwell; James Blackiston; Thomas J. Blades; W. E. Blades; Isaac Brown; Norris Bull; Francis M. Burrows; W. D. Burrows; David S. Clark; Harry Clark; George Cook; James Cook; W. H. Cooper; George T. Davis; W. C. Deakyne; E. S. Downs; Frank Downs; Richard Evans; Charles E. Foreaker; G. Garrison; John Goods; John Grady; C. H. Graham; C. W. Graham; John W. Graham; Francis Greenwell; W. H. Greenwell; N. H. Griffin; James Hazel; William B. Hazel; John P. Hepburn; William D. Hoffecker; Samuel Hutchison of S.; Samuel Hutchison, Jr.; William Hutchison; John Jerman; Enoch Johnson; John T. Jones; William S. Jones; William W. Jones; Edward S. McDowell; Samuel W. Nowell; Charles Numbers; John Numbers; James D. Pratt; John R. Pratt; John Remley; C. H. Roller; John J. Saxton; Thomas Shaw; C. S. Short; Thomas N. Short; James Short; Thomas Stevens; Samuel M. Taylor; B. F. Thompson; William Thompson; W. B. Thompson; Frederick H. Vollmer; William H. Wallace; Thomas Whittington; David F. Wilds; David S. Wilds; Jacob Wrench; Eben Wright.

---

LEBANON, a thriving village situated on St. Jones' creek, in a well-tilled farming district, three miles from Wyoming, the nearest railroad station. At this station St. Jones' creek is navigable for heavy draught vessels, and sailing vessels leave the wharves daily; a steamboat runs to and from Philadelphia twice a week, and a daily stage line connects the village with Magnolia, Camden and Wyoming. The village has a Methodist church,





and a literary society of eighty-seven members.

The residents of Lebanon and the vicinity are: Jonathan Abbott; George W. Bennett; Robert Burton; William Carter; Edward Clark; Wesley Collins; George W. Collins; John W. Davis; Henry P. Denmy; John W. Durborough; J. C. Durborough; Leonard Durborough; James L. Dyer; Abner W. Emory; Cornelius Frear; William Frear; Webster D. Learned; Thomas H. Hopkins; William C. Kelley; Daniel Knight; George Knight; Walter Knight; William G. Lollis; W. E. Maloney; Charles H. Pardee; Thomas Pardee; Thomas Pickering; Charles C. Ravell; Joseph Reed; William Scott; Robert I. Scotten; Timothy Slaughter; Henry Smith; E. Stevens; John Stevens; William Story; Isaac Story; William Wallace; Albert Wells; Benjamin White; Robert Wil-

T. David; Isaac M. Denney; James Denney; Caleb Dickerson; Joseph Dillon; Joseph E. Disch; Thomas Donovan; Abel Evans; Jacob L. Farrow; John W. Fenimore; John W. Fenimore, Jr.; Capt. John T. Fleming; Brummel Ford; Samuel Fossett; George W. Fox; William Fox; Abraham Fox; Mrs. W. A. Freeston; R. H. Freeston; Rev. C. G. Futch; John P. Garrison; Robert H. George; Thomas George; Thomas K. George; T. R. George; John Harper; Charles F. Harper; William Harrington; Edward Hartranft; Robert H. Hiron; John B. Husband; John Y. Husbands; William N. Hutchinson; William T. Hutton; James Jackson; John T. Jones; Robert M. Jones; William Jones; Andrew Kuth; James Lafferty; James P. Lamb; Elizabeth F. Lamb; James P. Lawson; John T. Lindale; Walter Maclary; Washington Maclary; John McFann; Elmer Morris; Otho Marvel; William N. Marvel; Albert S. Moore; Abraham Moore; Charles Padley; Alexander Parker; John Parker; William N. Parker; John Perry; Ferris Potter; William H. Rawley; John W. Rawley; Henry Raymond; John Reynolds; Rev. T. P. Revelle; John L. Scotten; Kenneth Scotten; Benjamin Selby; Andrew Slaughter; Henry Slaughter; William Smith; George Smith; John I. Smith; John W. Smith; Joseph Snow; John Starling; William Sylvester; John Taylor; Thomas Taylor; Samuel I. Thomas; Sarah Vane; William I. Vaughan, M. D.; George Wheatley; Charles Wheatman; Joseph W. Williams; Joseph Wilson; Charles Wilson.

LEIPSIC, in the northern part of Little Creek hundred, is on Leipsic creek, nine miles from its mouth. The creek is navigable for vessels drawing nine feet of water. The town is seven miles from Dover, seven miles from Smyrna and four and one-half miles from Cheswold, its nearest railroad station on the Delaware railroad. The land is level and mostly cleared, the soil good, and very productive in wheat, corn, hay and peaches. A steamboat for Philadelphia leaves this landing three times a week in fruit season. Hundreds of tons of salt hay are shipped from this vicinity. A large cannery operated by S. H. Levin's Sons, employing about 150 hands in busy season, and a phosphate factory, are among its industries. The churches are Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant, and there is a good graded school. The population is over 350.

Among the citizens of the town and surrounding vicinity are: Benjamin F. Anderson; James P. Barnes; Capt. Nathaniel Barnett; John Bentley; W. E. Cale; Jefferson Campbell; Peter Campbell; Enoch Carrow; William Carry; Myers Cassons, Jr.; Ezekiel Clark; George W. Clothier; William F. Collins; Amos K. Cole; Frank Commons; Isaac H. Coudright; Benjamin Cummins; William

LITTLE CREEK, a prosperous village, with a population of 350, situated on Little Creek three miles from Delaware Bay, and four miles from Dover. The surrounding country is level and well-tilled, yielding abundant crops of grain, hay, fruit and vegetables. A steamer to and from Philadelphia, stops at the station twice each week, and a stage runs daily to and from Dover.

The residents of the village and of the adjacent farms are: John V. Anderson; John Arnold; Julius Bacon; Delia Bashan; R. H. Blizzard; W. A. Blockson; Samuel L. Brockson; R. H. Brockson; William A. Brock-



son; C. A. Brothers; John T. Burkeson; Theodore H. Burton; John Carey; Albert B. Carter; R. E. Carson; R. T. Collings; Andrew Cowdwright; Enos G. Dare; John Davis; James Davis; E. P. Edwards; D. Gildersleeve; R. H. Green; Walter Green; Harry Hagerty; Albert Hall; Samuel Hall; Isaac Harrington; J. E. Hendrickson; Walter S. Hendrickson; J. H. Hendrickson; W. S. Heverin; W. H. Hurly; John Kemp; Thomas Lambert; Samuel N. Lowber; J. Thomas Lowe; Joshua McGonigal; A. N. Montgomery; D. C. Montgomery; John Muney; Thomas Muney; E. F. O'Day; M. D.; J. F. Owens; Samuel Pleasanton; Joseph Potter; Mary A. Potter; R. C. Price; Isaac Rash; Hugh Reed; Thomas Reed; Henry Richardson; Jesse Semertine; John Shorts; William Shorts; George Snyder; James F. Taylor; George L. Turner; E. Voshell; John Ward; John B. Wharton; Joshua Willey; H. A. Williams; Henry Wright.

---

MAGNOLIA is in the northeastern part of South Murderkill hundred, on the Main state road between Dover and Milford, one mile from St. Jones' river, twelve miles from Milford, eight miles from Dover, the county seat and banking town. Country level and cleared. Soil medium. Wheat, corn, peaches and fruit in general do well. The situation is very attractive to strangers. Freight, etc., may be shipped either by water, via St. Jones river, one mile distant, or by rail via Wyoming on the Delaware railroad, six miles away, its nearest railroad station. There are a church (M. E.) and two good public schools. The population is about 250.

Residents of the town and neighborhood are: Frederick Bailey; George Bailey; William Barrett; R. J. Blocksom; Fred Boyce; G. A. Boyce; John Boyce; Thomas Cain; John C. Chambers; J. A. Cohee; John J. Connor; Frank Cooper; William Croft; George David; George F. Davidson; Rufus Davidson; Samuel Davidson; Thomas Dempsey; George Devilla; T. B. Draper; Harry Gourley; Mitchell Gourley; John Grace; Peter L. Grace; W. M. Grace; Henry Graham; Peter R. Hart; William Hart; William Heller; W.

H. Heller; C. F. Jester; H. C. Johnson; Thomas Joseph; John M. Lindale; William Lindale, Jr.; Samuel C. McIlvaine; S. P. Manship, M. D.; G. C. Mason; C. M. Mensche; Jesse Minner; Samuel Minner; Wesley Minner; William Minner; William Minner, Jr.; William H. Minner; William Moore; William Moore, Jr.; H. A. Nickerson; James Porter; William M. Prouse; William Reed; James K. Sapp; Carrol Satterfield; Samuel E. Saxton; William I. Shannon; Benjamin Shockley; John Shockley; Mack Shockley; Henry Short; Joseph Smith; S. C. Smith; William Smith; Edmund Stout; William Turner; C. S. Van Burkalow; B. G. Waller; Frank White; Mack Wilson; Edward Wyatt; Robert Wyatt; Jacob Barnett; John G. Barnett; Henry L. Burke; William Catlin; George W. Collins; John B. Connor; B. T. Conwell; Joseph Covington; Thomas Darling; William Darling; William E. Davidson; Theodore Donovan; James A. Faulkner; Samuel Gourley; Charles Grace; James W. Green; N. D. Hammond; T. C. Hammond; William H. Hickey; Henry F. Houseman; William H. Jackson; William H. Jackson, Jr.; James H. Jester; R. F. Jones; James M. Lindale; John B. Lindale; Thomas Lindale; William Lindale; Edward Lodge; Frank Lodge; N. J. Lodge; Samuel Lodge; Thomas E. Lodge; George B. Lynch; McIlroy McIlvaine; T. A. McIlvaine; Wixham McIlvaine; Joseph McQueen; Henry Macklin; A. D. Marvel; Henry Marvel; Watson Marvel; John H. Mensche; James Morris; Purnell Postles; A. C. Richards; Frank Roe; Robert I. Roe; Frank Soper; R. E. Stout; J. W. Taylor; John R. Wadkin; T. C. Warrington; D. C. Wilcutts; George W. Wilcutts; Henry Wilcutts; John W. Wright.

---

MASTEN is a village of about 50 inhabitants. The chief products of the region are corn, wheat, rye, oats and tomatoes. Shipping station, Harrington. There is a Methodist Episcopal church in the village.

Among the residents of the village and neighborhood are: T. Barker; Jos. Benard; W. Bennett; Jno. Fisher; W. Hickman; Chas. Jones; Wm. Kates; W. S. Marten;



Harry Masten; Jas. Masten; Samuel Minner; William Minner; W. M. Minner; W. C. Neal; Benjamin Penants; Jas. Townsend; John Warren, M. D.; Andrew Wyatt; Thos. Wyatt; W. H. Wyatt; W. J. Wyatt.

MILFORD is on the Mispillion river, a navigable stream which forms the boundary line between Kent and Sussex counties at this place, and flows nearly through the center of the town, dividing it into two parts, the larger of which is in Kent, and the smaller in Sussex county. The town is incorporated, having procured a charter from the Delaware Legislature; its government consists of three commissioners from each side of the Mispillion. It is of quite ancient origin, having been settled in 1780, and laid out in 1807 on the present plan by a commission appointed for the purpose by the Legislature. Before the completion of the D. M. & V. R. R. to this place in 1867, the Mispillion was the only avenue of commerce the town possessed, and the trade on it was more considerable than at the present time, though the town has, since then, made great advances in wealth and importance. One of the chief industries of the town, and one which it owes to its position on navigable waters, is ship building, which is carried on here on quite an extensive scale. Some very notable specimens of the ship-building craft have been turned out here, some of the ships ranging as high as 1,100 tons, while the quality has always been such as to add to the high reputation of Delaware ship-builders. Not the least advantage which the Delaware yards have on their side is the superior quality of oak which grows in this vicinity, the Delaware white oak being everywhere recognized as the standard of excellence; large quantities of it are yearly exported to regions less bountifully supplied by nature.

Milford at present contains about 3,000 inhabitants, and is increasing much faster than most towns in this section both in wealth and population, having the reputation of being the most progressive town in the state, south of Wilmington. It is not as compactly built as would be advantageous, and particularly in its

outskirts it is rather straggling, yet it contains many creditable buildings and business blocks, and its appearance on the whole is prepossessing. A fine iron bridge across the Mispillion connects the two parts of the town. An electric-light plant was erected in 1889, and in 1890 water works were added. Three weekly newspapers are published here, *The Chronicle*, a neutral journal, the *News and Advertiser*, independent Republican, and the *Milford Herald*. The First National Bank of Milford is a flourishing institution; some of the most distinguished gentlemen of the state are connected with its management. Though largely a commercial town, the manufacturing interests, besides ship-building, are considerable, including canning and evaporating establishments, which are necessities of the rich, fruit-producing country that surrounds the town. Numerous machine shops and foundries, flour and saw mills, carriage factories, etc., also contribute to the prosperity of the town.

The transportation facilities of Milford are of the first order; the D. M. & V. R. R. furnishing communication, both with Lewes, where water communications with New York are available, and Harrington, where connection is made with the Delaware railroad for all points north and south. In addition to this the Mispillion river, furnishing available water communication with all points on the Delaware river and bay, flows through the town, and twenty sailing crafts ply between here and points on the Delaware. The soil here is highly cultivated and is naturally fertile. Land with improvements can be bought for from \$30 to \$100 per acre, while immigration is encouraged to the utmost, and any industry, agricultural, commercial or manufacturing, that will contribute to the prosperity of the country will be heartily welcomed.

The churches are: Methodist Episcopal; Presbyterian; Protestant Episcopal; Baptist; and two colored churches.

The public schools are in two large buildings, and have ten teachers. One is in North Milford on North Second street, and one in South Milford on South Second street.

Residents of the town of Milford are: Charles D. Abbott; Charles H. Abbott; George C. Abbott; Henry H. Abbott; Lina



Abbott; Samuel Abbott; S. John Abbott; William G. Abbott; William S. Abbott; George W. Adams; William Adams; Edward Adkins; Isaac L. Adkins; J. W. Adkins; W. R. Aldred; Albert Ambslaugh; E. Anderson; James F. Anderson; William H. Andrews; John H. Apel; Alfred Archer; Fred C. Arnold; Georgia Arnold; Thomas Banning; Hiram Barber; Milo Barber; William Barker; George H. Baynum; A. W. Bell; James H. Bell; M. Bell; Harry M. Bennett; James D. Bennett; John W. Bennett; William M. Bennett; Mark S. Benson; William S. Benson; Harry Betts; Homer Betts; Joseph Betts; Samuel Betts; Torbett Betts; James W. Biggs; Winfield S. Biggs; James F. Black; William Black; John C. Bodine; George Bradley; James W. Bradley; Joseph S. Bradley; Joshua Bradley; John A. Bridgham; Alexander Brinkley; T. E. Brown; Edward E. Bryant; Harvey Bryant; Rev. H. L. Bunstein; D. W. Burton; Jacob Burton; John Burton; William Burton; James H. Butler; John R. Caball; Arthur J. Cain; Edward Call; Hiram Cannon; John B. Cannon; O. T. Cannon; Washington Cannon; John C. Carlisle; Roland Carlisle; Ruth T. Carlisle; John P. Carneau; Mary J. Carpenter; John W. Causey; Maria Causey; Peter F. Causey; Peter F. Causey, Jr.; Truett P. Causey; William F. Causey; James O. Chamberlain; Hettie Chapin; Henry Chorman; Louis P. Chorman; B. Z. Clark; Emma Clark; Mark Clendaniel; James W. Clifton; Mary Coats; Daniel Cole; Benjamin T. Collins; Darwin S. Collins; Ella Collins; Frank M. Collins; James W. Collins; Lake Collins; Lizzie M. Collins; Myers B. Collins; Stephen Collins; Charles H. Cooper; John Cooper; John A. Cooper; Thomas Cooper; William Coulbourn; Charles Cousey; Israel Cousey; John T. Crouch; William P. Cullen, J. P.; George Curry; John T. Curry; Walter W. Daniel; James A. Daniels; Charles Dashiell; W. W. Daugherty; Charles W. Davidson; Edward Davidson; Bessie Davis; Frank W. Davis; Henry Davis; H. S. Davis; Jennie Davis; Joseph M. Davis; Mark L. Davis; N. H. Davis; Mrs. N. L. Davis; Robert H. Davis; R. Ralston Davis; Sallie Davis; Thomas Davis; Thomas J. Davis; William H. Davis; Byron Deputy; Edward Deputy; James H.

Deputy; John H. Deputy; Justus Deputy; William E. Deputy; B. F. Dickerson; Jonathan Dickerson; Robert Dickerson; Wilbur Dickerson; Edward Dillihay; John Dillihay; Lon Dillihay; Bevens Donovan; Jonathan Donovan; Z. Donovan; William N. Dorsey; George H. Draper; Mrs. Hester O. Draper; Thomas E. Draper; Benjamin Dyer; John Dyer; C. M. Eddington; John Eddington; Sallie Eddington; Daniel S. Ellis; H. M. Ennis; H. Erbsmehl; Joseph Evans; S. C. Evans; S. C. Evans, Jr.; Nora Fenner; Charles L. Ferette; Joseph Fernandez; Ernest Fields; John H. Fisher; Jeremiah Fleetwood; William H. Fleetwood; E. H. Foulk; Jabez J. Foulk; Jacob Y. Foulk; Mallory Foulk; May Foulk; George Fountain; Walter Fowler; William D. Fowler; Robert Frame, M. D.; John Graham; Philip S. Graham, J. P.; Walter P. Graham; S. Napoleon Gray; Oliver Greenly; Wilbur Greenly; George S. Grier; Harry Grier; Robert Griffith; S. P. Griffith; B. Edward Gilbert; Lewis J. Gorbey; James B. Goslin; Lina M. Goslin; Annie Hall; George H. Hall; Henry M. Hall; James M. Hall; John C. Hall; John C. Hall; Edward Hall; Mary T. Hall; R. C. Hall; S. J. Hall; John Hallett, Jr.; J. W. Hallett; Robert L. Hallett; William Hallett; Thomas F. Hammersley; William B. Hammond; George W. Handy; James Handy; Joseph J. Handy; Arthur J. Harper; V. Harrington, M. D.; Martha J. Harris; Isaac Harvey; Albert B. Hauser; John W. Hayes; T. R. Henshorn; John W. Hering; William G. Hering; William B. Hering; Nathaniel Hickman; Elijah T. Higman; Fred C. Higman; Horatio Hill; Joseph Hill; Joseph Hill; Joshua D. Hill; Robert C. Hill; Charles A. Hilman; James Hilman; John W. Hilman; Bernard Hirsch; Leopold Hirsch; Nehemiah Hobbs; Davis Holland; D. H. Holland; George Holland; John Holland; Joseph E. Holland; Robert Holland; Mrs. D. R. Holmes; Fannie Holmes; August Holmes; George Holstein; William J. Holstein; Alfred Holston; Charles Holzmueller; Annie E. Hook; Thomas Hook; Noah Hopkins; P. C. Housenau; James Hubbard; Joseph S. Hubbard; Dublin Hudson; Joseph E. Hudson; Joshua Hudson; Mary Hudson; N. Hudson; Peter Hudson; Sallie E. Hudson; William Hudson; Frederick C. Huesman; John Hues-





man; Harry Humes; William A. Humes; Charles Humphreys; Edward Hurley; H. L. Hynson; Charles A. Isaacs; Henry Jacobs; Joshua Jines; Ananias Johnson; Anna Johnson; Charles Johnson; Elizabeth L. Johnson; James H. Johnson; John H. Johnson; Millie Johnson; G. W. Joseph; Ira W. Joseph; Wilbert M. Joseph; John C. Jump; John W. Jump; John Kenderdine; Charles W. Kern; W. Harry Kern; F. J. Kessler; Frank H. Kraulich; William Lane; David Lank; James Lank; John Lank; Willard Lank; William E. Lank; Carrie Latchum; James H. Latchum; Susan Latchum; Harry L. Laws; Mary Laws; John W. Legar; Elias Lewis; George Lewis; John Lewis; Trusten Lewis; Wilbur Lewis; Cyrus Lingo; George A. Lingo; Edward Lister; James E. Lister; William A. Lister; Charles Little; Frank Little; George Little; Frank E. Lofland; James P. Lofland; Mark G. Lofland; Mrs. Mary E. Lofland; Peter L. Lofland; David Lord; Harry Lord; Wm. Lord; Edward Lowery; Wm. B. Lowery; Andrew Lynch; Joseph Lynch; Mrs. Sarah J. Lynch; James C. McCaffrey; Rev. J. Leighton McKin; Thomas H. McMichael; Archibald McNair; Joshua McNatt; Alfred S. Macklin; Charles Macklin; Ella T. Macklin; J. S. Macklin; Norris Macklin; Walter Macklin; Lillie Maranville; Charles Marine; George W. Marshall, M. D.; William Marshall, M. D.; Rev. Thomas E. Martindale; Henry H. Marvel; Thomas U. Marvel; James Masden; Joseph Masden; Harry Matthews; Richard Matthews; S. Matthews; William H. Matthews; James Mayhew; Margaret A. Mayhew; Winfield S. Mayhew; George W. Messick; David A. Miller; James H. Milman; Mrs. Anna E. Mills; Bethuel Mills; Charles Mitchell; Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell; Uriah Morgan; Willard Morgan; William Morgan; William J. Morgan; Mrs. Ella Moore; C. B. Morris; Edw. Morris; Geo. Morris; Wingate Morris; John A. Mullin; Daniel C. Murphy; Thomas Murphy; W. H. Murphy; Joseph Nichols; Harry M. Nutter; Fannie Oliver; Charles Owens; Edwin Paisley; Frank E. Paisley; Walter Pardoe; Mrs. Phenetta Parker; W. S. Perry; Fred Peterman; Edward Peters; Wm. Peters; Wm. M. Peters; Ele Pettyjohn; Mrs. Emma Pettyjohn; T. P. Pettyjohn; Z. Pettyjohn; George F. Pierce; Henry Pierce; Henry J. Pierce; James P. Pierce; J. Onnis Pierce; Thomas D. Pierce; George W. Pitcher; Leon Pitcher; George W. Pleasanton, M. D.; James Plummer; J. Wesley Plummer; N. Plummer; Hudson B. Polk; Mrs. Sarah E. Polk; William Polk; William J. Polk; William T. Polk; Noble Poor; Robert W. Poor; Jennie Porter; William G. Powders; A. W. Powell; Thomas W. Powell; J. Linn Pratt, M. D.; Nathan Pratt, M. D.; William Pratt; Charles Prettyman; C. A. Prettyman; George H. Prettyman; James P. Prettyman; John B. Prettyman; John S. Prettyman, M. D.; John S. Prettyman, Jr., M. D.; Lewis Prettyman; M. H. Prettyman; T. W. Prettyman; Alexander Pullen; Amanda Purnell; Caroline Purnell; Daniel Purnell; Josephine Purnell; Lizzie Purnell; Louisa Purnell; Mary Purnell; William H. Purnell; William J. Purnell; William J. W. Purnell, M. D.; John W. Purnell; John W. Rash; John W. Rateliff; Samuel Rateliff; Mrs. Elizabeth Raughley; Ellen Ray; George G. Ray; John Redden; Frank Reedy; James Reedy; Mrs. Sallie E. Reedy; David Reis; Mrs. Ella Reville; Mrs. William Reville; Arthur Reynolds; Mrs. A. P. Reynolds; Edward W. Reynolds; George Reynolds; M. B. Reynolds; William Reynolds; P. P. Richards; William J. Richards; William Richardson; Joseph Richter; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Rickards; Frank Rickards; Davis S. Roach; John H. Roach; William Roach; William W. Roach; Charles E. Robinson; Frank Robinson; Geo. Robinson; Henry L. Robinson; Isaac Robinson; Lillie Robinson; Mrs. Mary Robinson; Joseph Rogers; Andrew J. Ross; George F. Ross; Lewis H. Ross; Mrs. Margaret N. Ross; Mrs. Mary J. Ross; Solomon Ross; Thomas C. Ross; Rhoda Roubertush; E. A. Rowe; George Rudolph; Arthur J. Russell; David H. Russell; Robert Russell; George A. Salmons; Thomas J. Salmons, Jr.; Minnie Sammons; William G. Sammons; John M. Sapp; Mrs. Nora Satterfield; Tillie Satterfield; Rev. B. J. Satterfield; A. E. Scott; D. R. V. Scott; Harry Scott; Irving Scott; William H. Scott; Mrs. Priscilla Scribner; Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp; Henry C. Sharp; John H. Sharp; Lena



Sharp; Charles Shockley; Charles J. Shockley; George F. Shockley; Kendall Shockley; Lemuel Shockley; Lemuel W. Shockley; William Shockley; William Shockley; William P. Shockley; William S. Shockley; J. Stanley Short; W. L. Simpson; Hettie A. Sipple; James M. Sipple; Rachel A. Sipple; William V. Sipple; Charles Smack; Asbury Smith; Caleb R. Smith; Edward Smith; Edward Smith; James T. Smith; Job Smith; John B. Smith; J. Frank Smith; Mrs. Lizzie Smith; Mamie Smith; Riden Smith; Wesley Smith; Mrs. Mary Snell; Edward Sparklin; S. Sparklin; David Spencer; Henry Spencer; Mark Spencer; William Spencer; William Stayton; Samuel Steer; V. R. Stevens; W. S. Stevens; Charles F. Stevenson; J. P. Steward; Alexander Still; Alonzo Still; Daniel Still; David Still; David Still; E. Still; James H. Still; William Still; C. W. Tatman; Mrs. E. M. Thaw; Andrew T. Thomas; George F. Thomas; James Thomas; J. Archie Thomas; Walter Thomas; Daniel Thompson; John Thoroughgood; Charles Tilghman; Lincoln Tindall; Etta Titus; Charles H. Toll; Theo. Townsend; William H. Townsend; Alexander Truitt; Andrew Truitt; Benjamin Truitt; Edward Truitt; George D. Truitt; Harry R. Truitt; Henry S. Truitt; Ira Truitt; Isaac S. Truitt; John C. Truitt; John O. Truitt; John W. Truitt; Joseph H. Truitt; J. E. Truitt; J. W. Truitt; Leo Truitt; Lizzie Truitt; Pemberton C. Truitt; Rebecca Truitt; W. Alexander Truitt; A. F. Tuthill; A. Tuttle; Benjamin Turner; Laura V. Twigg; D. N. Van Zandt; William T. Vables; John W. Victor; George Vincent; Joseph R. Vincent; William Vireck; James H. Voshell; Nehemiah Wadkins; Daniel Walls; George Walls; George B. Walls; John R. Walls; Purnell Walls; Samuel Walls; Joseph H. S. Ward; Charles H. Warren; David C. Warren; David O. Warren; David Y. Warren; Elihu B. Warren; James B. Warren; James P. Warren; Richard R. Warren; George L. Waters; Andrew Watson; Charles G. Watson; Curtis S. Watson; Eli Watson; John Watson; Robert Y. Watson; Thomas A. Watson; William T. Watson; W. L. Watson; Frank M. Webb; Henry Webb; John M. Webb; William H. H. Webb; Fisher Welch; James

Welch; John Welch; Mrs. Mary Welch; William C. Welch; William T. Welch; Henry Wesper; Theodore Whaley; Rachel D. Wheeler; Isaac A. White; John M. White; Rachel A. White; William H. White; John H. Wilkerson; Samuel O. Wilkerson; Sue. Wilkerson; Charles Wilkins; Harry Wilkins; Charles Willey; Frank Willey; George Willey; John Willey; Philip C. Willey; Spencer Willey; Mrs. Susan Willey; Theophilus Willey; Wesley Willey; Mrs. Anna P. Williams; C. T. Williams; F. Causey Williams; James W. Williams; John B. Williams; Reuben E. Williams; Robert H. Williams; Robert H. Williams; Samuel J. Williams; U. Grant Williams; Elijah Williamson; William E. Williamson; Anthony Wilson; Frank L. Wilson; George Wilson; George H. Wilson; Jacob C. Wilson; John H. Wilson; Julia Wilson; Thomas Wilson; T. C. Wilson; Harry B. Windsor; T. B. Windsor; James L. Wooters; Harry E. Worley; William S. Wroten; John Wyatt; Mrs. Clara Yardley.

William L. Abbott; Thomas Alexander; John W. Andrew; John B. Argo; Joseph Argo; Samuel Argo; John W. Austin; L. Austin; John Bailey; William C. Baily; Zack Baily; George E. Baldwin; Charles Barker; Charles S. Barker; J. W. Belnap; Caleb Bell; Fred A. Bennett; John M. Bennett; John R. Bennett; Joseph C. Bennett; Joshua Bennett; Joshua Bennett, Jr.; Joshua S. Bennett; Nehemiah Bennett; Purnell S. Bennett; Theo. A. Bennett; William H. Bennett; William J. Bennett; J. B. Beswick; Edw. Betts; Howard T. Betts; J. T. Betts; Samuel G. Betts; Solomon Betts; John A. Bickle; Samuel D. Bickle; W. S. Biggs; Charles Bonnar; John H. Bowen; William E. Bowen; John W. Boyce; Joseph Boyce; J. W. Brown; George S. Buell; William H. Buell; Mrs. B. P. Burn; Cornelius Burton; George W. Burton; Jacob Burton; James Burton; Mark H. Burton; John Cain; N. B. Cain; J. F. Campbell; L. J. Campbell; B. D. Carpenter, Jr.; Geo. W. Carpenter; Robt. Carpenter; William Cerwithen; Thomas Cirwithen; Avery Clendaniel; John H. Clendaniel; Parnell Clendaniel; Samuel Clendaniel; S. H. Clendaniel; Thomas Clendaniel; Asa Clifton; John C.



Clifton; Nehemiah Cole; George B. Collins; Isaac Cooper; William J. Conlbonro; George Coverdale; Luther Cullage; Elias Daniel; James Daniel; William B. Daniels; William R. Daniels; James Darby; G. W. Davison; J. C. Davidson; B. F. Davis; Geo. E. Davis; George H. Davis; Geo. S. Davis; Jas. L. Davis; Jehu Davis, Jr.; John Davis; John Davis of J.; John W. Davis; Joseph M. Davis; J. G. Davis; Lot W. Davis; Nehemiah H. Davis; Isaac Dawson; B. B. Deputy; Charles T. Deputy; James Deputy; James B. Deputy; James H. Deputy; John H. Deputy; Joseph F. Deputy; Mark Deputy; Thomas Deputy; William Deputy; William W. Deputy; Z. Deputy; Burton Dickerson; Mrs. Jane Dickerson; Burton Donovan; Charles Donovan; Jonathan Donovan; William Donovan; Joseph H. Draper; Charles Emory; Martin Emory; Stephen M. Emis; James W. Evans; John M. Evans; Sylvester Evans; Thomas D. Evans; A. Fenner; O. Fenner; James P. Fisher; Thomas Fleming; John Foster; William Fountain; William Fowler; D. Henry Frazier; Horace Frazier; William H. French; Daniel Griffith; Frank Griffith; James H. Griffith; James Gillespie; David B. Hall; John Carlisle Hall; Wesley J. Hall; William B. Hall; William E. Hall; Charles M. Hammond; James H. Hammond; John W. Hammond; Edward Harrington; Frank F. Harrington; Jacob Harrington; John Harrington; Joseph Harrington; Major A. Harrington; R. F. Harrington; S. J. Hayward; Mrs. Robert Hazel; B. Henderson; John Henderson; William H. Hevelow; Elijah Hignman; James Hignman; A. Hill; George T. Hill; John Hill; William Hill; Daniel Hirsch; Mark Holland; Charles Holbs; George W. Holmes; James J. Holson; Lemuel J. Holston; William Hopkins; William E. Hopkins; Alfred C. Houston; Clement Houston; William C. Houston; Alex. Hudson; Benjamin F. Hudson; George H. Hudson; Howard Hudson; William Hudson; William Humphreys; Garrett L. Hynson; N. R. Ingram; Thomas Ingram; David H. Isaacs; E. Jefferson; William P. Jefferson; S. T. Jenkins; George H. Jester; Isaac R. Jester; Robert J. Jester; Benjamin Johnson; George Johnson; Lemuel T. Johnson; Edw. N. Jones; James Jones; James H. Jones;

Benjamin F. Kirby; J. H. Kirby; J. Wesley Kirby; George K. Knight; John W. Latchum; Homer Lewis; John H. Lofland; George McColley; Robert H. McColley; Stephen H. McColley; Wm. J. H. McColley; Chas. Macklin; Elias Macklin; John S. Macklin; Andrew J. Maloney; Edward Malony; James F. Malony; John R. Malony; James H. Markel; Cyrus Marker; J. A. Martin; Harry Marvel; George Mason; Isaac Mason; James Mason; Joseph E. Mason; William H. Mason; Wilbur Masten; Bethnel Merideth; Edward Merideth; R. J. Merideth; John D. Messick; Theo. W. Middleton; David S. Mills; George W. Mills; Jennings Mills; Richard Mills; David S. Milman; Michael Milman; Samuel R. Milman; Stephen Mitchell; Daniel Mitten; William B. Mitten; Brad Morgan; Hiram Morgan; William B. Morgan; William J. Morgan; W. W. Morgan; John H. Moore; William T. Morris; Alex. Mosley; Benj. P. Needles; Theodore Needles; Robert Owens; Henry Paisley; Charles S. Pardee; John Pardee; William R. Phillips; William W. Picker; George F. Pierce; Robert Porter; Charles Postles; James B. Postles; Benj. E. Potter; John W. Potter; William J. Potter; William S. Prettyman; William T. Prettyman; Alex. Pullen; Henry W. Pusey; William Quillen; Jas. S. Richards; R. G. Richards; William Richards; William H. Richards; James Riggs; Levi B. Riggs; George E. Roach; John H. Roach; Robert Roach; Theodore Roach; Mrs. Sarah Roberts; Daniel Rogers; Mimos Rogers; John J. Rosa; Charles H. Russell; Nathan Russell; Alex. Ryan; John W. Ryan; W. S. Ryan; F. A. Scott; James Scott; John Scott; Nathaniel Scott; Nehemiah Sharp; R. P. Sharp; Joseph Sheppard; Elias Simpson; William I. Simpson; W. Seward Simpson; Bethuel Shockley; Charles M. Shockley; Elias A. Shockley; Frank Shockley; George F. Shockley; George W. Shockley; Mark L. Shockley; Robinson Shockley; Theo. F. Shockley; W. B. Shockley; Edward Short; John Short; John W. Short; James D. Sipple; John Sipple; Charlton M. Smith; George Smith; Richard G. Smith; Henry H. Smoot; C. D. Spencer; David B. Stayton; N. S. Stayton; J. H. Steward; Nathaniel Steward; T. Steward; William T. Steward; William Stokes;



John W. Story; Albert Swain; Frank Swain; George Swain; B. F. Tatman; Charles Tatman; Charles P. Taylor; Aaron B. Thomas; Andrew Thomas; George Thomas; Isaac M. Thomas; James M. Thomas; Nathan Thomas; Samuel Thomas; William J. Todd; Philip Torbert; Charles B. Townsend; Elias Townsend; William H. Townsend; William J. Townsend; William Trader; Henry Tribbett; George Truitt; John S. Truitt; William Vankirk; M. Van Leuvan; Cornelius Van Vost; Curtis Vineyard; Henry Vineyard; William Vineyard; Thos. Virden; Alex. Voshell; George W. Voshell; Ellis Wadkins; Asa B. Walls; Jesse Walls; John Walls; Edward C. Walton; Harry Walton; B. Frank Waples; Asbury Warren; Bennett Warren; Daniel Watson; Elias Watson; Frank Watson; George Watson; Henry S. Watson; Lemuel L. Watson; William Watson; William P. Watson; Abner M. Webb; Albert Webb; Emory Webb; James Webb; James H. Webb; James M. Webb; Jeremiah Webb; John Webb; John H. Webb; John S. Webb; Joshua Webb; J. W. C. Webb; Robert Webb; Thomas A. Webb; N. H. Welch; Thomas Wheatley; William Wilkins; Jas. Williams; Rev. Jonathan S. Willis; James A. Wilson; William Wilson; F. C. Wiswell; B. F. B. Woodall; Aaron V. Woodruff; John Wooters; James Wroten; Joseph H. Wroten; George E. Wyatt; Peter P. Wynkoop; R. C. Wynkoop; Chas. Young; Joseph E. Young; Nathan Young; Nehemiah Young; Robert J. Young; Thos. Young.

PEARSON'S CORNER is in West Dover hundred, in a fine agricultural district, a level and well-cleared region. The village is seven miles from Dover, and has a good public school and a Methodist Episcopal church.

Some of the residents of the village and its vicinity are: Luther Arthurs; John Barcus; Henry Bearman; Henry L. Bearman; Henry Bennett; John Boyer; Jas. V. Carson; Geo. Carter; Benjamin Clarke; Geo. Coverdill; Charles Darling; Oliver E. Fobgell; Isaac Foreakers; Robt. Foreakers; John Guessford; Saml. Hargadine; Thos. S. Harsey; Henry Hutchison; Geo. S. Kersey;

Elisha Massey; Isaac Masten; James Masten; J. Maybery; Ephraim Mosley; Jas. Mosley; Leslie Munce; John Owens; Abraham Pearson; John W. Pearson; William H. Pearson; Wm. W. Pearson; John Pratt; Eugene Rash; Joseph T. Rash; Manship Rash; Emory Shorts; Blanchard Smith; Frederick Switzer; Jonathan Tharp; George Thomas; Jonathan R. Thomas; Joseph H. Thomas; Edward Thompson; Jos. Thompson; Obadiah Thompson; Robert Thompson; William Thompson; Samuel C. Wallace; Jas. R. Wilson; Elisha L. Wright.

PETERSBURG is a farming village five miles from Woodside station on the Delaware railroad, and eleven miles from Dover. The population is engaged principally in farming and fruit raising; peaches especially are largely grown and exported. The land is fertile and well cultivated. Public school in the village. Churches convenient. Population about 300.

Among the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity are: Asbury Beynard; T. A. Bell; Walter H. Bell; James Boyles; James S. Boyles; William J. Chambers; Winfield Chambers; John C. Clark; John S. Clark; Edward T. Colhee; Hinson Colhee; James L. Colhee; Aaron Conner; Thomas L. Cooper; James F. Cabbage; Thomas D. Cabbage; William B. W. Cabbage; Alexander C. Dill; Luther M. Dill; P. Frank Dill; William J. Dill; Alexander C. Frasher; Peter C. Frasher; Richard C. Frasher; William J. Frasher; Ezekiel C. Frazer; A. W. Gooden; John Grier; John P. Grier; Thomas Grier; Thomas Grills; John C. Gruwell; J. Edward Gruwell; J. Morley Gruwell; Thomas Gruwell; Peter Hurd; Nehemiah Kimmey; Nehemiah Kimmey, Jr.; Alexander F. Meredith; Alexander F. Meredith, Jr.; Ezekiel C. Meredith; Jacob B. Meredith; John G. Meredith; Thomas Meredith; Charles W. Poore; John M. Poore; Robert J. Reynolds; Thomas J. Roe; William C. Sipple; Henry Smith.

RISING SUN is a village of Kent county, one and one-half miles east of Camden, with





a population of about 250. It has grown up around the cannery now operated by Geo. H. Gildersleeve. Fruit is the chief product of the surrounding country.

Claude Alexander; James Anderson; John Anderson; Gove S. Casson; William Collins; W. H. Collins; Charles Crook; John C. Durborough; Dewitt Frear; William H. Gildersleeve; Isaac Johnson; John W. Johnson; Willis Johnson; Charles Kimball; Peter Nessen; James Noll; Enoch Rash; William J. Spencer; William J. Spicer; Robert Toomey; Daniel B. Townsend; C. S. Van Bucklen, M. D.; J. Vishbrock; Walter Wallace; Joseph W. Wells.

---

SANDTOWN is a village of about thirty inhabitants. The principal products are wheat, oats, rye, corn, potatoes and small fruits. The nearest shipping station is Goldsboro, Md.

Some of the citizens of Sandtown and vicinity are: Alsberry Banard; John Bright; Robert Bright; John Clark; Steve Coey; Elizabeth Cooper; Andrew Fecker; Harry Gruwell; Isaac Gruwell; John Gruwell; R. B. Gruwell; John Hughes; J. H. Hughes; William R. Hughes; J. W. Hurd; Thomas Hurd; John B. Lord; Frank Meredith; E. B. Mitchell; L. B. Nickerson; Robert Roe; Mrs. Sue Roe; Thomas Ross; Fred Shockley; Samuel Sylvester; William Sylvester; Wesley Tribitt; William Wyatt.

---

SLAUGHTER, on the Delaware & Chesapeake railroad, is twelve miles west of Dover, and about a mile from the Maryland boundary. It has about 300 inhabitants. This village is situated in the midst of a district fertile in grain. The Delaware & Chesapeake R. R. connects at Oxford with the steamboat line to Baltimore, and at Clayton with the Delaware R. R. for the north. There is a good public school about half a mile distant.

Some of the residents here and in the neighborhood are: H. Baxter; C. W. Baynard; Caleb Bedwell; Thomas Bedwell; Daniel Colwell; Jacob Colwell; A. Comegys; Walter Conley; N. H. Cox; R.

A. Davis; R. Max Davis; S. A. Davis; Herman Dodd; L. L. Everett; Emeline Faulkner; O. E. Fogwell; W. S. Ford; Stephen L. Gibbs; Alfred Gordon; Lawrence Hartnett; Henry Hudson; James Hutchins; William Johnson; Noah Knox; William Lynch; Ash Marvel; P. D. Marvel; T. H. Marvel; Walter Marvel; R. P. Moore; Thomas H. Moore; Ellis M. Nichols; E. Nickerson; Joshua Nickerson; Anderson Parker; George T. Parvis; George Perry; J. D. Philips; John Pratt; Alphonso Purnell; Manship Rash; John Schwartz; George P. Scotton; J. Shahan; T. C. Slay; John Stephens; Alex. Virden; John Virden; Anna Voshell; Joseph Voshell; D. H. Webster; William H. West; Henry Williams.

---

SMYRNA, one of the largest towns in Kent county, is in the northwestern part of Duck Creek hundred, seven miles from Delaware Bay, and twelve miles from Dover. It is not directly on the main line of the Delaware railroad, but is connected with Clayton, by a branch road, three-quarters of a mile in length. Smyrna has direct water communications with Philadelphia, from her own port on Smyrna river, a line of propellers, carrying freight and passengers, making daily trips in the summer season. The country is level and mostly cleared; the soil sandy, very productive, especially for peaches and small fruits. Peaches, grapes, small fruits, grain, hay, etc., principal crops. The town has two foundries and machine shops, basket factories, three canneries and two carriage works. But the most important industry is the manufacture of phosphates, for which there are four establishments. The city has water works, an electric plant valued at \$10,000, making it the best lighted town below Wilmington, and a sewerage system; also two national banks, National Bank of Smyrna and the Fruit Growers' National. A weekly newspaper, the *Smyrna Times*, is issued Wednesday.

The churches are—Asbury M. E.; St. Peter's P. E.; Presbyterian; Catholic; Centennial M. E. (African); A. M. E. Secret societies are well represented by lodges of Masons, I. O. O. F., I. O. G. T., Heptasophs, K. G. E., and A. O. U. W. Population is nearly 3200.



Among the citizens of Smyrna are the following: Rev. J. H. Adams; William H. Adams; George Anderson; Henry S. Anthony; Jeff. Arnitage; Frank Armstrong; John Armstrong; John H. Armstrong; William Ashcraft, M. D.; William Baggs; Frank Bailey; George E. Batsford; E. Beck; E. H. Beck; Kate Beck; Joseph L. Beckett; Joshua Bell; William E. C. Bell; W. M. Bell; Isaac D. Berry; Charles H. Bitzer; John Blizzard; Eva K. Boehmler; J. Edward Boyd; Charles C. Boyer; Frank Boyer; H. D. Boyer; J. Frank Boyer; Lewis F. Boyer; Rev. Frank Bradley; H. L. Brevoor; Risdien Brewington; J. G. Brinton; David Brown; George F. Brown; G. Davis Brown; Jonathan Brown; Joseph S. Brown; Moses Brown; Perkins Brown; Wesley Brown; William F. Brown; Thomas Buckmaster; Henry G. Budd; Joseph Burchinal; William Burk; Walton M. Busted; Archie Butcher; Robert Butcher; John Caldwell; John R. Cameron; Alfred Carpenter; William H. Carr; Alexander Carson; M. E. Carson; George A. Carter; J. E. Carter; Catharine Cathcart; Wilson T. Cavender; L. R. Chance; Alart Clemence; Wilbur Clements; Wilbur F. Clements; J. W. Clifton; James H. Clouds; George Coff; Morris Coff; Wesley Coker; George Cole; George H. Cole; George D. Collins; James A. Collins; John P. Collins; Mrs. Lizzie Collins; Leonard A. Collins; P. P. Collins; William B. Collins; William L. Collins; George Connor; William Connor; E. V. Cooper; Irving T. Cooper; J. B. Cooper; John Cosgriff; Mrs. L. A. Cotton; J. B. Counselman; L. W. Counselman; Ross Counselman; John Coursey; Thomas Coverdale; Thomas H. Coverdale; George Croker; John Crossley; Eugene Crow; Alexander Cummins; A. Lee Cummins; D. J. Cummins; Joseph R. Cummins; Robert L. Cummins; Edward Curry; Henry Curry; C. B. Dailey; Rev. Geo. W. Daine; Emory Darnell; Eugene Davis; Thomas Davis; Zenos Dean; Edward DeFord; J. Edwards DeFord; William S. Diehl; Hiron Denney; J. Frank Denney; Robert H. Denney; George H. Dick; William H. Dodd; Herbert Donohoe; Peter Downs; William F. Dunn; E. S. Dwight, M. D.; Frank F. Evans; Joseph Evans; Josiah D. Evans; Richard Evans; William

Evans; Abel S. Faries; Alexander Faries; Chas. Faries; E. C. Faries; Geo. Faries; Harry Faries; Jos. B. Faries; Richard Faries; Samuel Faries; William Faries; W. A. Faries; Andrew Faulkner; Oscar Fisher; Willard A. Fleming; A. E. Fowler; E. M. Fowler; Clark Franklin; John Gillen; Bingham Goldsborough; John F. Goldsborough; John P. Goldsborough; George W. Gordon; Virgil Gordon; George Graham; William B. Grant; Thomas Gray; William M. Gray; Frank L. Grier; Harry B. Grieves; John Griffin; John Griffin; Richard W. Gunning; Rev. Thos. Hains; Geo. A. Hall; Hervey Hall; W. E. Hall; Jas. Hamilton; W. A. C. Hardcastle; John F. Hawkins; E. A. Hazel; B. Henry Hazell; William B. Hazell; Thomas Hemsley; Willard Hemsley; Robert Hill; Robert H. Hill, Jr.; William G. Hill; Charles Hinson; F. Hiron; Samuel S. Hiron; William Hiron; James P. Hoffercker; John A. Hoffercker; John H. Hoffercker; J. Edward Hoffercker; J. Edwin Hoffercker; Ralph C. Hoffercker; Robert Hoffercker, Jr.; Robert D. Hoffercker; Samuel Hoffercker; Walter O. Hoffercker; Thomas H. Hoyle; Alfred Hudson; Alfred Hudson, Jr.; Alfred L. Hudson, Jr.; John P. Hudson; Moulton Hudson; Joseph B. Humm; J. H. Hurtt; J. H. Hurtt, Jr.; John Husted; John C. Husted; John Inman; Benjamin Jacobs; Price Jacobs; W. H. Jamey; A. E. Jardine; James R. Jarrell; George Jefferson; Joseph R. Jefferson; J. Henry Jefferson; Thomas Jefferson, Jr.; Thomas E. Jefferson; Elva T. Jester; Frank Johns; Harry Johnson; Hiram Johnson; Oscar Johnson; Walter G. Johnson; Wm. H. Johnson; Chas. Jones; Daniel Jones; Daniel W. Jones; George F. Jones; Howard Jones; Howard R. Jones; Jeremiah Jones; J. W. Jones; William T. Jones; Emma R. Jordan; William Jordan; William Jordan; Henry Kerr; Sherman Kettle; Elijah Keys; Thomas Kimble; William H. Kirby; John Lafferty; T. J. Lambden; Fred Lang; J. Y. Lassell; R. A. Lee; George W. Lees; Charles H. LeFevre; James Legates; William P. Legg; Henry Leinberger; Jacob Leinberger; Jacob Leinberger, Jr.; John B. Lewis; J. B. Lewis; R. Emmitt Lewis; William M. Lewis; Richard E. Long; Mrs. M. E. Lord; Henry C. Ludgrove; Susan A. Ludgrove; Thomas Ludgrove; Thomas Lum; E.



Lurty; William Lurty; J. R. McCausland, M. D.; James McClusky; Samuel McColley; Thomas McCoy; E. W. McDowell; Thomas McDowell; Wilmer McDowell; William McDowell; Patrick Maguire; Harry Manlove; John B. Mantering; John C. Mantering; William Marvil; Samuel Massey; Benjamin F. Mattiford; Charles Mattiford; Harry Mattiford; Mary E. McGear; Sallie McGear; B. F. Middleton; James C. Milburn; Jane W. Mitchell; Sadie F. Mitchell; George Moffitt; Samuel Moffitt; George Moore; Isaac Moore; J. S. Moore; N. C. Moore; T. C. Moore, M. D.; Winter D. Moore; Benjamin F. Morris; James H. Morris; Rev. W. R. Mowbray; James Murphey; Thomas Murphey; Frank Murray; John F. Murray; Horace R. Mustard; John Mustard; Robt. Norris; Wm. Norris; Wm. Norri; Wm. C. Palmer; Lizzie Parrott; John P. Patterson; John C. Peaker; L. H. Pecky; Isaac Pennewill; James Perry; Daniel Phillips; John E. Phillips; J. E. Phillips, Jr.; Robert Phillips; William Phillips; Willard G. Pierce; Edward Porter; Frank E. Postles; Nathaniel Pratt; Nathaniel Pratt; Mrs. Nathaniel Pratt; N. Pratt; N. S. Pratt; Mrs. Sarah E. Pratt; Clarence Prettyman; Ezekiel Price; J. V. Price; Lewis M. Price; Moses Price; Thomas W. Price; Walter E. Price; Joseph H. Primrose; Moses Raisin; John Rawley; George A. Redden; Solomon Redmon; George Reed; Charles H. Register; Frank Reiman; Henry Reis; Joseph Reynolds; Joseph M. Reynolds; Samuel Reynolds; David Richards; Mrs. S. E. Richards; Howard Richardson; Robert Richardson; William Richardson; William Richardson, Jr.; William E. Riggs; Mrs. Eliza Riley; Michael Riley; Noah Riley; Edward Robbins; Samuel Roberts; David Robinson; Jacob C. Robinson; James C. Robinson; John R. Robinson; Peter Robinson; Mrs. Margaret E. Roe; David Rose; George M. Rose; Sylvanus Rose; Charles Rust; H. C. Rutledge; William H. Ryan; Mary E. Savin; Levi B. Scotten; Jefferson D. Scout; Robert Scout; William H. Scout; Harry Shapley; Daniel Shelton; Walter Shelton; Andrew Sisco; Charles W. Sisco; William Sithens; A. H. Smith; Charles C. Smith; Homer Smith; John Smith; Maria F. Smith; David T. Smith; ers; Joseph Smithers; J. Harvey Speakman; Enoch Spearman; Edgar Spruance; Henry C. Spruance; Mary E. Spruance; Edwin Staats; Ralph Staats; William Stark; Edward Start; J. Wesley Start; William B. Start; Jacob Stein; Rev. Adam H. Stengle; Crawford Stevens; Elijah Stevens; John W. Stevens; J. E. Stevens; William A. Stevens; William S. Stevens; David Stevenson; George D. Stevenson; George M. Stevenson; William Stevenson; David Stewart; Harvey B. Stewart; William Still; Samuel G. Stinson; John C. Stockly; William Stokesbury; David Stubbs; Robert Sullivan; William Sullivan; Thomas Swiggett; C. O. Swinney, M. D.; Levi Sylvester; William Sylvester; Abel Taylor; George W. Taylor; George W. Taylor, Jr.; Gilbert B. Taylor; Samuel Taylor; James Thomas; Lewis W. Thomas; Alexine Thompson; Charles P. Thornley; Alfred Tilghman; George W. Tilghman; George W. Tilghman; Horace Tilghman; John E. Tilghman; William H. Todd; Capt. James Truax; Norris Truax; Harry C. Tschudy; W. W. Tschudy; Benj. Tucker; John W. Tucker; Rev. George Tullidge; Daniel Turner; Daniel Turner, Jr.; Enoch Turner; George W. Turner; Stephen Van Fosen; John Van Gaskin; I. B. Vickers; John R. Viney; John M. Voshell; R. Y. Wallen; L. O. Waller; Edward G. Walls; Harvey Waples; William H. Warner; W. F. Warren; William E. Waters; Frank Watkins; Roland Watson; John Webb; John B. Webb; J. Frank Webb; Benton W. Weldon; B. V. Weldon; Charles Weller; Frank Wells; Harry Wells; Joseph Whaley; Samuel B. Wheateman; Wakeman D. White; John Wick; James D. Wilds; Nathaniel F. Wilds; Silas G. Wilds; William Wilds; William Wilds, Jr.; John Wilkinson; Moses Willey; Amanda Williams; James Williams; Joseph E. Williams; Joseph E. Williams; R. Seth Williams; Thomas W. Williams; Alexander Wilson; Alexander H. Wilson; George Wilson; John R. Wilson; John R. Wilson; J. T. Wilson; Robert Wilson; William Wilt; Mrs. M. A. Winford; W. A. Winford; D. Bruce Wood; Abraham Wortenbury; Alexander Wortenbury; George Wortenbury; Frank L. Wright; James V. Wright; John Wright; Joseph Wright; Joseph H. Wright; Lewis Wright; Louis Wright; Thomas Wright; W. W. Wright; William H. Young.



Residents of the vicinity are: Frank Anderson; James W. Anthony; Levi E. Anthony; Samuel Bennett; William M. Broadway; R. E. Cantwell; Edgar Carrow; J. H. Carrow; Thomas Cavender; T. W. Cavender; Samuel J. Cole; William Collins; Mrs. Geo. W. Cummins; James Cummins; John Deakyn; J. F. Denney; S. B. Driggs; Daniel Fisher; Anderson Ford; Daniel Ford; John W. Ford; Matthew Ford; Joseph Foreaker; Thomas Frederick; John Garner; Joseph C. Goldsborough; Presley Goldsborough; Isaac Green; Samuel S. Griffin; Herman P. Hazell; Samuel Hobbs; Titus L. Hobbs; Walter O. Hoffecker; William W. Hoffecker; John R. Jefferson; Joseph R. Jefferson; G. E. Johnson; Frank E. Jones; George T. Jones; John P. Jones; Thomas Kirby; Joseph Lightcap; Samuel Loanman; George R. Lotland; James McCluskey; Theodore Mannon; Charles H. Mattiford; G. W. Mattiford; George W. Moore; John Parvis; William Perry; Nathaniel W. Ransom; S. C. Ransom; Franklin Rash; John Rawley; John Reynolds; Frank Richards; James Roberts; John Roberts; James Robinson; Joseph Robinson; B. H. Ross; John Severson; J. P. Short; James Slaughter; John Slaughter; Timothy Slaughter; Joseph Snow, Jr.; Gideon Speakman; James Starling; John C. Stockly; George T. Thompson; Jesse S. Vane; John W. Webb; John R. Wilson; John Wright.

THOMPSONVILLE, eight miles from Milford, and about three from the Bay, is a promising place in the midst of a fine agricultural region, in which cereals and garden vegetables abound. It has a M. E. church and two public schools.

Some of the residents of Thompsonville and its vicinity are: John W. Andrews; John H. Bennett; Joseph C. Bennett; Joshua S. Bennett; J. S. Bennett, Jr.; John Evans; Joseph French; William H. French; William E. Hall; Winlock Hall; Jacob Harrington; Elias Jester; George W. Jester; Alex. Kirby; Frisby P. Kirby; James Kirby; Schuyler Kirby; William Mills; Capt. Charles Short; Edward Short; James Sipple; David Stevenson; Isaac M. Thomas; D. A. Thompson; John Thompson; John R. Wadkins; Daniel Watson; Alfred F. Webb; James H. Webb, Jr.; George E. Wyatt.

VERNON, a prosperous village of over 150 inhabitants, is situated near the center of Mispillion hundred, and has a railroad station at Harrington, five miles distant. The surrounding region is a gently rolling country, fertile in cereals and fruit, especially peaches. A public school is about a mile from the town; there is also a M. E. church.

Some citizens of Vernon and its neighborhood are: David Adams; G. Adams; Benjamin Armstrong; S. Baker; Robert Benson; Joseph Bernard; G. V. Brace; Charles Bradley; Manlove Bradley; Richard Bradley; Solomon Brown; Charles Bullock; B. F. Cain; Henry Callaway; William Callaway; David Cannon; J. C. Cleaves; John Coaleseott; B. F. Collison; George W. Collison; T. F. Collison; David Draper; R. J. Draper; J. M. Eisenbrey; L. H. Franton; Frank Graham; J. S. Graham; W. H. Graham; B. Hamilton; Clement Hamilton; James Hamilton; R. J. Hamilton; John Handy; Benjamin Harp; S. A. Harp; C. A. Harrington; Mrs. E. Hawley; John C. Hawley; John F. Hawley; S. H. Hawley; Elias Hopkins; R. Hopkins; John Jessops; James Johnson; John Jones; E. C. Lewis; S. C. Lewis; M. McKnatt; S. Melvin; Alfred Minner; George Morgan; John Morgan; George Morris; Charles Outten; James Outten; J. H. Outten; J. P. Outten; S. P. Outten; William Parvis; Garrett Porter; Ha-ty Porter; Henry Porter; Edward Price; Wm. Purnell; Alfred Ross; Frank Ross; George Ross; Reuben Ross; Wesley Ross; E. C. Saulsbury; W. W. Seeds; Evan Servis; J. L. Sharp; David Simpson; Joseph Simpson; Charles A. Smith; Elias Smith; O. Smith; Wm. F. Smith; Luther Spence; R. H. Stafford; George Sullivan; Wm. Sullivan; John Tatman; William D. Taylor; Frank Thomas; James W. Thomas; R. H. Thomas; Anthony Todd; Charles Todd; Charles W. Trice; John Truitt; James Voss; Lafayette Walls; Jesse Ward; Edward Wilson; W. W. Winner; E. E. Wix; Wm. Wooster; C. W. Wroten; Henry Wyatt; R. C. Wyatt; T. H. Wyatt.

VIOLA is a pretty station and post office in North Murderkill hundred, on the Delaware railroad, five miles from Willow Grove, and eight and one-half miles from Dover, its banking town. It is surrounded by a level, well cleared country, the soil of which pro-





duces excellent fruit, grain and vegetables. Shipments are made by the Delaware railroad and by steamboat from Barker's Landing, seven miles away, on St. Jones' Creek. The population is over 50; there are two schools and a Methodist Episcopal church. Telegraph and express facilities are at hand.

Some of the citizens of the village and vicinity are: I. S. Anderson; R. Cook; W. A. Dill; J. W. Downham; R. J. Downham; Joseph Farlow; F. Friedel; George Graham; J. D. Harrington; S. Harrington; H. C. Harvey; W. A. Howard; Joseph Jarrell; W. C. Jarrell; W. F. Jarrell; W. H. Jarrell; Z. B. Kellar; E. Kline; P. M. Levick; J. E. Lutz; George McKilligan; G. H. Murray; D. H. Peter; H. Rhoads; P. E. Ross; J. M. Stine-walk; W. A. Wagner.

---

WILLOW GROVE, in the western part of North Murderkill hundred, has a population approaching 150. It is southwest of Dover, the county-seat, and four miles from its nearest railroad station, Woodside. Fruit and the cereals are the staple productions of the fertile farms which surround the village. Canning and basket-making are the principal industries. There is a public school and a M. E. church.

Among the citizens of Willow Grove and its vicinity are the following: John Becklyn; Edward Cohee; James L. Cohee; John H. Cook; William Cook; J. G. Cooper; M. D. Cooper; Peter S. Cooper; William B. Cooper; C. R. Culver; John C. Dills; Albert W. Gooden; George S. Gooden; John H. Gooden; Jonathan G. Gooden; Thomas W. Gooden; William T. Gooden; F. M. Gooding; Mrs. Eleanor Marvel; Samuel R. Meredith; George Moore; Henry Moore; Nathan Moore; Wesley C. Moore; James G. Preece; James E. Sapp; J. Colby Smith; John C. Smith; Elisha Wright.

---

WOODSIDE is a station on the Delaware railroad in the southern part of North Murderkill hundred, six miles from St. Jones' river, and six miles south of Dover. It has a population of over 300. The land is level and cleared, with a soil of sandy loam, well adapted to the cultivation of truck, small fruits and

peaches. The Delaware railroad affords excellent facilities for marketing products. Considerable lumber is shipped at this point. A cannery is one of the industries of the place. There is a M. E. church and a good public school.

Among the residents are: T. M. Anderson; T. P. Anderson; W. T. Anderson; A. Bradley; John Brown; William Brown; N. Cook; W. A. Cook; E. Cowgill; S. H. Derby; A. Ellingsworth; Rev. C. W. Fisher; J. E. Fluke; William Goodham; Alvin Green; W. A. Green; G. Emory Hastings; Joseph Hastings; J. C. Hastings; C. M. Hoch; William Hurd; C. W. Jackson; James Jarrell; John Jarrell; A. Jenkins; W. T. Johnson; J. T. Massey; M. D.; C. M. Merrick; Frank Minner; Joseph Peters; J. M. Reed; S. L. Richards; S. L. Richards, Jr.; Walter Richards; Edmund Roe; James Roe; James Roe, Jr.; Samuel Roe; John Roy; Sidney Rust; J. P. Slaughter; B. W. Townsend; George F. Townsend; William Vincent; George W. Walheater; George W. Walheater, Jr.; J. H. Walheater; Edward Walters; William Whitby.

Citizens of the vicinity of Woodside are: B. F. Abbott; James Anderson; Joseph Barber; John Barnard; Willard Brown; C. L. Burchenal; R. Kemp Canik; William Chilcutt; Evans Cook; N. Cook; T. J. Cook; E. Cowgill; Benjamin Crook; Charles Crook; T. Darling; Walter Davis; Thomas Duross; Frank A. Farrow; A. D. Green; H. K. Hargadine, Jr.; T. A. Hollinger; N. Ingram; James Jarrell; T. C. Johnson; William T. Johnson; C. Jones; James Jones; S. M. Kemp; A. Lathrop; William Lee; T. P. Lindale; William McNatt; T. M. Moore; Frank Morris; William Nelson; D. H. Rash; Samuel Shotts; B. Townsend; W. Voshell; A. Willis; R. R. Wooters; A. Wylie; Thomas Wylie; William Wylie.

---

WYOMING is the largest peach shipping station in the state, situated on the Delaware railroad, three miles below Dover. It is an energetic and prosperous place, especially during the berry and peach season. The soil of the surrounding country is adapted to the production of small fruits and vegetables and is especially prolific in peaches. A canning factory, 150 hands; one evaporator with five Williams dryers, 200 hands, and a large flour



and grist mill, roller process, are important industries. There is a fine opening for manufacturing industries. Dover banks are convenient. The churches are the M. E., St. John's Reformed. There is a public school, T. C. Downham, principal. Secret societies: A. O. U. W., Moguillians, and Knights of the Golden Eagle. The population is upwards of 500.

Some of the residents are: H. E. Aldrich; Myra Aldrich; W. F. Aldrich; Harrison Atkins; H. J. Baker; C. W. Barger; Preston Beddle; John T. Benson; John Berry; John Boggs; Thomas Boon, Jr.; T. H. Boone; Charles Boyer; Willard Bradley; E. J. Brown, M. D.; N. B. Buckmaster; Howard Caldwell; Jacob Caldwell; Prince Caldwell; Henry C. Carter; Caleb Clark; James Clark; John Clark; F. H. Clements; J. S. Clements; Curtis Clifton; George Clifton; C. K. Cole; Livingston Colegrove; Wm. Collins; Arlington H. Conner; Solomon Conner; Rev. Cyrus Cort; George M. Crossmore; J. L. Crossmore, M. D.; A. M. Daly; Thomas S. Downham; T. C. Downham; T. J. Downham; E. B. Downs; P. Emerson; E. W. Evans; William Faussett; C. S. Fisher; George M. Fisher; R. J. Fisher; H. Fowler; O. C. Frazier; John Gallagher; W. R. Garton; Daniel George; J. R. George; C. Gibbs; Rev. W. P. Graham; Cato Gray; James Gray; J. A. Gray; M. H. Gross; Isaac Groves; Joshua Guy; Peter Guy; William Guy; Theodore Hall; John Harmon; William Harmon; W. Heller; William Hill; Garrett Hinsley; Matthew Hinsley; Wallace Holden; H. B. Hopkins; Edward Hubbard; John Hunn; F. W. Inderleid; Caleb Jackson; James Jackson; John W. Jackson; John T. Jakes; T. W. Jakes; W. H. Jakes; Bertha Jenkins; Ellwood Jenkins; H. G. Jenkins; Joseph Jenkins; Louis Jenkins; Mifflin Jenkins; Darling Johnson; Edgar Johnson; H. B. Johnson; C. H. Jolls; Howard Joslin; William Knotts; Alexander Larimore; John Leager; Fred F. Lewis; R. J. Lindale; W. P. Lindale; W. C. Longfellow; J. V. McCommons; Alvin Marker; John Marker; James Montague, Jr.; John Montague; John Mor-

ris; George Neeman; Edyth Parmerly; Burton Phillips; Alexander Pierson; William Pierson; Daniel Plummer; Mrs. E. A. Powell; Mrs. James Powell; John Powell; Thomas Powell; Wilhelmina Powell; Zadoc Quillen; George Rash; Mrs. M. E. Reed; Olive Reed; George B. Reynolds; D. P. Richards; John M. Ross; J. B. Ross; J. B. Ross, Jr.; W. R. Schantz; Luther Seward; William G. Simmons; Thomas Smith; J. Sparks; Wilson Sparks; J. R. Taylor; F. H. Thomas; J. H. Thomas, M. D.; Isaac Townsend, Jr.; James Virden; C. F. Weaver; G. W. Webb; Col. J. Welling; A. E. Wetzel; H. K. Wheatley; William B. Wheatley; W. H. Wheatley; Reuben Wilkinon; S. C. Winter; John Wood; John Wyatt.

Residents of the vicinity of Wyoming are: John Aaron; Mrs. Martha Aaron; Hon. W. R. Allaband; D. Bellman; W. Blades; John Boon; A. N. Brown; C. G. Brown; J. G. Brown; P. S. Brown; John Caulk; John Cleaver; Manlove Cole; Evan Cook; Thomas Cook; J. W. F. Cooper; E. Cresson; Charles DeMott; William Diefenderfer; Alfred Downham; John Downham; Thomas Downham; John Drake; James Ford; Charles A. Garton; E. H. Garton; Henry Garton; F. A. Gray; W. M. Harris; David Ireland; Alexander Jackson; I. R. Jackson; George Johnson; Henry Johnson; P. A. Kent; George Knight; Martin Knight; Martin Knight, Jr.; Robert Lewis; Samuel Lewis; Otto Linquist; James McGinnis; Pearce Marker; Charles Marvel; George W. Mason; John C. Mason; S. P. Mifflin; Alexander Miner; James Montague; John B. Nickerson; J. Paine; William Platt; Samuel Pleasanton; Mrs. M. E. Powell; James H. Pratt; Horace Pugh; E. Reed; D. P. Richards; D. M. Ridgely; Stephen Roberts; Philip Rose; R. D. Saxton; C. D. Scott; J. W. Scott; W. H. Scott; Robert Sipple; Thomas C. Shay; George Snyder; William Steele; S. M. Thomas; A. B. Truitt; D. Violld; Samuel Webb; William R. Webb; W. J. Webb; Joseph W. Wells; J. H. Wilson; T. H. Wyatt.



## SUSSEX COUNTY.

ANGOLA is a small village in Sussex county, located on an arm of Rehoboth bay, about eight miles southwest of Lewes. Cool Spring is the nearest railroad station. Fine timber lands are found in the vicinity. Among the inhabitants of the village and surrounding country are: Jesse Abbott; John Abbott; Nehemiah Abbott; W. J. Baylis; D. D. Burton; John W. Burton; William C. Burton; W. S. Corey; W. S. Davidson; John O. Green; S. J. Howard; T. A. Joseph; Erasmus Marsh; John A. Marsh; Samuel T. Marsh; W. A. Marsh; A. M. Johnson; S. K. Johnson; W. Frank Prettyman; Edward Quillen.

---

ATLANTA is a post office in Sussex county, about five miles from Bridgeville. The land is well adapted to raising wheat, corn and small fruits. Some of the citizens in that locality are: Henry S. Bennett; Moore Bennett; M. F. Bennett; S. Brown; O. K. Corbin; Charles Drum; C. W. Frame; Robert Frame; John Hartzell; Joshua Hartzell; J. H. Hartzell; Wm. Hartzell; D. B. Kinder; E. L. Kinder; J. G. Kinder; W. W. Kinder; J. S. Metz; John R. Reed; G. G. Spicer; E. F. Unruh; John Unruh; S. Unruh; S. A. Williams; William Williams.

---

BACONS is a thriving little village on the D. V. & M. railroad. It is a great fruit shipping station. Grain and small fruits are raised in large quantities. Land is valued at from \$25 to \$100 per acre. Seaford is the nearest banking town. There are two churches and three public schools within easy access. Some of the citizens are: O. B. Cordrey; A. E. Culver; P. M. Culver; S. J. Lowe; M. W. Collins; Harvey Culver; S. A. Culver; J. W. Gaines; J. W. Hastings; L. J. Hill; W. M. Moore; J. T. Records; W. J. Rhodes.

BAYARD is a village and post office in Baltimore hundred, 6½ miles from Frankford, its nearest railroad station. Its interests are principally agricultural. Land sells at about \$15 per acre. The country is level, partly cleared; the soil, moderately productive; principal crops, corn, wheat and oats. The only means of transportation are by railroad from Frankford.

Among the citizens in the place and neighborhood are: William H. Blizzard; Charles W. Daisy; Henry Godwin; David Green; Eli Hews; Hugh H. Hickman; John H. Hudson; Walter T. Lynch; William C. Richard; David Vickers; Joshua W. Anderson; Levin H. Bennett; James M. Cary; Frank Daisy; Isaac O. Daisy; John E. Daisy; John W. Daisy; George Derickson; Lemuel L. Derickson; Levin Derickson of D.; Jacob Easton; Jenkins H. Evans; Joshua T. Evans; William T. Evans; Zadoc J. Evans; Wilson Figgs; Smith Floyd; David C. Godwin; Michael Gray; Peter Gray; Charles Hall; George Hall; Thomas Hall; Henry Hickman; Charles R. Hudson; Jacob H. Hudson; William H. Hudson; MacC. Long; Andrew Lynch; Andrew M. Lynch; George F. Lynch; Harleson Lynch; Henry W. Lynch; James O. Lynch; Lambert T. Lynch; Reuben Lynch; Caleb McCabe; James Murray; John H. Murray; Samuel R. Murray; Staten Pusey; Jacob Rickards; Kendall Rickards; William H. Rickards; Jacob Rogers; Charles C. Tingle; James Tyre, Jr.; James M. Tyre; Burton Vickers; Elisha Vickers; Henry B. Watson; Kendall West; Edward M. Williams; Frank Williams of E.

---

BAYVILLE is a small village of Sussex county on the bay shore. Fishing and farming are the principal industries. Population of neighborhood, 75. Some of the citizens are as follows: J. D. Bennett; Wm. T. Brasure;



J. B. Burbage; E. J. Calhoun; J. H. Collins; G. W. Cropper; S. H. Cropper; E. P. Derrickson; James Derrickson; Jos. M. Derrickson; J. W. Derrickson; J. M. Evans; C. Gray; G. W. Grice; C. L. Keen; Joseph McCabe; W. E. Pepper; S. Schellinger; A. V. Twigel; C. H. Truitt; H. G. Truitt; I. Truitt; P. P. Truitt; J. W. Williams.

BLACKWATER is a thriving village and post office, situated at the head of Blackwater Creek in Baltimore hundred. The country is level and sandy. It produces grain, vegetables and fruits in large quantities.

Among the good citizens that inhabit this part of the state are: O. Armentrout; Stephen Aydlotte; Henry Bennett; J. R. Bennett; E. C. Calhoun; James Corey; William Chamberlain; Gideon Clark; John Furman; Charles Gray; George Howard; John Lathbury; George Melson; James Melson; Edward Moore; H. Richards; John Taylor; Wm. Townsend; Timothy Townsend; Henry Turner; J. S. McKline; John Andlotte; John Banks; John Bennett; Charles Calhoun; Ephraim Calhoun; George Chamberlain; John Cloggs; Wm. T. Gray; Andrew Isham; Charles E. Johnson; George Johnson; John Johnson; Stephen Johnson; Edward Lynch; Elijah Lynch; William Lynch; Stephen Melson; Edward Melvin; Absalom Murray; John Polite; Joseph Richards; Mitchell Richards; William Richards; William A. Richards; James Roberts; Elijah Stephens; William Torbert; Isaac Townsend; James Williams.

BETHEL is a village of Broad Creek hundred, situated on Broad Creek, a tributary of the Nanticoke river, three miles from Laurel and twenty miles from Georgetown. Although not a railroad station, the nearest being Laurel, it has excellent facilities for transportation by water, having a steamboat line making daily trips, and about fifteen vessels trading to different points. It is reached from Philadelphia and Wilmington by rail to Laurel, and thence by stage.

Among the citizens in that locality are: Alfred Adams; H. W. Bell; Elijah Bradley; John Bradley; William Brown; Thomas Can-

non; J. B. Conaway; H. P. Cordrey; R. W. Cordrey; William Cordrey; Edward Coulburn; George F. Coulborn; James A. Coulborn; Robert R. Coulborn; Rev. J. A. Elderdice; John A. English; Henry Eskridge; James M. Eskridge; Wm. J. Eskridge; Samuel Fletcher; James Furniss; Clarence Garrett; Jacob Gootee; I. T. Hearn; John E. Hearn; George Hitchens; A. E. Hopkins; Earl D. Hopkins; George B. Inley; William J. Inley; I. H. D. Knowles; John B. Knowles; W. W. Knowles; James D. Lloyd; Albert Low; Jas. Low; Rev. D. F. McFaul; John A. Marshall; Thomas J. Marshall; Benjamin Massey; L. M. Massey; William Massey; George A. Moore; Joseph A. Moore; J. M. C. Moore; Oliver S. Moore; Orlando Moore; Rufus Moore; William T. Moore; C. L. Morris; W. J. Morris; James H. Outten; Joseph W. Outten; Emory F. Owens; Arthur Phillips; C. W. Phillips; George K. Phillips; George W. Phillips; H. C. Phillips; Noah Phillips; Thomas Phillips; Elisha Pusey; George F. Quillin; James E. Quillin; J. B. Quillin; R. F. Quillin; William J. Quillin; J. W. Records; Fisher Riffin; J. W. Riffin; Robert E. Riffin; Thomas E. Riffin; William J. Riffin; William J. Sancerhoff; Edward Shiles; James H. Smith; John E. Smith; William H. Smith; Ernest Spicer; George Spicer; H. L. Spicer; John W. Spicer; R. T. Spicer; J. A. Taylor; I. H. Thompson; Luke Vickers; Ernest White; Elihu Williams; George Williams; James T. Williams; William H. Williams; Jacob B. Wright; Jeremiah Wright.

D. C. Baker; Frank L. Baker; E. B. Conaway; J. W. Ellis; Jesse Emms; S. P. Goslee; Jacob W. Hastings; Thomas Hearn; C. J. Hill; James Knowles; James T. Knowles; George S. Lloyd; James E. Lloyd; John Maston; Thomas Merriek; George Miller; H. L. Moore; James Moore; John W. Moore; K. A. Moore; Wilson A. Moore; John E. Phillips; John W. Phillips; William H. Phillips; Oscar Riffin; James Spencer; John W. Waller; Thomas Watson; Joshua Watson; William J. White; James H. Wright.

BROAD CREEK is situated on the P., W. & B. R. R. in Sussex county. The population





is about 75. The main occupation of the citizens of that community is farming. Some of them are: M. M. Holt; M. S. Holt; R. J. Marvil; H. E. Moore; L. H. Moore; Wm. J. Phillips.

---

**BUNTING** is a small village of about 50 persons, in Sussex county. Among the citizens of that community are: E. D. Bunting; Merrill Bunting; E. M. Bunting; E. W. Bunting; L. T. Bunting; P. B. Bunting; Walter Bunting; Adolphus Corey; J. L. Corey; Arthur Davidson; Joseph Davidson; Lewis Davidson; A. H. Hudson; Joseph Hudson; A. I. Hudson; L. Hudson; S. H. Hudson; Joseph Layton; W. M. Layton; G. W. Littleton; C. I. H. Lynch; Frank McCabe; William McCabe; W. C. McCabe; A. Morris; J. H. Morris; C. I. Stephens; J. J. Stephens; T. Stephens; William Warrington.

---

**BRIGEVILLE** is an important town in North West Fork hundred, twenty-eight miles from Dover, on the Delaware railroad. The county is level and the soil produces excellent fruit. There are numerous manufacturing interests, among them a stove and basket factory canning establishment and grist mills.

Among the citizens residing in that locality are: B. M. Adams; Charles H. Adams; Daniel C. Adams; Frank Adams; George W. Adams; Moses Adams; Newell Ball; Miles Bennett; Charles A. Blizzard; Fannie C. Breerwood; Robert Breerwood; John M. Brown; Charles H. Bullock; Jesse W. Butler; Lawrence M. Cahall; Henry P. Cannon; Margaret A. Cannon; Oliver Cannon; Philip L. Cannon; Richard W. Cannon; William T. Carter; Geo. W. Culver; R. A. Culver; John E. Davis; Joshua S. Dickinson; John H. Dimes; William W. Dimes; D. T. Dyers; Charles Gray; Thomas J. Gray; John W. Green; H. E. Hardesty; John E. Harris; William Harris; S. B. Hazzard; E. M. Hill; James A. Houzel; D. B. Jones; Fred Jones; Henry Jones; Horace Jones; M. G. Jones; Harry C. Layton; J. Edgar Layton; J. Edward Layton; Mitchell Layton; R. R. Layton; Sallie P. Layton; Wilbert Layton; Wm. P. Layton; Wm. Ledenham; N. E. S. Macklin;

G. E. Miller; R. E. Miller; Gilley Moore; Levin J. Moore; Wm. A. Moore; Joshua C. Morris; M. W. Muse; James H. Myer; David J. Nutter; Benton Owens; David D. Palmer; Frank R. Palmer; James P. Parvis; William W. Paswater; W. Patten; Fred Pote; Eugene F. Quidort; Ernest Rash; Robert B. Reed; H. E. Rice; John Ricketts; Wm. C. Robinson; Charles Satterfield; E. H. Sawyer; C. M. Scott; Belle Simmons; Mary A. Spence; John Stilson; Geo. W. Stradley; Philip H. Stuart; Tillie Stuart; Wm. T. Sudler; Wm. H. Taylor; Harry W. Viven; Charles Voss; E. E. Ward; Hettie A. Ward; William Ward; Isaac Watson; Martin W. Welch; Henry N. Wilherbee; George W. Willen; Joseph Willen; Thomas W. Willen; George W. Willey; Henry P. Willey; Minnie Willey; Frank Wroten; Charles Young.

Daniel C. Adams; Thomas H. Ake; John G. Allen; P. W. Baker; Newell Ball; Julia Bennett; Milo L. Blanchard; Charles C. Brown; John D. Brown; Joshua Butler; Edward M. Campbell; Abraham Cannon; P. W. Carey; William E. Carpenter; M. A. G. Coates; W. J. Coates; Amos K. Corbin; William H. Corbin; Howard R. Corey; George A. Culver; John Ellingsworth; S. K. Elliott; D. Farrow; S. C. Fisher; George W. Fleetwood; William E. Fowler; William R. Garton; George B. Graef; F. E. Gray; Peter Gray; William L. Gray; J. W. Hignau; O. D. Hill; Robert Hill; Elizabeth Jacobs; John T. Jacobs; Alexander Jones; Philip Jones; R. Jones; William H. Jones; Daniel Kinder; Lewis W. Kinder; R. Kling; George Larimore; Garrett S. Layton; Thomas W. Layton; Charles R. Lewis; R. F. Lindenhum; Charles H. McCauley; Edmund T. McCauley; James M. McHvain; G. M. Macklin; Martin Bros.; E. R. Martin; Hugh Martin; Samuel H. Molson; Miles Messick; S. H. Messick; J. Y. Miller; John H. Milman; Joshua C. Morris; J. T. Noble; Samuel O'Day; William Parker; William Pusey; James Rangleley; Mrs. S. W. Rawlins; George Ray; E. William Records; Elwood Richards; J. E. Richards; Mrs. M. A. Richards; Philip Richards; William Ross; Charles E. Russell; Catesby F. Rust; Mrs. G. J. Rust; James Sampson; William W. Sharp; F. P. Short; Henry C. Short; Les-



lie B. Short; W. N. Smith; Horace Sudler; Cornelius P. Swain; Robert P. Swain; Thomas B. Swain; George T. Trout; Solomon Unruh; John H. Vandenburg; C. E. Welsh; Caleb Willen; William Willen; Isaac Willey; James Willey; John Willey; L. Willey; Nehemiah Willey; Edward L. Wright; Isaac K. Wright; William H. Wroten; George Zimmerman; George Zott.

---

CANNON is a small village on the Delaware railroad in Northwest Fork and Seaford hundreds, about fourteen miles from Georgetown, the county seat of Sussex county. This is one of the best portions of the state for peaches and berries. Among the citizens are: H. C. Adams; J. N. Allen; William Allen; N. J. Allen; A. W. Bailey; P. Parker; R. L. Brown; W. H. Brown; M. Campbell; Ambrose Cannon; E. Carey; A. Carey; P. F. Empire; A. F. Eskridge; M. J. Fisher; Joseph Fleetwood; J. B. Fleetwood; Charles Friedel; James Friedel; J. S. Giles; A. F. Johnson; C. B. Johnson; F. H. Johnson; R. E. Johnson; James Jones; R. Kling; A. M. Layton; Isaac Lessey; John Lessey; James Masey; J. F. Moore; M. Matterson; John Pusey; F. Ricketts; James Ryers; H. C. Short; Levin Stewart; Jas. Wallace; J. F. Wooten; N. S. Wooten; L. Workman; William Wyatt.

---

CONCORD is a village and postoffice on the line between Nanticoke and Broad Creek hundreds in Sussex county. It is situated on Deep creek, the left branch of Nanticoke river, which is navigable for small vessels. The manufacture of barrel and nail keg staves gives employment to many men. Small fruits and vegetables are specialties with the farmers.

Some of the citizens of Concord and neighborhood are: C. H. Boyce; Daniel Brown; J. B. Butter; David Calhoun; F. C. Cannon; J. W. Cannon; Henry Cooper; J. Dridden; Robert G. Ellegood; W. E. Fleetwood; S. A. Gault; E. E. Hearn; L. N. Hill; C. Jefferson; Joseph Johnson; W. B. Johnson; H. L. Jones; R. Lingo; Alonzo Matthews; John Matthews; A. C. Morgan; J. W. Morgan; G. W. Morris;

George Neal; W. J. Nicholson; H. O'Neal; Joseph O'Neal; James Ralph; M. Ralph; Theophilus Stuart; C. W. West; George E. Wood; J. W. Workman; Wingate Workman; T. A. Allen; H. Calhoun; J. H. Calhoun; J. A. Calhoun; Siles Calhoun; Samuel Callaway; George Carman; Curtis Fleetwood; Nutter Fleetwood; Thomas Fleetwood; J. H. Green; J. W. Hastings; George Hitchen; E. H. Jones; A. R. Layton; J. H. Layton; James Matthews; S. J. Messick; Thomas Messick; J. J. Morgan; M. H. Morgan; William Murray; R. T. Phillips; Thomas Phillips; John Prendole; Robert Smith; Theophilus Spicer; N. M. Spier; S. B. Truitt; J. W. Vincent; L. Waller; Samuel A. Whaller; W. West; Eben Whaley; W. K. Whaley.

---

DAGSBORO is a village of about 300 inhabitants, located in Dagsboro hundred, Sussex county. There are large tracts of timber land in the neighborhood. Fine saw and lumber mills are in operation. Georgetown is thirteen miles distant where the citizens mostly do their banking business.

Among the inhabitants are the following: J. J. Bailey; S. Baker; A. W. Betts; T. C. Curry; N. P. Davidson; W. J. Dryden; E. W. Gray; D. B. Hazzard; F. E. Hazzard; George Layfield; J. H. Long; J. D. Long; H. H. McCabe; W. J. Parkhurst; Samuel Rickards; William P. Short; E. P. Sturgis; B. C. Wingate.

---

DELMAR is a thriving town in Little Creek hundred, Sussex county. It has good railroad facilities; is in a prosperous community and has a population of about 800.

Among the many good citizens in that community are: W. S. Adkins; Jackson Bailey; B. F. Barker; George Barr; Smiley Beach; L. W. Bounds; Charles W. Bowen; Arthur Brewington; W. Bryan; Isaac M. Callaway; William H. Callaway; Albert Carmine; E. H. Carpenter; John F. Clark; C. S. Cordrey; Ephraim Culver; Handy Culver; John J. Culver; William H. Culver; W. J. Donaway; Enoch E. Dunn; William T. Dunn; Robert Ellegood; F. G. Elliott; William J. Elliott; W. B. Elliott; Clarence Ellis; Joseph J. Ellis; J. L. Ellis; Monroe W. Ellis; M.



M. Ellis; William Ellis; B. W. Farlow; Samuel E. Foskey; Joseph Frazier; B. B. Freency; Harvey W. German; M. H. German; W. E. German; J. C. Gordy; Quintin Gordy; Virgil H. Gordy; William W. Guthrie; J. Frank Hastings; L. Hastings; W. H. Hayman; Mrs. W. H. Hayman; J. Marsden Hearn; Luther S. Hearn; William G. Hearn; William H. Hearn; T. Henderson; W. S. Henry; H. T. Hickey; Harry W. Hill; M. M. Hill; S. J. Hitchens; Mrs. S. J. Hitchens; E. W. Humphreys; Wilbur Hurley; J. T. Jones; H. C. Ker; Louis Ker; John C. Kilham; Thomas J. Kinney; Thomas Krug; J. W. Lecates; George W. Long; E. M. Lowe; James Lowe; Louis B. Lowe; Mrs. L. B. Lowe; L. Rufus Lowe; W. S. Marvel; E. J. Melson; J. W. Melon; L. T. Melson; U. G. Melson; William S. Melson; Whitely W. Meredith; J. D. Mills; Joseph Newgebauer; Isaac J. Nichols; E. P. O'Neal; Benjamin Parker; J. H. Parker; E. W. Parmer; John G. Parsons; George Pennewell; J. G. W. Perdue; James T. Phillips; J. L. Phillips; Thomas R. Phillips; J. M. Polight; Charles L. Renninger; H. D. Renninger; Joseph Restein; Ira Simpson; Henry B. Simon; William B. Simon; N. T. Simon; N. L. Simon; Elizabeth Stimons; J. R. Stephens; N. B. Stephens; W. J. Thompson; W. E. Townsend; W. C. Truitt; James H. Tyre; T. A. Veasey; J. R. Venobles; Peter W. Vincent; A. A. Waller; G. A. Waller; A. M. Waller; J. K. Waller; Stephen B. Waller; E. T. West; Geo. T. White; J. N. Williams; T. T. Williams; J. T. Wilson; J. W. Anderson Oscar Bacon; Isaiah Beach; Jos. N. B. Smith; Charles C. Tomlinson; James H. Vincent; John Ward Beach; W. W. Brennington; E. Culver; W. S. Culver; E. G. Dennis; W. A. C. Williams; Jesse T. Wilson; Luther B. Dunn; Archeluis Elliott; J. M. Elliott; Albert B. Ellis; Deceatur Ellis; Frank Ellis; George F. Ellis; W. C. Ellis; James Ellis; N. M. Ellis; D. H. Foster; E. E. Freecley; Mrs. A. C. Gordy; J. M. Gordy; Mrs. C. C. Hastings; C. W. Hastings; J. H. Hastings; L. S. Hastings; N. P. Hastings; W. W. Hastings; G. W. Hearn; S. G. Hearn; W. M. Hearn; J. N. Henry; J. F. Henry; W. B. Hitchens; William Hitchens; George Hulse; G. W. Jones; W. J. Kenney; James Lecates; N. B. Lecates; H. E. Lowe; J. S. Lynch; E. T. Lynch; N. S. Lynch; J. P. Morris; Thomas Morris; C. E.

Nichols; G. W. Nichols; R. A. Atwell; L. A. Polite; J. T. Smith.

**DRAWBRIDGE** is a postoffice in Broadkilm hundred, on Broadkilm creek, about eight miles from Lewes and thirteen miles from Georgetown, the county seat of Sussex county. It is four miles from Nassau, the nearest railroad station. The population is about fifty. Good churches and schools are to be found in the vicinity.

Among those whose homes are in and around Drawbridge are: George Abbott; George Brown; Howard Camphor; P. H. Chorman; Lydia E. Conwell; James Davis; J. B. Dorman; Clarence Dickerson; John Dickerson; Jesse Dutton; Charles W. Fisher; Lydia Fisher; Theodore Fisher; Joseph Holland; Samuel Hudon; A. K. King; Garrison Reed; B. E. Reynolds; James A. Reynolds; Rufus A. Roach; John Richards; Theodore W. Richards; Charles H. Ring; William W. Roach; C. M. Robinson; John S. Robinson; T. E. Robinson; W. T. Rust; Nathaniel Short; William G. Smith; Theodore A. Spicer; R. P. Warrington; S. C. Warrington; Philip B. West; H. H. White; James J. White; Elzey Wilson; Joseph C. Wilson.

**ELLENDAL** lies in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, eight miles from Georgetown, and about the same distance from Milford. The surrounding country is one of the best farming countries in Sussex county. Several industries are located here. The D. M. & V. R. R. runs through the place, which affords good shipping facilities.

Among those who reside in and around Ellendale are: John Clendaniel; George R. Cooper; Ellis Daniels; James Daniels; James R. Jackson; Elias Macklin; William J. Reed; James Sheppard; David W. Warren; James Warren; Willard S. Dickinson; David M. Donovan; J. A. Ellegood; C. Fay; Alexander Fisher; Samuel G. Fisher; William G. Fisher; James Hellon; Benjamin E. Jester; Harry Jester; James H. Jester; Daniel C. Lekites; F. T. McLean; Henry D. Macklin; Tolbert Macklin; Benjamin Phillips; John Prettyman; Alexander Reed; David H. Reed; Samuel E. Reed; Alfred



Short; Alexander Warren; Joseph L. Welch; Jacob R. Workman; Philip B. Workman.

---

FRANKFORD is situated in the southern part of Dagsboro hundred in Sussex county. It is on the D., M. & V. R. R., sixteen miles from Georgetown. The soil is divided between sand and black loam, and produces good crops of corn, fruits and vegetables. The population is about 700 and among them and those who reside in the surrounding county are: Willard Adelotte; Thomas Baker; George C. Bunting; Joseph B. Bunting; Eli Campbell; J. S. Carey; Edward J. Davis; Elijah Carey; Asher Chamberlain; Ebe Chandler; A. E. Collins; Francis E. Collins; R. W. Daisey; C. R. Davis; Robert H. Davis; J. J. Derriekson; Ebe D. Gray; George L. Gray; Edward J. Davis; F. M. Gum; Morgan Gum; W. A. Gum; Lorenzo T. Hearn; Col. Everett Hickman; Ebe Holland; J. B. Howard; J. E. Howard; G. Hudson; Harry E. Hudson; Henry M. Hudson; John E. Harmon; Peter C. B. Hudson; Peter R. Hudson; R. J. Hudson; W. Hudson; James H. Hudson; P. C. B. Hudson; William H. Hudson; J. L. Layton; R. H. Layfield; Ebe Long; A. B. Long; John T. Long; R. S. Long; W. S. Long; C. E. Lynch; J. Mack Lynch; W. S. Lynch; George Melson; Hanby Melson; Levin E. Murray; J. N. B. McNeal; Chas. T. Mumford; G. B. Poole; R. M. Poole; James H. Rickard; J. R. Steele; R. J. Stevens; C. P. Swain; Bingham Taylor; J. B. Taylor; J. C. Townsend; John Truitt; William H. Truitt; Elias Twigle; J. H. Tunnell; John S. Tingle; W. A. Vickers; Joshua C. West; Stephen Wharton; A. R. Walls; James J. Williams.

---

GEORGETOWN, the county seat of Sussex county, is in the western part of Georgetown hundred, and almost in the center of the county. Its location was selected in order to afford a convenient place for the transaction of county business. The county seat was removed to this place under the provisions of an act of the Delaware Legislature, of January 29, 1791; and the name of Georgetown was given it by an act of October 26 of the

same year, in honor of Commissioner George Mitchell, one of the principal promoters of the movement. The town is handsomely laid out in squares, with wide streets crossing at right angles, and well shaded by trees. The county court-house, of plain and old-fashioned architecture, is honored for its interesting associations, as it has been frequented by many of the most noted historic personages of the state.

The surrounding region has good and fertile soil, which yields crops of cereals in abundance, besides the fine fruits which are with good reason the pride of Delaware. The town is yearly increasing in wealth and commercial activity. It has several excellent newspapers, five churches, and a number of good public schools. Its population is nearly 2,000. A number of secret societies have organizations here; there is also a State Grange.

Among the citizens who reside in Georgetown and surrounding country are: Joseph T. Adams; William D. Adams; Louisa Anderson; Charles Austin; J. Francis Bacon; Isaac G. Bailey; William Bailey; John Barr; John Bassett; George W. Bennum; S. L. Black; W. F. Blackstone; George H. Blizzard; J. Blizzard; J. J. Boyce; William H. Boyce; James B. Bramhall; W. Bramhall; Robert Burton; William Burton; Sallie Butler; Joseph L. Cahall; Charles W. Calhoun; George C. Calhoun; George T. Calhoun; Asher Campbell; Isaiah Campbell; Wilson C. Campbell; James A. Carey; John T. Carey; Henry C. Carpenter; Robert Carpenter Rev. Beecher Carter; Edward Chase; Mrs. M. W. Clark; Luke Clelandiel; Joseph S. Collins; Joshua T. Collins; Alfred Conaway; Frank Conaway; George Conaway; Mrs. George Conaway; G. J. Conaway; Henry C. Conaway; Philip H. Conaway; Richard Conaway; Wingate Conaway; Alfred Conner; Robert Conquest; Charles Cooper; Clem Cooper; Charles M. Cullen; Charles W. Cullen; A. D. Davis; Ira Davis; Mrs. I. Davis; Robert P. Davis; William S. Davis; Henry H. Day; Noah Dennis; William E. Derriekson; Asbury Dickerson; William Dickerson; Peter Donaloe; Frank W. Donovan; Mary E. Donovan; John B. Dorman; James E. Downs; Thomas Dyer; Hiram Ellingsworth; C. Ennis; James A. Evans; Joshua Evans; George Faucett; James W. Faucett; William A. Faucett; W.





A. Faucett; Sheppard Fisher; Cyrus T. Fleetwood; William Fleetwood; Isaac N. Fooks; Robert Fooks; A. S. Gibson; Ralph Gillen; Isaac Givens; John Givens; William Gray; Charles E. Green; George Green; George Green, Jr.; John C. Green; Joseph S. Green; Philip C. Green; Ralph Green; William J. Green; James Groves; George Hall; Isaac Hall; William Haman; Eugene H. Hammond; George Hammond; Henry Hammond; John Hammond; John H. Hammond; George Harris; George H. Harris; George M. Harris; Elizabeth Hart; Harris; George M. Harris; Elizabeth Hart; Jas. C. Hastings; Luther M. Hastings; Philip H. Hastings; Samuel Hastings; Alfred Hatfield; George W. Hatfield; William F. Hayman; E. G. Hazel; William M. Hazel; Edward D. Hearn; Charles M. Hill; Charles W. Hill; M. E. Hill; Daniel T. Hitchens; Frank Hitchens; George Hitchens; George H. Hitchens; Isaac T. Hitchens; Mitchell Hitchens; Priscilla Hitchens; F. J. Holston; William Holston; Frank Hopkins; Ira Hopkins; James Horsey; Dr. David H. Houston; Hon. John W. Houston; Robert G. Houston; C. Hudson; John Hudson; John C. Hudson; Major Hudson; Daniel Hurley; H. John Hurley; Noah Hurley; George Idollette; George Ingram; William Ingram; N. N. Irwin; Joseph F. Isaacs; William W. Jefferson; Edward C. Jester; William H. Jester; David Johnson; David L. Johnson; James Johnson; Mrs. James Johnson; John P. Johnson; John W. Johnson; Walter S. Johnson; William S. Johnson; Charles R. Jones; Frank M. Jones; William F. Jones; Daniel F. Joseph; John Joseph; P. P. Joseph; R. W. Joseph; Frank F. Joslyn; Mrs. Alfred R. Kollock; Mrs. James P. W. Kollock; Mary A. Kollock; T. M. Kreer; Mary A. Lacey; William S. Lacey; Charles Lambert; Joseph S. Lane; Hettie Lawson; Caleb R. Layton; D. J. Layton; L. L. Layton; Philip R. Layton; William M. Lecates; J. S. Littleton; Moses Lockwood; Perry Lockwood; Andrew J. Lynch; Elihu M. Lynch; Frank Lynch; Frank E. Lynch; Fred P. Lynch; George T. Lynch; Joshua Lynch; W. Burton Lynch; James E. McCray; Charles W. McFee; George E. McGee; Theodore McGee; James H. McGlothen; Rev. J. L. McKim; Rev. William J. McNatt; Mrs. Bayard Macklin; Julia Macklin; Sallie Macklin; William V. Macklin; William J. Magee; Charles B. Marsh; D. D. Marvel; Josiah P. Marvel; Oliver Maston; James H. Maull; George R. Mears; G. A. Melson; George W. Melson; George E. Messick; George M. Messick; George R. Messick; John W. Messick; J. W. Messick; William R. Messick; Frank Midlin; Samuel Miller; George Mitchell; Harriet Mitchell; Isaiah Mitchell; Joseph Mitchell; Milby Mitchell; William Mitchell; Charles L. Moore; James D. Morris; Joseph P. Morris; J. J. Morris; Robert S. Morris; William Morris; Thomas W. Munford; Edwin R. Paynter; Philip C. Pennel; Alfred P. Pepper; James N. Pepper; James N. Pepper, Jr.; Moulton R. Pepper; Peter Pepper; W. W. Pepper; George Pettyjohn; George R. Pettyjohn; Ira E. Pettyjohn; Roland Pettyjohn; Charles M. Phillips; Joseph G. Phillips; A. F. Polk; S. E. Polk; Mrs. S. E. Polk; Theodore A. Polk; William A. Polk; William J. Powell; Edwin H. Pride; Harriet Pride; Job O. Pride; Charles T. Purnell; David S. Purnell; Thomas R. Purnell; Thomas J. Pyle; William W. Rawlins; Henry Rayner; Samuel J. Register; Robert Reynolds; Rodney Reynolds; Charles F. Richards; Charles H. Richards; John M. Richardson; C. E. Rickards; A. R. Robinson; A. P. Robinson; George J. Robinson; O. D. Robinson; Daniel Roch; D. S. Rodney; R. W. Rosenbaum; Alphonso Rufian; Edward Rushton; Mrs. H. M. Ruth; Elisha Ryan; E. G. Ryan; E. W. Ryan; John Salmans; Mrs. Marie Salmans; Emanuel Satterfield; Levin T. Saulsbury; Mrs. C. S. See; Edward H. See; Jacob Shanes; George W. Shockley; Alfred Short; Hiram E. Short; H. F. Short; James B. Short; John H. Short; Mrs. Samuel Short; William H. Short; William Simpler; Edgar R. Sipple; Benjamin Smith; Clarence Smith; Isaac I. Smith; J. P.; I. I. Smith; John Smith; J. C. Smith; Lemuel Smith; Levin Smith; Peter Sockum; George P. Sommers; George M. Spaulding; Katharine Spaulding; James H. Speakman; Barker Spicer; Solomon F. Stevens; Daniel Stewart; C. C. Stockley; Asbury Swain; Mrs. Elizabeth Swain; Horace Swain; Spencer Swain; James Sweeney; Roman Tammany; Charles H. Taylor; Frederick C. Taylor; Mrs. Joshua H. Taylor; John L.



Thompson; W. J. Thoroughgood; William B. Tomlinson; William C. Tomlinson; William Toomey; G. H. Torbert; Robert Torbert; Rufus W. Torbert; Walter H. Torbert; Willard S. Torbert; William H. Torbert; John H. Truitt; J. H. Truitt; Joseph D. Truxton; Charles P. Tunnell; W. F. Tunnell; John Turner; Ebenezer H. Tyre, J. P.; E. Frank Tyre; William S. Tyre; William Vickers; William E. Vickers, Jr.; William T. Vickers; H. Vincent; W. W. Vincent; B. Frank Wagamon; J. T. Wagamon; Curtis Wainwright; S. Walker; Fannie Walls; George Walls; George Walls; Jonathan W. Walls; Lena Walls; M. B. Walls; Thomas P. Walls; W. Scott Walls; Charles Waples; Joseph B. Waples, M. D.; B. W. Warren; George N. Warren; Pendelope Warren; W. B. Warren; F. T. Warrington; William Warrington; William A. Warrington; James Welbroch; Joseph I. Welsh; John West; Joseph J. West; J. T. West; Thomas West; William P. West; Robert C. White; Theodore White; P. S. Wilgus; James Wilkins; William B. Wilkins; Edward C. Willey; Henry Willey; Tilghman Willey, Jr.; William G. Willey; William N. L. Willey; Jacob Williams; Obadiab Williams; William S. Williams; C. Edgar Willin; George W. Willin; Morris P. Willin; Asbury S. Wilson; Charles H. Wilson; Edgar Wilson; Eli R. Wilson; Elmer E. Wilson; George Wilson; George W. Wilson; Gideon Wilson; James Wilson; John Wilson; Mrs. John Wilson; John E. Wilson; John L. Wilson; Joseph Wilson; Joseph S. Wilson; Nathaniel C. Wilson; Samuel R. Wilson; Sheppard P. Wilson; Thomas Wilson; Thomas E. Wilson; William H. Wilson; W. J. Wilson; William Wimbles; Charles Windsor; Kendall B. Wingate; William P. Wolfe; William W. Wolfe; Charles Wolford; Robert Wolford; Alfred Woodley; G. F. Workman; Joshua Workman; Mrs. C. W. Wright; Woolsey Wright; John Wyatt.

Citizens of the vicinity of Georgetown are: Mrs. Edward Allen; John S. Atkins; N. W. Bennum; N. W. Bennum, Jr.; David Benson; Edward Blizzard; Thomas H. Boyce; Edward Bradley; Wellington Bramhall; Emery Brittingham; Benjamin D. Burton; Robert H. Burton; William Burton; William Calhoun; George Campbell; Joseph H.

Campbell; Simpson T. Campbell; Willis Campbell; William Cannon; Richard Carey; Theodore Carey; Henry Carnean; Henry Carpenter; Thos. C. Coffin; Joseph S. Collins; Charles E. Compton; Dixon Conaway; Frank Conaway; George Conaway; Isaac Conaway; Isaac P. Conaway; John Conaway; Parnell Conaway; Thomas Conaway; William Cooper; James R. Davidson; Brinkley Davis; Frederick Davis; Rufus H. Davis; William Davis; William R. Davis; John H. Day; Levin B. Day; William E. Derickson; James Derickson; John H. Dodd; Lewis W. Dodd; Peter J. Dodd; S. J. Dodd; Burton Donovan; E. W. Donovan; Foster Donovan; George Donovan; Jeremiah Donovan; Reuben Donovan; Riley Donovan; Robert T. Donovan; Russell Donovan; William Donovan; Zachariah Donovan; William H. Downs; William S. Downs; H. T. Dutton; Levin P. Dutton; Thomas Dutton; Ananias Elliott; John P. Elliott; C. S. Ellis; Adam Ennis; David R. Ennis; John B. Ennis; Newton Erwin; A. P. Ewing; George Fleetwood; Paynter Frame; William Gray; Jesse Green; Jos. Hambleton; Frank Hastings; John T. Hastings; Michael Hastings; H. Henman; John Hitchens; Frederick Hudson; Major Hudson; Samuel Hudson; Charles Isaacs; David H. Isaacs; Joseph Isaacs; Minos Isaacs; Noel Isaacs, Jr.; Owen Isaacs; Willard S. Isaacs; William Jefferson; Isaac Jester; Albert Johnson; Alfred Johnson; Charles Johnson; Edward Johnson; George A. Johnson; Levi Johnson; P. K. Johnson; R. S. Johnson; Samuel Johnson; William B. Johnson; William S. Johnson; David Jones; Ewin Jones; George H. Jones; George W. Jones; Isaac Jones; Zachariah Jones; Charles H. Joseph; Cornelius W. Joseph; John D. Joseph; Robert Joseph; R. W. Joseph; George King; Robert King; Thomas King; Wingate King; Daniel J. Layton; Cyrus Lecates; Job Lecates; Benjamin Legates; Philip M. Legates; Henry B. Lingo; Joseph B. Lingo; John S. Littleton; John Lofland; Charles C. Lynch; Jacob M. Lynch; James W. Lynch; Joshua H. Lynch; R. M. Lynch; Daniel McColley; J. B. McColley; S. J. McDowell; H. McGee; John C. McGee; John W. McGee; Alonzo McHvain; John Macklin; John W. Marker; G. R. Marvel; Joshua B. Marvel; Josiah Marvel; J.



B. Marvel; Nutter Marvel; Rodney Marvel; Oliver Maston; John Maxfield; George Melson; John P. Melson; Daniel Messick; Daniel H. Messick; Geo. P. Messick; Henry T. Messick; James H. Messick; Kendall Messick; William Messick; Arthur Middleton; Elisha Millman; George W. Millman; William W. Mills; B. F. Morris; George S. Morris; Hiram T. Morris; Joshua B. Morris; Robert Morris; William Nye; Joseph Parker; Alfred L. Pepper; Charles T. Pepper; David Pepper; David M. Pepper; Eli Pepper; Eli P. Pepper; Emil W. Pepper; F. T. Pepper; Geo. M. Pepper; Greensbury Pepper; Greensbury H. Pepper; Horace Pepper; Thomas Pepper; Walter W. Pepper; William S. Pepper; Arthur Pettyjohn; George W. Pettyjohn; Theodore T. Pettyjohn; Thomas Pettyjohn; Truitt Pettyjohn; William Pettyjohn; Henry Prettyman; James B. Prettyman; John Prettyman; Joseph V. Prettyman; Josiah Prettyman; William Prettyman; William C. Prettyman; G. W. Redman; Benjamin Reed; Garrison W. Reed; David Reynolds; David M. Reynolds; Zachariah Reynolds; Joseph L. Robbins; Eli J. Roch; Alfred Rogers; A. S. Rogers; Columbus Rogers; Daniel E. Rogers; Daniel W. Rogers; Frank Rogers; George N. Rogers; Harrison Rogers; John W. Rogers; Minos Rogers; Nathaniel Rogers; Peter Rogers; T. Short Rogers; T. S. Rogers; Wilnor M. Rogers; George M. Russell; James M. Russell; Theodore Russell; Absalom Rust; James Rust; Peter Rust; Asbury Salmons; James L. Salmons; John Salmons; William P. Salmons; William W. Salmons; Wingate Salmons; Asa J. Sharp; Isaac M. Sharp; Jacob Sharp; John P. Sharp; Josiah G. Sharp; William E. Sharp; Caleb A. Short; Charles L. Short; Edward Short; George W. Short; Greensbury B. Short; Hiram S. Short; Isaac W. Short; James Short; John C. Short; John P. Short; Mettifold Short; Noah J. Short; Peter C. Short; P. R. Short; Robert Short; Shadrach Short; Thomas B. Short; T. W. Short; Wingate Short; Henry Simpler; J. S. Sines; David Smith; George W. Smith; Hiram S. Smith; Jacob Smith; Jacob L. Smith; James Smith; James B. Smith; Lemuel Smith; P. Smith; Trayford Smith; Eugene Southard; Barker Spicer; Charles P. Spicer; George Spicer; George H. Spicer; John C. Spicer; J. B. Spicer; Theodore Spi-

cer; William Spicer; William J. Spicer; James M. Steel; W. S. Stevens; Kendall Stevenson; Thomas Stevenson; David H. Stewart; Elbe T. Stewart; George Stoeckle; Chas. P. Swain; John B. Swain; John H. Swain; Kingsbury S. Swain; Robert H. Swain; Spencer P. Swain; Theophilus Swain; Walter H. Swain; James Sweeney; Amos Thompson; William F. Thompson; H. Tindall; Isaac Tindall; John H. Tindall; Leroy Tindall; Peter Tindall; Robert Tindall; Sheppard Tindall; George Torbert; David S. Truitt; Henry Truitt; James B. Truitt; Wm. F. Vaughan; Riley Waite; Frederick Walls; George Walls; George E. Warren; James H. Warren; John Warren; Robert Warren; Frederick T. Warrington; George B. Warrington; James Warrington; Joseph A. Warrington; W. A. Warrington; Alfred West; Joseph P. West; William W. West; Zachariah West; James P. White; Samuel M. White; William B. White; James B. Wilkins; John Wilkins; John T. Wilkins; Samuel R. Wilkins; Wesley Wilkins; Joseph E. Willey; Tilghman L. Willey; W. S. Willey; Benjamin Williams; Joseph Williams; Charles W. Wilson; Cyrus B. Wilson; David D. Wilson; Edward R. Wilson; Elias R. Wilson; George Wilson; George E. Wilson; John Wilson; Jonathan Wilson; Josiah S. Wilson; Kendall Wilson; Louis A. Wilson; Nathaniel H. Wilson; Nehemiah J. Wilson; S. J. Wilson; Thomas Wilson; Thomas P. Wilson; William Wilson; William H. Wilson; William W. Wilson; John C. Wingate; E. A. Workman; E. Wesley Workman; Jacob R. Workman; James H. Workman; John W. Workman; Philip B. Workman; Robert B. Workman; Elijah Wyatt.

---

GREENWOOD is a village of North-West Fork hundred, situated on the Delaware railroad, seventy-two miles south of Wilmington, twenty miles from Georgetown, the county seat. A good commercial business is carried on with the farmers of the surrounding country, a canning and evaporating factory using a considerable part of the fruit raised. The surrounding country is level and mostly cleared, with a soil generally light, though there is sufficient heavy soil for wheat.

The citizens in the vicinity of Greenwood



are: Chas. W. Ammerman, M. D.; W. G. Andrew; J. C. Barwick; N. J. Barwick; Rev. Dorsey Blake; M. L. Blanchard; S. Catherton Bullock; W. L. Cahall; Mrs. W. L. Cahall; S. F. Cole; H. Y. Conaway; J. B. Conaway; J. H. Conaway; Mrs. G. W. Elliott; M. Gunton; B. T. Herring; James M. Hollis; H. C. Johnson; A. Kinamon; S. Kinamon; W. A. Long; H. C. Lord; W. O. Lynch; Rev. E. H. Miller; B. P. Morgan; L. Owens; Mrs. L. Owens; C. W. Parker; Frank Porter; W. H. Radcliffe; S. D. Razor; W. Reynolds; A. Richards; J. H. Satterfield, J. P.; A. Stayton; B. Stayton; James H. Ward; Mrs. E. P. Willey; J. H. Willey; N. J. Barwick; N. J. Barwick, Jr.; William J. Carlisle; R. P. Collison; George Cordray; Thomas Currey; J. H. Hatfield; Z. Hatfield; J. F. Hayes; C. W. Jones; J. D. Knowles; J. W. Lynch; W. O. Lynch; T. E. Morris; W. W. Morris; T. F. Oliver; J. W. Owens; R. B. Owens; S. S. Pennewell; J. W. Stevens; J. T. Willey.

Truitt; George B. Truitt; William B. Wells; William K. West; Edward S. Wootten; Isaac Wootten.

HARBESON, a station on the D. M. & V. R. R. six miles from Georgetown. The land adjoining is devoted to market gardening.

The inhabitants of the town and surrounding country are: Oscar Carpenter; James A. Coulter; William E. Coulter; G. E. Dickerson; Lewis Dodd; Peter P. Dodd; J. H. Donovan; David R. Ennis; Paynter Frain; Andrew J. Holland; Joseph Hunter; S. A. Jarvis; John D. Martin; Alfred H. Megee; Captain Theodore Megee; T. B. Megee; William Prettyman; N. T. Roach; W. W. Roach; R. R. Rust; George Sperman; Edward Spicer; Sallie E. Spicer; Jas. E. Tarr; J. C. Thompson; Walton Thompson; Josiah Veasey; S. J. Warrington; David P. Warrington; P. P. Warrington; Silas M. Warrington; Ebe T. Wilson.

GUMBORO, in the southern part of Gumboro hundred, is a village with a population of about 120, and is at a distance of 16½ miles from Georgetown, and ten from Millsboro. Land may be had at a low figure—\$15 per acre. It yields corn and wheat, potatoes and strawberries. There is a tribe of the I. O. M. E. in the village; a public school, and a M. E. church.

Residents of the village and surrounding country are: John E. Daisy; Carrie Derriekson; E. B. Donaway; James S. Donaway; A. H. Evan; M. F. Hastings; J. B. F. Hearn; L. T. Hearn, J. P.; G. F. Jones, M. D.; W. T. Jones, M. D.; E. M. Lynch; S. E. Matthews; Cyrus Niblet; James Niblet; Gardner Tyre; J. V. Wells; Francis Wooten; J. E. Wooten.

H. J. Ake; T. J. Ake; Abisha Baker; Louder Baker; Edward Brittingham; George Brittingham; Philip P. Carey; Noah J. Collins; Henry Donaway; Thomas H. Donaway; William P. Donaway; Mrs. L. Gumbly; L. T. Hearn; John Johnson; Henry Littleton; Josiah G. Lynch; William J. Lynch; Joseph H. Parker; Joseph Pennel; William J. Pennel; Isaac Short; Myers Short; Robert Short; S. Short; Thomas Short; Emoch

HOLLYVILLE, a farming village, in Indian River hundred four miles from Harbeson, a station on the D. M. & V. R. R. Extensive forests of valuable timber cover a large part of the surrounding country. Lumber and agricultural products are the chief exports. The village has a population of 150; it contains telegraph and express offices, two churches, Unity M. E. and Johnson Chapel, and an excellent public school.

The inhabitants of Hollyville and the vicinity are: George Burton; Joshua R. Burton; William C. Burton, Jr.; George Campbell; George Clifton; Calvin Haith; John Hanson; Robert Hanson; Thomas Harmon; Bayard Harmon; Charles Harmon; Mitchell Harmon; Nehemiah Harmon; Daniel Harris; William Harris; James Howard; Walter Howard; George T. Hurdle; William T. Hurdle; Noah Ingram; Hunter Johnson; John E. Johnson; Whittington Johnson; Dewitt Joseph; Frank Joseph; Jesse E. Joseph; Lemuel Joseph; Willard Joseph; Rufus Joseph; Theodore Joseph; William Joseph; Jacob Larrimore; David C. Lawson; Frederick Lawson; John Lawson; Robert T. Lawson; Alfred Lawson; F. W. Lawson; Martin





Lawson; William Lawson; William Lingo; Edward Lingo; William H. Lingo; Luther Norwood; S. B. Norwood; W. H. Melvain; George Marvel; Theodore Marvel; John H. Palmer; B. C. Prettyman; William H. Prettyman; Harry Prettyman; John H. Prettyman; George Pride; James H. Renick; Henry Rogers; John Rogers; William T. Rust; Thomas Rust; Charles Scott; Wingate Street; K. R. Stevenson; R. D. Stevenson; Ashier Thompson; S. W. Thoroughgood; Asbury Tingle; D. C. Townsend; Daniel Townsend; Ulyses G. Vaughn; Clarence Virden; Shepard Walls; George B. Warrington; George W. Warrington; John W. Warrington; William Wilson of T.; William Wright.

LAUREL is one of the most important towns in Sussex county. It is located on the Delaware railroad, at the head of navigation of Laurel river. The principal exports of Laurel consist of fruits, particularly the small varieties, and lumber.

The town was incorporated in 1883 and at the present time has a population of about 2500.

Among those who reside in Laurel and vicinity are: Cora Adams; H. C. Adams; H. Jacob H. Adams, J. P.; Alexander Alberts; William F. Allens; Ida Bacon; Levin R. Bacon; Samuel Bacon; Samuel Bacon; Samuel H. Bacon; S. H. Bacon; Thomas Bacon; S. W. Baker; William H. Baker; Albert Bell; John T. Benson; J. F. Benson; James E. Bostick; J. L. Boyce; R. H. Boyce; Roland Brown; Frederick S. Burford; James A. Callaway; Jerome Callaway; J. J. Callaway; J. W. Callaway; W. A. Callaway; J. A. Cannon; J. M. Cannon; Humphrey Carmean; Wm. H. Chipman; Wm. Christopher; W. S. Coffin; Elijah Collins; I. J. Collins; J. J. Collins; L. H. Collins, M. D.; Daniel Crockett; John Crockett; John B. Crockett; John H. Cullbage; Daniel Culver; D. Culver; Jackson Culver; J. W. Culver, Jr.; W. S. Culver; J. B. Curtis; Curtis E. Davis; Edward Davis; H. Clay Davis; John B. Davis; Gardner Dickson; James Driskell; John H. Dyer; Purnell Dykes; William Eason; Albert Elliott; Edward Elliott; Harvey B. Elliott; John H. Elliott; R. E.

Elliott; Samuel Elliott; William T. Elliott; Annie F. Ellis; E. Pierce Ellis; Manclaus Ellis; L. C. Elzy; J. T. Flower; D. J. Fooks; Edward Fowler; Edward Fowler, M. D.; J. Watson Games; Abraham Goodman; Mrs. Emma Gordy; John B. Gordy; C. A. Hastings; C. W. Hastings; H. C. Hastings; J. R. Hastings; J. T. Hastings; Martha Hastings; M. A. Hastings; T. J. Hastings; W. D. Hastings; Charles A. Hearn; Elijah K. Hearn; Emma Hearn; E. Frank Hearn; E. J. Hearn; F. M. Hearn; G. W. Hearn; Hattie Hearn; I. E. Hearn; Levin Hearn; L. S. Hearn; M. B. Hearn; N. B. Hearn; T. H. Hearn; William M. Hearn; E. D. G. Hedge-man; Irving Henry; James A. Henry; J. S. Henry; W. Edward Henry; David M. Hitch; H. B. Hitch; Isaac Hitch; Levin Hitch; Mamie Hitch; Martha Hitch; Victor Hitch; William Hitch; William S. Hitch, M. D.; W. J. Hitch, M. D.; G. W. Hitchen; Albert Hitchens; Edward Hitchens; Edward Hitchens, Jr.; Harvey D. Hitchens; Miriam Hitchens; William Hitchens; James Hobbs; Capt. Clarence Holland; Samuel Holland; A. J. Horsey; T. C. Horsey; Rev. Jacob A. Jeffries; Rev. P. Johnson; G. T. Jones; James A. Jones; C. W. Kenney; Samuel L. Kenney; Charles W. King; William F. King; John Kinney; William C. C. Knowles; A. Levine; Melvin Lloyd; W. H. Lloyd; Selby M. Lowe; Henry H. Luce, M. D.; Samuel B. McAlister; Rev. Geo. W. McCready; Robt. McMurray; H. F. Marvel; J. D. Marvel; J. E. Marvel; J. W. Marvel; Levin J. Marvel; Obed W. Marvel; Washington Marvel; J. M. Massey; J. T. Melson; Ira H. Melvin; Ira W. Melvin; James S. Melvin; James Messick; George R. Miller; Joseph Miller; William Miller; Edward W. Mills; William Mitchell; D. O. Moore; J. J. Moore; M. C. Moore; Odell Moore; Josiah Morgan; John H. Neal; Z. W. Nichols; J. T. Osbourn; Charles G. Ottwell; G. H. Ottwell; Jacob E. Owens; A. W. Parker; C. A. Parker; E. W. Parker; S. L. Parker; C. L. Phillips; Julia A. S. Phillips; J. T. Phillips; T. J. Phillips; William T. Phillips; James Polk; Joseph Prettyman; R. W. Price; George W. Pusey; John C. Pusey; Joseph S. Pusey; Handy Ralph; E. J. Richardson; Thomas S. Rieords; W. T. Rieords; E. B. Riggins; E. W. Riggins; Jennie Riggins; Robt. Riggins; H. B. Rodney; J. C.



Rodney; Wm. H. Rodney; S. I. Roop; S. P. Russell; William Sipple; William J. Sipple; Charles Sirman; Frank Sirman; Isaac W. Sirman; F. S. Small; G. E. Smith; Samuel T. Smith; Rev. S. M. Smith; J. M. Spicer; C. C. Stewart; Jeremiah Stewart; Capt. John Stewart; R. Sidney Studley; A. C. Taylor; Horace Taylor; Mrs. Martha Taylor; Frank J. Thawley; S. J. Thomson; W. E. Thomson; Ellwood Thompson; N. T. Torbert; W. L. Torbert; J. W. Truitt; E. W. Twilley; Paul Twilley; M. S. H. Unger; Levin Wainwright; W. F. Wainwright; Albert Waller; I. H. Waller; James F. Waller; Jennie C. Waller; T. H. Walston; N. Ward; Edgar Warrington; Rev. Robert Watt; Capt. Joseph Weatherly; Anthony White; A. J. White; J. E. White; George Wiley; Samuel E. Wiley; I. H. Williams; W. F. Williams; J. I. Windsor; J. S. Windsor; S. D. Windsor; W. F. Windsor; M. P. Witherice; E. D. Wolfe; E. L. Wolfe; W. E. Wolfe; M. D.; Elijah Wooten; H. L. Wooten; Isaac J. Wooten; John W. Wooten; William A. Wooten; J. Turpin Wright. Alfred Adams; C. N. Adams; George Adams; George J. Adams; Henry Adams; J. E. Adams; J. H. Adams; Kendall B. Adams; William Allen; J. W. Anderson; William Bailey; Elijah Baker; J. B. Baker; William A. Baker; S. W. Bennett; C. H. Benson; D. H. Boyce; Harley Boyce; L. W. Boyce; Robert H. Boyce; Thomas Boyce; William M. Boyce; S. J. Bradley; J. C. Burton; James Cannon; J. G. Cannon; J. W. Cannon; T. L. Cannon; J. H. Chipman; S. H. Chipman; Thomas H. Chipman; William Chipman; William H. Chipman; James E. Collins; Joseph J. Collins; J. A. Collins; J. A. D. Collins; J. M. Collins; D. F. Conaway; N. C. Cooper; Elijah A. Cordrey; J. R. Cordrey; Oliver Cordrey; Charles Crockett; Salathiel Culver; Philip E. Davis; Carter W. Dickerson; Frazier A. Dickerson; George S. Dickerson; Levin N. Dickerson; A. J. Dolby; T. K. Dunn; William Eason; Isaac J. Elliott; Rufus Elliott; Solomon Elliott; Theodore Elliott; E. P. Ellis; James T. Ellis; Joseph Ellis; Stephen W. Ellis; John English; A. J. Fleetwood; J. G. Game; Isaac German; James H. German; J. B. Giles; Elijah Gordy; Elijah G. Gordy; E. P. Gordy; W. B. Gordy; W. F. Gordy; M. S.

Hall; C. A. Hastings; Elihu Hastings; E. T. Hastings; George D. Hastings; J. F. Hastings; L. H. Hastings; Z. P. Hastings; George Henry; John H. Henry; J. K. Henry; W. B. Henry; L. J. Hill; B. F. Hitch; Levin Hitch; Levin S. Hitch; Edw. Hitchens; Edw. Hitchens, Jr.; Hudson Hitchens; John Hitchens, Jr.; N. Hitchens; Charles Horsey; C. R. Horsey; Ernest Horsey; J. Horsey, Jr.; N. Horsey; W. R. Horsey; Smith Horsey; Henry James; H. B. James; Reuben James; J. C. Johnson; C. H. Jones; Edward C. Kemey; George Kimkin; G. E. King; Samuel Kinney; Harvey Lambdin; Thomas Lambdin; Thomas S. Lambdin; H. C. Lewis; S. M. Love; John Lowe; J. W. Lowe; Selby M. Lowe; Thomas Lowe; E. T. Lynch; John Lynch; Samuel N. Lynch; S. N. Lynch; William Lynch; G. W. McGee; J. A. McGee; William T. McGee; John Magee; H. C. Marvel; J. A. Marvel; George H. Matthews; C. M. Messick; S. J. Messick; A. E. Moore; H. S. Moore; H. W. Moore; M. T. Moore; William H. Moore; W. S. Moore; J. H. Morris; J. Turpin Neal; Elijah Oliphant; J. W. Oliphant; Thomas Oliphant; T. B. Oliphant; W. T. Oliphant; Charles A. O'Neal; George O'Neal; Josephus O'Neal; J. G. O'Neal; J. H. O'Neal; J. T. O'Neal; Thomas O'Neal; William O'Neal; William R. O'Neal; G. H. Otwell; M. C. Otwell; S. H. Parsons; H. F. Pennell; J. B. Phillips; Samuel Phillips; William W. Phillips; Winder Phillips; Columbus J. Pippin; Hugh Pippin; Joseph Pippin; Robert Pippin; L. A. Pollitt; G. H. Pusey; C. W. Pusey; D. W. Ralph; Jonathan T. Records; Samuel H. Records; S. J. Rhodes; Charles Riggins; T. H. Riggins; W. H. Rodney; Thomas Scott; Daniel Short; James Spencer; J. H. Spicer; Edward Taylor; Bacon Thomas; J. W. M. Truitt; M. G. Truitt; Joseph Vaughn; Minus Vincent; James Waller; W. S. Waller; Charles Walston; Charles M. Walston; George W. Walston; Lambert A. Walston; Clayton Ward; George Ward; Howard Ward; J. C. Warrington; James A. West; S. B. West; W. J. West; James Whaley; S. J. Wheatley; W. S. White; James Wiley; James A. Wilson; J. R. Wilson; S. D. Windsor; William J. Windsor; P. G. Wingate; Elijah Wooten; Frank Workman; William S. Workman; James H. Wright.



LEWES is the most important town in Sussex county. It is situated on Lewes river, one-half mile from the shore of Delaware bay, and about three miles from the Delaware Breakwater harbor and from Cape Henlopen, the point of demarkation between the waters of the bay and the Atlantic Ocean. The town is a progressive one. Its prosperity is largely due to its admirable situation as regards railroad and marine facilities. The Del., Md. & Va. railroad, terminating at Rehoboth, a few miles further south, passes through Lewes and affords connection with all the railroad lines in the state, while its position of being the only seaport in the state, and the only port of entry outside of Wilmington, gives it every natural advantage requisite to becoming a great commercial city. The farming land of the section is in excellent condition. The character of the soil is loam with a clay subsoil. Peaches, grain, and small fruits are raised in abundance. Lewes has a population of about 2,000 inhabitants. Among the chief boasts of the town is its public school system, which is consolidated in one building under a principal and six assistants, and is under the control of the Lewes Board of Education, an incorporated body. The school building is a handsome edifice, and in general excellence the institution yields to none outside of Wilmington. The Breakwater, the great feature of the place, is an immense pile of granite erected by the United States Government to break the force of the waves, and make one safe harbor in a stretch of over three hundred miles of otherwise inaccessible coast, which after a storm is often strewn with wrecks of coasting schooners and other vessels. A light house is situated at Cape Henlopen and another on the Breakwater. A canal, from Delaware Bay to the frontage of Lewes, commences at Chincoteague and empties into the Delaware Bay. The town has five churches, three white and two African; Protestant Episcopal; Methodist Episcopal.

Residents of the town are: Robert Arnold; A. H. Baker; Samuel Baker; John Barnes; George Bartlett; Clarence Beebe; James C. Beebe; Louis Bertrand; Marshall Bertrand; William E. Bingham; George Bohm; D. W. Breerton; F. H. Brewer; D. W. Burbage; Henry Burbage; Joseph T. Burris; Alfred L. Burton; Fred Burton; George Burton;

George W. Burton; Hiram R. Burton, M. D.; John C. Burton; Peter Byron; Capt. Wm. R. Carey; T. H. Carpenter; William Carsons; George L. Chambers; Robert C. Chambers; Peter Chambers; William E. Chambers; Charles Chase; Daniel R. Chase; George Chase; John A. Champitt; W. W. Clifton; J. C. Collins; D. W. Conwell; Fred Conwell; Henry F. Conwell; William C. Conwell; Rev. D. H. Corkran; Joshua Cottingham; Thomas Coursey; William Coursey; Alfred Daisey; Green Davidson; Rev. L. W. Deakynne; Lemuel Derrickson; John H. Dodd; William G. Dodd; John Donovan; Levin A. Donovan; Thomas Donovan; William T. Donovan; Joseph Draper; E. Duffal; E. Duffal; Edward Duffly; James A. Dunlap; David Edwards; William Edwards; Louis Evans; William H. Evans; Adolphus Ewings; William H. Fisher; J. J. Fitzsimmons; J. L. Ford; William Frances; Isaac Green; Handy Gumbly; Alex. Hall; David Hall, M. D.; Willard Hall; Daniel L. Hazzard; Robert C. Hazzard; John S. Hickman; Joseph H. Hitchens; Rev. J. H. Holden; James Holland; Josiah D. Holloway; Edgar Hopkins; James H. Hopkins; John Howard; Arthur Hudson; A. B. Hudson; Eber L. Hudson; E. Hudson; John A. Hurdle; A. P. Ingram; E. W. Ingram; Thomas R. Ingram; John Jefferies; William N. Jefferies; Charles A. Jenkins; L. G. Johnson; W. A. Johnson; C. W. Johnston; Frank E. Johnston; Thomas Johnston; W. A. Johnston; Erasmus M. Joseph; Jesse W. Joseph; John W. Joseph; T. H. Joseph; James Kelley; John H. Kelley; John A. Kern; Charles C. Kimmey; C. H. Kuehn; Joseph Lane; Peter A. Lank; James Lekites; Mark Lekites; James Lewis; James Lewis; Caesar Lockwood; George Lockwood; George Lockwood; John E. Lockwood; Clinton Long; E. W. Long; George Long; H. C. Long; W. O. Long; George W. Lowe; Fred Lulker; F. G. Lulker; Levi B. Lynch; Levin D. Lynch; H. V. Lyons; Joseph B. Lyons, M. D.; John H. McColey; Owen S. McCotter; Samuel S. McCracken; Frank McIntire; Peter B. Maulove; William T. Manning; Joseph D. Marsh, M. D.; Aaron Marshall; A. H. Marshall; Charles E. Marshall; Charles M. Marshall; Jacob A. Marshall; James W. Marshall; James W. Marshall, Jr.; Job D. Marshall; John P. Marshall; Samuel B. Marshall; Thomas C. Mar-



shall; Thomas R. Marshall; William Marshall; Charles H. Martin; Eben D. Martin; Joseph Martin, M. D.; Peter B. Martin; A. S. Mason; Charles H. Mason; Alfred Maull; Charles H. Maull; Cyrus Maull; Frank Maull; F. C. Maull; Harry Maull; Henry C. Maull; Henry F. Maull; James R. Maull; John Maull; William Maull; William Maull; Alfred B. Melson; John W. Metcalf; Charles Miller; John H. Millis; Charles H. Moore; Charles Morris; Charles S. Morris; Edgar Morris; Elihu J. Morris; E. J. Morris; Jacob Morris; David D. Murray; George T. Musgrove; David L. Mustard; L. W. Mustard; Joseph W. Neale; William P. Nichols; J. William Norman; Purnell B. Norman, Jr.; William P. Orr, Jr., M. D.; Elmer Outten; Charles Palmer; Henry R. Palmer; David H. Parks; Frank Parsons; John R. Paynter; Samuel E. Paynter; William C. Paynter; Edward C. Phillips; Lewis Phillips; Robert C. Phillips; Samuel C. Pierce; George A. Polk; George W. Poynter; Thomas Poynter; William E. Poynter; Charles E. Prettyman; George Prettyman; Jacob Prettyman; Kendall W. Prettyman; Rodney Prettyman; Samuel Prettyman; William H. Prettyman; John R. Price; James H. Pride; E. J. Rawlins; Theodore W. Reed; Elijah D. Register; Robert J. Reynolds; John B. Robinson; John Ross; Samuel R. Ross; James Rowland; James K. Rowland; Thomas A. Rowland; Henry Rupp; E. Russell; James H. Russell; Robert R. Russell; Frank Salmons; John W. Salmons; Luther Salmons; Robert W. Salmons; Theodore Salmons; Willard S. Salmons; P. R. Schellenger; Thomas B. Schellenger; William A. Schellenger; Robert Scott; Frank Seymour; William Seymour; Eli Sharp; William W. Sharp; John Short; Martin H. Short; Willard C. Short; William W. Short; Alfred Simpler; Lacy Simpler; George Smith; Joseph Smith; William E. Spicer; Capt. Thomas Steele; W. H. Steele; James A. Stevens; Charles H. Stewart; Benjamin Stockley; Henry Stockley; John Stratton; Caleb Summers; James Summers; Rev. J. C. Taylor; Jacob Teal; Henry Thompson, Jr.; James H. Thompson; William P. Thompson; John T. Tolbert; T. Edward Tracey; Joseph D. Truxton; Charles Tunnell; Elie W. Tunnell; W. E. Tunnell; John M. Vessels; George E. Vickers; John P. Virden; Joseph

Virden; Walter Virden; William Virden; William H. Virden; Fred. Vogel; F. G. Vogel; Rev. L. C. Wainwright; James Walsh; Lemuel W. Waples; John R. Warren; Joseph Warren; S. M. Warren; Edgar L. Warrington; George W. Warrington; James W. Warrington; Edward Watson; John Watson; William Westcott; George C. West; John W. West; Henry White; Joseph White; William H. White; Edward J. Wilson; Geo. T. Wilson; Henry Wilson; Jesse W. Wilson; Peter S. Wilson; Thomas B. Wilson; Thomas J. Wilson; E. Wiltbank; Frank C. Wiltbank; Capt. Robert Wiltbank; Alfred Wingate; Charles T. Wingate; John W. Wingate; John W. Wingate, Jr.; Capt. Benjamin V. Wolfe; Caesar Wolfe; David W. Wolfe; John Wolfe; Reese B. Wolfe; Robert L. Wolfe; Morris L. Wright; William Wright.

Citizens of the vicinity are: James H. Burton; Lemuel Burton; William Cannon; James Carey; Gideon Carpenter; Alfred Carsons, Jr.; Robert J. Carter; William P. Carter; William Q. Carter; E. Dickerson; Absalom Dodd; James A. Dodd; Robert W. Dodd; L. A. Donovan; Chas. H. Dunning, Jr.; Thomas Elliott; H. W. Ennis; Hiram C. Fisher; Robert W. Fisher; John M. Fuchter; J. Frank Fuchter; David Hall; Purnell Harmon; William J. Harrison; Joseph A. Hart; George Hazel; George W. Hazel; John C. Holland; John N. Hood; Isaiah Howard; Arthur Hudson; E. Hudson; George Hudson; James C. Hudson; Alfred Jackson; David E. Johnston; George W. Johnston; William P. Jones; A. F. Joseph; Elihu Joseph; John C. Joseph; Thomas Joseph; Thomas H. Joseph; Isaac King; William H. King; Martin V. Lodge; Samuel J. Lodge; Joseph D. Marsh; W. Marsh; David H. Maull; James R. Maull; William S. Melson; Elihu J. Morris; Jackson B. Murray; William D. Norwood; Charles B. Palmer; David R. Palmer; Peter R. Palmer; Robert Parsons; Samuel C. Paynter; Thomas Paynter; William D. Paynter; E. C. Phillips; Thomas Poynter; Thomas Pritchett; William D. Reed; E. Russell; Samuel C. Russell; Wm. Russell; George Salmons; John Salmons; T. W. Short; Joseph H. Stewart; Wm. Stockley; David R. Street; Joseph D. Thompson; John Tindall; William Tindall; Thomas B. Turner; James H. Walls; John W. Walls; Joseph D. Walls; Simon D. Walls; Walter H.





Walls; Henry Waples; Jacob S. Warren; Charles K. Warrington; David W. Warrington; George H. Warrington; James C. Warrington; Joseph A. Warrington; L. Warrington; Charles T. Webb; George E. Webb; John R. Webb; Alfred White; Robert White; S. P. White; Joseph Willard; Daniel B. Wilson; George B. Wilson; George C. Wilson; James Wilson; James D. Wilson; John C. Wilson; John H. Wilson; Major Wilson; Samuel R. Wilson; Theodore P. Wilson; William D. Wilson; George Wiltbank; Peter Wiltbank; Daniel Wolfe; Elisha B. Wright; Robert Wright.

LINCOLN, a town of 500 inhabitants, is situated on the D. M. & V. R. R., in Cedar Creek hundred, thirteen miles north of Georgetown. The land is high with good drainage, the town being on the water shed between Mispillion river and Cedar creek. The soil is sandy loam with clay subsoil, very productive under proper cultivation. Corn, wheat, tomatoes, potatoes, peaches and small fruits are the principal products. The principal industries include two basket factories, saw and planing mills, two flouring mills, a canning factory, a brick yard and a wagon manufactory. Freight is shipped by rail or by the Mispillion river. The town contains a Methodist and a Presbyterian church; a good public school, telegraph and express offices, and has two mails daily.

G. A. Arnold; C. E. Bacon; Mrs. Stella T. Bacon; T. A. Beardsley; Oliver Beideman; William Bisler; Edward Burris; William Burris; Charles Calhoun; M. Calhoun; Robert Carey; William Chipman; G. W. Clendaniel; William C. Clendaniel; W. C. Clendaniel; W. H. Clendaniel; S. C. Cudbage; William Curtin; James Dutton; Silas Dutton; Myron G. Harder; Zack Hatfield; William Hazzard; S. C. Horton; Blanche Johnson; George H. Johnson; R. S. Johnson; B. B. Jones; J. F. Lacey; Alfred Lolland; Curry Macklin; William B. Macklin; T. U. Marvil; H. Morgan; Mrs. K. P. Morrison; William Morrison; William Morrison; Z. Nutter; D. Pettyjohn; V. M. Reed; Charles H. Sackett; W. E. Sackett; F. E. Samson; M. D.; Frank Sams; F. C. Shaw; C. M. Shockley; A. W. Small; R. P. Small; T. A. Smith; T. R. Smith; William

Sockryder; H. C. Southard; L. E. Southard; H. V. Truitt; William E. Tucker; Berry Walls; H. Warren; William H. Warren; W. H. Warren.

Residents of the neighborhood are: John Argo; Charles S. Barker; T. A. Beardsley; W. Beideman; Peter Calhoun; William T. Calhoun; H. C. Capelhart; B. D. Carpenter; J. H. Chipman; W. T. Chipman; George B. Clendaniel; George R. Clendaniel; H. E. Clendaniel; Isaac Clendaniel; Jacob Clendaniel; John Clendaniel; Joshua Clendaniel; Henry Cook; T. M. Cook; H. Q. Cooper; Jeremiah Deputy; J. B. Deputy; Wilbur Deputy; N. Derrickson; R. H. Derrickson; A. B. Donovan; Eric Donovan; John Dragoo; J. C. Dragoo; Edward Gray; E. F. Harder; F. E. Harder; James Hatfield; Mrs. C. S. Hous-ton; Henry Hudson; Houston Hudson; John Hudson; Erasmus Jones; Mrs. E. Kirby; Mrs. Bartley Macklin; Cleurent Masten; J. D. Messick; Nolle Morris; Henry Parker; William T. Postles; E. G. Reed; George D. Reed; Harry Reed; Charles H. Sackett; Mrs. S. W. Shockley; A. W. Small; R. P. Small; T. R. Smith; L. E. Southard; George L. Stevens; E. E. Swain; James Symonds; J. H. Thurston; Sherman Transue; B. W. Truitt; David Truitt; H. V. Truitt; Joshua Truitt; Frank Warren; Isaac Warren; David S. Watson; Fred A. Whitehead.

LOWE'S CROSS ROADS, a village whose population is 200 or more, is situated in the midst of a level and partly wooded country, whose dark, loamy soil is productive of corn, vegetables and fruits. The place is about 14 miles from Georgetown, and is in the northern part of Gumboro hundred. Churches and schools are convenient.

Among the citizens of the town and its vicinity are the following: Mrs. Sarah W. Brittingham; Wm. A. Cannon; Lemerson Collins; Mrs. Nancy S. Collins; Mrs. Mary Downs; Stephen H. Downs; Philip E. English; Peter B. Gordy; W. T. Gray; Chas. S. Gumbly; George H. Harrison; N. Washington Jones; Benj. S. King; C. E. King; George E. King; Lorenzo King; John S. Leantes; Mimos B. Lingo; Stansbury C. Matthews; Levin H. Moore; Amelia G. Parsons; Elijah C. Short; Elijah W. Short; James N. Short; Willard



Stephens; Wm. B. Truitt; John S. Baker; Gibson Boyce; James B. Brown; Joseph M. Cannon; Elijah W. Collins; Jacob P. Collins; Ora J. Collins; Elijah R. Downs; James F. Downs; Jesse T. Downs; Joseph M. Downs; P. O. Downs; Stephen H. Downs; Thomas H. Downs; Wm. Easham; James M. Foskey; Aaron I. Gordy; Benton H. Gordy; Frank W. Gordy; John H. Gordy; John L. Gordy; Peter B. Gordy; Levi J. Gray; Wm. T. Gray; Stephen P. Gumbly; Lemmel Hadden; Elijah Hudson; George F. Hudson; Benjamin M. Jones; Elijah W. Jones; George W. Jones; Isaac S. Jones; Jacob S. Jones; Joseph B. Jones; Matthew R. King; Wm. C. King; John S. Leates; Joseph H. Leates; Wm. Leates; Mimos B. Lingo; James H. Littleton; Henry C. Matthews; Stansbury Matthews; Elijah J. Mitchell; Ebenezer H. Parsons; James S. Parsons; Matthias Pennell; Edward C. Pusey; George W. Pusey; William S. Pusey; John Savage; Elijah C. Short; James N. Short; Edward Spicer; Reuben Stephens; Willard Stephens; Burton P. Truitt; Cornelius W. West; John H. West; John T. West; Joseph P. West; Rufus W. West; William J. West; William H. Wooten.

MIDDLEFORD, an agricultural village situated in the northeastern part of Seaford hundred, at the head of the Nanticoke river, twelve miles from Georgetown, the county seat, and three miles from Cannon, the nearest railroad station, on the Delaware railroad. The surrounding country is level, and the principal crops are corn, wheat, rye and clover. There is a Methodist church and a school for colored children in the village, and a good public school a mile and a half distant. The population is about 150. Some of the residents of Middleford and the vicinity are: Frank Adams; Joseph M. Allen; Elijah Cannean; George E. Cannean; Nathaniel Clark; Isaac Conaway; Isaac H. Dredden; Philip H. Eskridge; Roland Eskridge; Henry Fooks; John Fountain; Thomas Hall; Harvey Houston; Walter Matthews; George Neal; Charles Perkins; Ezekiel Perkins; Thomas S. Perkins; Warren Perkins; William T. Perkins; Wingate Perkins; Ambrose

Rawlins; Fred H. Rawlins; James Rawlins; William B. Rawlins; Charles Spicer; David Stuart; Jacob Stuart; Levin Stuart; Thomas Taylor; William H. Wainwright.

Benjamin B. Bowden; George H. Boyce; Thomas Brittingham; John P. Elliott; Frank Eskridge; John P. Gibson; Uriah S. Graham; James W. Hastings; Dewill C. Hill; Bayard Johnson; John B. Nevins; Benton H. Perkins; Wesley Perkins; Norman Rawlins; Isaac Ricketts; John Sezman; Harrison Shockley; John H. Short; Hugh W. Taylor; Henry Truitt; Henry B. Watson.

MIDWAY is an agricultural village in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, three and one-half miles from the Atlantic ocean at Rehoboth Beach, four miles from Lewes. A very attractive section for farmers. Soil, red clay, is very productive in wheat, corn, clover and truck, for which Lewes and Rehoboth are excellent markets.

The citizens residing in and around Midway are: Theodore Atkins; Alfred Blizzard; William Burton; Thomas Conaway; William Conaway; Edward Dickerson; William Faulkner; Elmer E. Fleetwood; Nathaniel Frame; John M. Fletcher; William T. Holland; George Howard; George Howard, Jr.; Juber Hudson; Harley Joseph; James Miller; James H. Phillips; Robert C. Phillips; E. L. Warrington; Benjamin R. Williams; Alfred Blizzard; C. Blizzard; James B. Burton; James H. Burton; William J. Cannon; Robert J. Carter; Joseph J. Collins; Asbury Conaway; Absalom Dodd; L. W. Donovan; H. C. Fisher; Robert W. Fisher; James T. Fletcher; John H. Fletcher; Joseph Hart; John C. Holland; John N. Hood; James C. Hudson; T. W. Hudson; Harry Jefferies; William King; Charles Marsh; Leonard Mitchell; John W. Morris; R. P. Morris; Richard G. Paynter; Emanuel Schmierer; George W. Shockley; Charles C. Short; John S. Toomey; M. W. Torbert; Walter Walls; George H. Warrington; S. White; Daniel Wolfe; John R. Wolfe; William P. Wolfe.

MILLSBORO, on the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, is at the head of the



Indian river, and is nine miles distant from Georgetown. Much of the surrounding country is wooded, and the lumber trade of the town is therefore extensive; its saw mills and planing mills export many feet of boards, beams and joists. The town has also a box factory employing many hands. The cleared land in the vicinity yields grain, vegetables and fruits. The population of Millsboro is over 500. It has three churches, St. Mark's P. E., a Methodist and a Baptist church. Secret societies represented are the Brotherhood of Union, the O. U. A. M., and the I. O. H.

Among the citizens and business men of Millsboro are: Joshua Atkins; William R. Atkins; H. L. Barker; William H. Betts; E. C. Blackstone; Edward S. Burton; John Burton; William E. Burton; William T. Burton; J. E. Bryan; Theodore Burton; Capt. Theodore Burton; E. S. Carey; William P. Carey; John K. Cordrey; J. W. Derriekson; G. T. Dodd, J. P.; Frank Donoway; Belle Donovan; G. W. Dorey; B. Downs; Francis Dryden; Frank Dryden; Rev. T. G. Eiswald; Philip B. Elliott; Prof. A. W. Ellis; Joseph C. Ellis; J. K. Fraue, M. D.; G. C. Gordy; W. P. Gordy; Charles Hastings; Edgar T. Hastings; Richard F. Hastings; J. F. Hickman; John Hobbs; Charles B. Houston; Edward W. Houston; Perry Houston; Robert B. Houston; M. S. Hurdle; M. K. Hurdle; Joseph Hiffe; George W. Johnson; George W. D. Johnson; G. W. Johnson; M. F. Johnson; S. Johnson; William H. Johnson; Benjamin F. Jones; William B. Jones; John H. Lingo; John Lingo; Joseph Lingo; P. C. Mathews; B. Betts Miers; George P. Morris; Truett P. Morris; John Perry; John T. Phillips; C. Pulley; Edward Pusey; John Ryan; George W. Smith; L. W. Thoroughgood; Rev. L. W. Wells; L. W. Wells; Mrs. S. A. Wells; E. P. Wheeler; T. L. Willing; Charles D. West; Larry T. West.

Residents of the vicinity are: Noah Atkins; John Bailey; William Bowden; Daniel Burton; John W. Carey; Charles Ellingsworth; George C. Ellis; Thomas H. Ellis; Henry C. Frame; Isaac Harmon; Robert I. Houston; Thomas Ingram; Joseph A. Kollock; S. Kollock; John H. Lingo; Alfred Marvel; Joseph Parker; Elisha G. Truitt.

MILLVILLE, in Baltimore hundred, near the Indian river, is six miles from Dagsboro,

its railroad station, and twenty-two miles from Georgetown. This is a fine agricultural section. The soil being light loam, its products are corn, wheat, oats and potatoes. Shipments are made by rail, also by the Indian river. The churches are St. George's M. E., and the Presbyterian. There is a good public school in the village. Societies: Brotherhood of the Union; Grange Hall. The population is 125.

Residents of Millville and its vicinity are: Henry Aydlott; James Aydlott; Ezekiel Banks; Joshua Banks; Lemuel Banks; Stephen Banks; Elisha C. Dukes; James Dukes; Thomas Dukes; Thomas E. Dukes; Archie Evans; John Evans; John A. Evans; Frank W. Holloway; Edgar C. Hocker; J. H. Hocker; Kendal J. Hocker; Ulysses W. Hocker, M. D.; John H. Hudson; Wm. J. Hudson; Nathaniel Jestus; Isaac S. McGee; David A. Steele; George H. Townsend; Peter Townsend.

MILTON, is situated in the central part of Broadkin hundred, at the head of Broadkin river, eight miles from Georgetown, the county seat and banking town, seven miles from Ellendale, to which a stage runs daily. Its nearest railroad station is Harbeson, four miles away on the D. M. & V. R. R. There are many vessels leaving this town, carrying freight, such as grain, wood, etc., to the Philadelphia and New York markets. Soil, light loam, clay subsoil; adapted to peaches, apples, fruits of all kinds, wheat, corn and potatoes. Among its industries are a brick-yard, fruit evaporators, two canneries, three saw mills and a box and coffin factory. Among the citizens of Milton and vicinity are: Willard S. Abbott; Edward Adkins; Estella Adkins; George B. Adkins; Ollie Adkins; Charles H. Atkins; David T. Atkins; George W. Atkins; Henry Atkins; Joseph C. Atkins; Joseph R. Atkins; Peter P. Atkins; Roland Atkins; Thomas J. Atkins; William H. Atkins; William T. Atkins; Aaron Bailey; Alfred Bailey; Edward Bailey; Elias Bailey; Henry Bailey; Henry A. Bailey; Isaac Bailey; Joseph P. Bailey; Joshua W. Bailey; Wesley Bailey; William H. Bailey; John B. Barker; James Baynum; R. C. Beardsley; Walter F. Beardsley; Ste-



phen R. Bennett; Greensbury W. Betts; James A. Betts; Oscar Betts; John R. Black; Joseph L. Black; Lydia A. Black; Mary R. Black; John Brittingham; George A. Bryan; Charles Burrows; Eli W. Burrows; George P. Burrows; Charlotte Burton; Henry P. Burton; Mrs. H. P. Burton; Jerre Burton; John Burton; George E. Calhoun; Robert Calhoun; Charles Carey; Cornelius J. Carey; Francis Carey; Frank B. Carey; Mrs. Hannah Carey; James R. Carey; John Carey; William Carey; John Carpenter, Jr.; Wm. Carpenter; Louis B. Chandler, J. P.; William H. Chandler; Robert Clark; William Clements; David Clendaniel; Joseph C. Clendaniel; Luke Clendaniel; Paul Clifton; Jacob Coffin; Eli L. Collins; John A. Collins; Robert Collins; U. G. Collins; William T. Collins; John Conoway; Charles A. Connor; David A. Connor; Hettie Connor; Susie Connor; James Conwell; John T. Conwell; N. J. Conwell; Robert Conwell; Mrs. Sarah J. Conwell; William W. Conwell; George L. Councilman; Charles Coursey; William Coursey; Levin J. Coverdale; Mary Coverdale; Mrs. Nancy Coverdale; Wesley W. Coverdale; Charles E. Darby; Hettie Darby; James M. Darby; Andrew J. Davidson; Charles Davidson; Charles A. Davidson; C. Coulter Davidson; James K. P. Davidson; John H. Davidson; William H. Davidson; John E. Dean; David Dickerson; Thomas H. Douglass; Mrs. James Elegood; D. Lewis Ellingsworth; John C. Ellingsworth; J. P. Ellingsworth; Lizzie Ellingsworth; L. E. Ellingsworth; Noble Ellingsworth; Willard Ellingsworth; David R. Ennis; J. W. Faneett; William A. Faneett; Mrs. L. M. Fearing; W. G. Fearing; George Fields; Joseph Fields; John Fisher; William H. Fosque; James Fowler; William Fowler; Mrs. Mary Fox; Mrs. Mary Go-lee; Mrs. Lydia Gothard; Frank B. Gray; Robert Harmon; Clement F. Hart; David Hazzard; John C. Hazzard; William R. Hazzard; Edward Heavelow; Joseph Heavelow; William Hendrickson; John A. Hickman; Rev. R. R. Hodge; Cyrus Holland; Elzie C. Holland; Joseph Holland; John H. Hood; Mrs. A. R. Hopkins; James A. Hopkins, M. D.; Robert B. Hopkins, M. D.; Henry C. Hudson; Samuel H. Hudson; Andrew J.

Hughes; George B. Hunter; Annie Ingram; Manship Ingram; Thomas R. Ingram; William Ingram; George W. James; Arthur Jefferson; James K. P. Jefferson; Thos. W. Jefferson; Ira E. Jerman; James H. Jester; Barton Johnson; Rev. F. S. Johnson; George A. Johnson; G. Paynter Johnson; Mrs. Henrietta B. Johnson; Henry W. Johnson; Theodore Johnson; Thomas Johnson; Mrs. Edward P. Johnson; George W. Jones; John Jones; Worthy W. Jones; Frank Lacey; Joseph E. Lank; Joseph M. Lank; Clarence J. Lank; Letitia Lank; William D. Lank; William M. Lank; Alfred Lekites; George Lekites; James Leonard; Peter H. Leonard; William G. Leonard; John Lewis; Lee J. Lightcap; Mrs. Elizabeth Lindell; Theodore F. Lindell; Bateman H. Lingo; Alfred Lofland; Annie Lofland; Henry C. Lofland; N. Erasmus Lofland, J. P.; Sallie Lofland; W. C. Lofland; Jennie Lynch; George L. McGee; John L. Magee; John R. Magee; Mrs. Lydia Magee; Mary L. Magee; Theodore Magee; Theodore M. Magee; William H. Magee; William H. Magee; Alfred H. Manship; Alfred H. Manship; Harry Manship; Edward W. Manship; James Marker; James Martin; Samuel J. Martin; Charles H. Mason; James T. Mason; Mary Mason; James H. Maull; William W. Maull; William H. Mears; Henry Messick; Sarah J. Messick; Mrs. Emma J. Morris; James A. Morris, Jr.; James D. Morris; John P. Morris; Joseph B. Morris; Mrs. J. D. Morris; James P. Mustard; John H. B. Mustard; Mrs. Letitia Mustard; Lewis L. Mustard; Isaac W. Nailor; William Nailor; Frank Outten; Carey Palmore; Benjamin Palmore; John Palmore; A. Pennewell; Reuben H. Penenwell; Wilbur Y. Pennewell; Abel Pettyjohn; Jackson Pettyjohn; Willard S. Pettyjohn; John C. Polk; James Ponder; George Porter; Mrs. Emma Prettyman; George Prettyman; James H. Prettyman; Joshua Prettyman; William Prettyman; William C. Prettyman; Theodore E. Primrose; Israel Purnell; Annie P. Reed; Benjamin F. Reed; George Reed; Jennie V. Reed; William J. Reed; Edward Reynolds; Nehemiah T. Roach; Talbot Roach; Burton M. Robinson; John Robinson; William W. Robinson; Mrs. Mary J. Russell; James B. Seull; Absalom Sharp; Absalom Sharp; Charles Sharp;





Geo. Sharp; Rev. David J. Simpler; John Simpler; Gideon G. Smith; John Smith; Samuel Smith; William Smith; William G. Smith; Rev. C. G. Sneepp; Garnet Sockum; Henry Sockum; John Sockum; Thomas Spencer; W. T. Starkey; Mrs. Mary Steelman; Peter Stevens; William H. Stevens; Alfred Taylor; Frederick Taylor; John P. Tomlinson; William R. Tomlinson; John Townsend; Rev. William T. Valint; Paris Vann; Thomas Vann; Mrs. Eliza Vaugh; Gove S. Vent; William A. Vent; Jackson W. Vent; Peter R. Virden; Sallie A. Wall; Benjamin F. Walls; John E. Walls; Mrs. Sarah Walls; Charles G. Waples; George Waples; John Waples; E. Wise Warren; George Warrington; James H. Warrington; John L. Warrington; Joseph Warrington; Samuel G. Warrington; Burton Watson; Lemuel Watson; J. B. Welch; Fred B. Welsh; William H. Welsh; Mrs. Matilda C. Wharton; David A. Wheelbank; Joseph C. Wheelbank; John White; N. Wallace White; William J. White; Henry E. Willey; Nathaniel Williams; B. Norman Wilson; George Wilson; George A. Wilson; James Wilson; James A. Wilson; John C. Wilson; Joseph C. Wilson; Robert H. T. Wilson; M. D.; Samuel J. Wilson; William F. Wilson; William R. Wilson; John Wiltbank; John H. Wiltbank; William Workman; Peter W. Wright; William Wright; William H. Wright; Isaiah Young.

Citizens residing near Milton are: Albert Abbott; George Abbott, of W.; Tolbert D. Abbott; David H. Argo; John Auterbridge; Jos. P. Bailey; D. H. Betts; George A. Betts; George W. Betts; Edward Blizzard; Isaac Blizzard; James E. Blizzard; John T. Blizzard; Andrew Bryan; William Bryan; William R. Bryan; William Calhoun; Howard Camper; Chas. Carey; Eli B. Carey; Fred Carey; James R. Carey; James T. Carey; Lewis J. Carey; Paynter Carey; Willard M. Carey; Harry Carpenter; John Carpenter, Jr.; Oscar Carpenter; David Clendaniel; Alfred Clifton; John Clifton; John O. Clifton; William E. Clifton; Asa F. Conwell; David Conwell; David M. Conwell; John T. Conwell; William J. Conwell; Edward Cooper; Andrew J. Coulter; James A. Coulter; John Coulter; George A. Coverdale; John Coverdale; Philip Davidson; George Davis; John Dickerson; Edward

Dodd; Alfred Donovan; C. M. Donovan; John H. Donovan; William T. Donovan; Barrett Downey; Alfred Dutton; Peter Dutton; Peter W. Dutton; William O. Dutton; Zadoch Dutton; David R. Ennis; James Fisher; Charles Fowler; William Green; George Harman; Eli Harmon; Myers Harmon; Robert W. Harmon; Thomas R. Harmon; James H. Harrington; William Harrington; Kensey A. Hazel; David H. Hazzard; Andrew J. Holland; John S. Holland; Joseph Holland; Nathaniel Hood; William E. Hopkins; James Jefferson; James K. P. Jefferson; Christian Jensen; Abram Johnson; Benton H. Johnson; David Johnson; Frank Johnson; Henry W. Johnson; James S. Johnson; John W. Johnson; Joseph Johnson; Joseph A. Johnson; William A. Johnson; Kensey J. Jones; Charles C. King; Joseph S. King; A. H. Lank; Thomas Lawless; David Lindale; James Lindale; Joseph Lindell; James Lofland; John Lofland; Samuel M. Lofland; Thomas Lollis; William H. Lyndall; Alfred Magee; Edward Magee; Emory Magee; George C. Magee; George E. Magee; James Martin; John Martin, Jr.; David H. Marvel; James H. Marvel; Thomas A. Marvel; William Mason; James E. Maull; George Messick; Myers J. Messick; John T. Milby; William C. Milby; George Milman; H. Mireh; Joseph Moore; Joseph H. Moore; George Morris; Josiah Morris; J. E. M. Morris; Robert R. Morris; William Morris; William W. Morris; Elzie H. Moseley; Levi Moseley; David H. Nailor; John W. Oliver; Joseph Oliver; Thomas H. Outerbridge; John S. Palmore; Emil Pepper; Fred Pepper; George Pepper; Henry Pepper; Thomas Pepper; Truitt Pepper; Israel Pernell; H. Pernell; Thomas E. Perry; Ebenezer P. Pettyjohn; George Pettyjohn; James Pettyjohn; Matthew Pettyjohn; Matthew T. Pettyjohn; Thomas Pettyjohn; William Pettyjohn; William Pettvjohn, Jr.; John Ponder; William Prettyman, Jr.; Abram Reed; Alfred Reed; Charles E. Reed; Charles W. Reed; Curtis C. Reed; James C. Reed; James T. Reed; John W. Reed; Philip R. Reed; Somerset Reed; Theodore W. Reed; William B. Reed; William J. Reed; William P. Reed; William T. Reed; Burton Reynolds; David H. Reynolds; Frank L. Reynolds; Roderick S. Reynolds; Barrett Richards; Theodore Richards; John T. Roach; William



Roach; David Robbins; John Robbins; John A. Robinson; John P. Robinson; John S. Robinson; T. Edward Robinson; William Robinson, Jr.; Somerset Russell; William Russell; George A. Rust; George T. Rust; Robert Salmous; Edward Sharp; Nathaniel Sharp; David H. Simpler; George Simpler; George Sirnan; John Sirnan; John M. Smith; Stephen Sockum; George W. Spicer; James Spicer; James E. Spicer; James T. Spicer; Thomas B. Steen; Joseph B. Stevenson; Mrs. Sarah H. Stevenson; Harry T. Taylor; John Tindall; Levin Vaughn; Josiah M. Veasey; Josiah W. Veasey; Robert Veasey; William A. Vent; William S. Vent; William Walker; Andrew Wallace; Charles Walls; Frank Walls; George Walls; Henry Walls; John C. Walls; Robert Walls; Thomas W. Walls; C. M. Waples; John R. Warren; Geo. E. Warrington; Samuel C. Warrington; Silas Warrington; John White; John W. Wilkins; Wesley Wilkins; Willard S. Wilkins; Bartley Wilson; George Wilson; Hiram Wilson; Nehemiah J. Wilson; Thomas Wilson; Thomas P. Wilson; William Wilson; David E. Wolfe; J. Wesley Workman.

---

MISSION, a little village in Sussex county, has about 25 inhabitants.

Some of the citizens residing in and near the place are: Isaac M. Brittingham; Joseph Brittingham; Charles W. Hudson; James Hudson; Aaron T. Layton; Samuel E. Layton; Charles H. Mitchell; Henry B. Mitchell; John B. Mitchell; R. W. Moore; Joshua Phillips; George W. Rogers; John T. Rogers; William Rogers; Peter Shockley; W. H. Truitt; James M. Wilkinson.

---

NASSAU is situated in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred, on the D. M. & V. R. R., three and one-half miles from Lewes and twelve miles from Georgetown, the county seat and banking town. The country is level and well cleared; the soil heavy. Wheat, corn, potatoes, peaches and small fruits are the principal crops. There is a Methodist church and a public school, and telegraph and express offices. Some of the citizens of Nassau and the

adjacent country are: James H. Bell; N. H. Card; David Coverdale; William P. Jones; Joseph W. Marsh, M. D.; Theodore W. Marsh; Alfred Metcalf; William Moore; Geo. H. Paynter; Samuel C. Paynter; William H. Prettyman; Handy Robinson; L. W. Short; Benjamin F. Truitt; D. M. Waples; William J. Westcott; Rev. J. S. Wickline; Elisha Wright; Alfred Carsons, Jr.; David Coverdale; Isaac Elliott; Thomas L. Elliott; Myers R. Fisher; Parnal Hudson; Alfred Jackson; Arthur Johnson; George Johnson; Mrs. William P. Jones; John W. Joseph; Henry E. Lank; James Lank; John M. Lank; Levin J. Lank; Martin V. Lodge; Alfred Maull; James Maull; Rufus W. Mitchell; Charles A. Norwood; William D. Norwood; William P. Norwood; John S. Palmer; Lemuel Palmer; Peter Palmer; William Palmer; George Paynter; Moses Paynter; William T. Rust; H. O. Simpler; Samuel R. Tindall; Benjamin F. Truitt; Thomas W. B. Turner; Benjamin Walls; Edgar Waples; James L. Warrington; Joseph A. Warrington; Roland P. Warrington; Samuel C. Warrington; William J. Westcott; Alfred R. White; Henry H. White; Robert White; Major E. Wilson; Elisha Wright.

---

OAKEL, is an agricultural village of about 100 population, near Bridgeville. The farms in the vicinity yield fruits of all kinds, besides general produce. The Cokesburg church is in the village.

Residents of Oakel and vicinity are: James E. Bowden; Rev. W. A. Brewington; P. W. Conoway; James K. Disharoon; C. T. Isaacs; Noah Isaacs; E. Owens; F. Owens; H. E. Owens; W. H. Taylor; W. P. Truitt; James H. Ward; S. M. Warrington.

---

OAK GROVE is a village of about 75 inhabitants, a station on the Cambridge & Seaford R. R. The farms in its vicinity afford excellent crops of peaches and small fruit, besides grain. It has of course telegraph and express facilities; also a good public school.

Among the citizens of this region are: C. E. Allen; W. W. Bryan; I. H. Cannon; L. M. Darby; T. W. Davis; D. Fields; E. H.



Harper; L. H. Lecates; A. C. Obier; J. Ricketts; P. K. Stevens; M. S. Trice; I. S. Warren; H. White; J. H. C. White; C. M. Williams; I. R. Williams; John M. C. Willin; Mark A. H. Willin; J. N. Wright; Lewis Wright.

OCEAN VIEW is a prosperous little village with a population of about 400, situated on Indian River Bay, in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county. It is some ten miles from Frankford, its nearest railroad station. Fruit trees flourish and large crops are raised.

The citizens of the place and surrounding country are: Rev. Armentrout; S. H. Beers; Lizzie Bennett; Mrs. A. D. Betts; J. H. Bishop; John C. Burton; George Dasey; J. J. Dasey; P. B. Elliott; Charles M. Evans; Isaac W. Evans; James M. Evans; John M. Evans; Rev. J. Gray; C. W. Helm; E. W. Hudson; George Knox; William N. Melson; S. W. Penniwell; A. E. Rickards; J. A. Rickards; T. W. Steele; J. V. Tunnell; George H. West; Augustus Bennett; William Betts; John W. Burlage; Joshua Burton; Thomas R. Daisey; Josiah Davis; R. Derriekson; Clay Evans; George Evans; J. H. Evans; Selby Evans; William Evans; Elijah Farlow; Milby Gray; John C. Hall; A. W. Hearn; Selby Hickman; D. E. Hudson; William Hudson; George E. James; Harvey James; Hiram James; Isaac James; Joshua R. James; Geo. Knox; Isaac Powell; Jacob Pussey; Thomas J. Pussey; Ebe D. Quillin; George P. Quillin; John N. Rickards; J. W. Rickard; Stephen Rickards; Thomas S. Rickards; George H. West; John Wharton; William Wharton; William L. Williams.

RALPH is a village of about 25 inhabitants. Wheat, corn and fruits chief products. Delmar is the shipping station. Among the citizens of the place and vicinity are: F. A. Dickerson; William E. Hastings; Isaac J. Henry; W. R. Horsey; Albert S. Ralph; Geo. W. Watson; S. T. Ralph.

REDDEN is in the northern part of Georgetown hundred, on the D. M. & V. R. R., twelve miles from Milford and four miles

from Georgetown, the banking town. Country level, one half cleared. Fruit, wheat, corn and potatoes principal crops. Land sells for from \$10 to \$40 per acre. A canning and charcoal factory are located here. M. E. church and good public schools located in the neighborhood. Population 75. Telegraph and express offices.

Among the citizens in and around Redden are the following: Edward Cooper; Brinkley Davis; Frederick Davis; James Davis; Rufus Davis; Abel T. Dutton; R. C. Hill; A. E. Hinman; Robert Masten; Charles O'Neil; Thomas Plummer; Daniel Steelman; John Steelman; John Steelman, Jr.; Robert Steelman; Capt. R. Steelman; William J. Stevens; Robert Swain; James Todd; Nathan West; James Abbott; C. E. Compton; E. S. Compton; Charles Dickerson; E. W. Donovan; E. W. Donovan, Jr.; George Donovan; George H. Donovan; Gilson Donovan; Kendall Donovan; Reuben Donovan; Robert Donovan; Russell Donovan; William Donovan; W. B. Donovan; Zachariah Donovan; Levin P. Dutton; Perry Dutton; W. J. Dutton; Charles Isaacs; Hiram Isaacs; Lewis Isaacs; Mimos Isaacs; Irwin Jones; Zachariah Jones; Robert King; Job Lecates; Benjamin McDowell; John W. Marker; Robert Massey; George H. Messick; Henry F. Messick; Kendall Messick; Arthur Middleton; George Palmer; B. T. Pettijohn; David Reynolds; James Sammons; Charles Short; James E. Short; George Spicer; William J. Stevens; Isaac Wainwright; George West; Robert West; Philip White; Samuel White; Cyrus Wilson; E. W. Workman; James Workman; Robert B. Workman; William Workman.

REHOBOTH is a watering place of considerable importance on the Atlantic coast, seven miles south of Lewes, and is the terminus of the Del., Md. and Va. R. R. The population in winter is inconsiderable, but in summer the transient guests at the hotels, and the cottages, swell it to a place of over 1,000 inhabitants. The place is owned and controlled by the Methodist Rehoboth Beach Camp Meeting Association, who have beautiful grounds for camping situated at the railroad station. Telegraph and express offices.

Citizens of Rehoboth and vicinity are:



Richard Beebe; Henry Bennum; A. Dick; John Dick; William G. Dodd; James Downing; William Downing; W. A. Downing; E. S. Hill; Joseph Holland; William Holland; L. Jacobs; William M. Jefferson; L. S. Johnson; Walter Joseph; F. Kunsman; William Lolland; George Long; John Long; James E. Marvel; E. R. O'Brian; Samuel Paynter; Henry Roach; James Thompson, M. D.; Joseph D. Thompson; W. S. Truitt; Capt. William E. Tunnell; Edgar Warrington; George Warrington; George White; S. White; William White.

Abalom Dodd; James A. Dodd; William G. Dodd; Henry Frazier; Burton Harman; Joseph Harman; Purnell Harman; John C. Holland; William Lynch; Andrew Marsh; John Marsh; Levin Marsh; Sydenham Marsh; Thomas Paynter; George Prettyman; William E. Tunnell; George Warrington; Percy Wolf; H. P. Wolfe; William P. Wolfe.

ROBBINS is a station and post office on the D. M. & V. R. R., seven miles from Georgetown. It has telegraph and express offices, and a population of nearly 50.

Some of the citizens of the village and vicinity are: J. E. Abbott; N. Abbott; O. W. Anderson; Arthur Beebe; James Beebe; John S. Beebe; Benjamin D. Burton; R. H. Burton; Robert Burton; E. Carey; L. Clendaniel; L. Clendaniel; Samuel Clendaniel; K. Donovan; William Donovan; J. T. Hastings; William Hitchens; Peter Hopkins; J. P. Jefferson; William Lawson; George Lindale; H. E. Lynch; J. A. Lynch; R. M. Lynch; H. T. Messick; William Pettyjohn; D. M. Reynolds; J. L. Robbins; T. Smith; George Truitt; A. P. Warren; Robert Warren; M. Williams; J. Wesley Workman; R. B. Workman.

RODNEY is a village and post-office on the D. M. & V. R. R., four miles from Georgetown, the banking town. The railroad station is named Bennum's. The surrounding country is part cleared, soil fertile, producing good crops of grain, vegetables and peaches. A public school is located in the village. The population of the place is about 50.

Among the citizens residing in and about Rodney are: Rev. N. W. Bennums; H. Blizard; J. W. Blizard; J. W. Calhoun; Peter A. Dodd; C. R. Johnson; Philip R. Johnson; D. D. Joseph; E. Joseph; William Rogers; Kendall Atkins; S. E. Blizard; Alfred Coverdale; C. E. Dodd; D. P. Dodd; J. H. Dodd; L. W. Dodd; D. R. Ennis; Albert J. Johnson; C. H. Joseph; C. H. Joseph, of W.; J. D. Joseph; L. L. Joseph; William Joseph; Joseph A. Koppel; Michael R. Lockerman; Harvey L. Mesick; Jacob L. Messick; A. Rust; C. B. Simpler; J. J. Simpler; D. A. Stewart; E. T. Stewart; Joseph Walls; J. S. Walls; L. Walls; Thomas Wilson.

ROXANA is the largest settlement in Baltimore hundred, containing about 1,00 inhabitants. It is situated in the extreme southeastern part of the state, about nineteen miles from Georgetown, and three and one-half miles from Selbyville and Frankford, the nearest railroad station. It is reached by mail stage from Frankford. Farming is the principal business of the vicinity, and the land is well cultivated and productive. Among the citizens in and around Roxana are: W. T. Braure; John L. Coffin; Jasper Dawson; Mary A. C. Dawson; James L. Derickson; James N. Derickson; John G. Grise; Rev. George Hardesty; J. S. Hickman; John James, M. D.; William A. Law; Edward H. Metcalf, M. D.; Jacob Melvin; H. H. Watson.

James Beauchamp; Levin H. Bennett; Joshua W. Bishop; Lemuel W. Evans; E. J. Furman; George P. Furman; Joseph Hastings; William Law; Aaron J. Lynch; A. W. Lynch; Charles Lynch; Ezekiel Lynch; H. Lynch; John Lynch; Lemuel Lynch; N. O. Lynch; William A. Lynch; George W. Rickards; James K. Rickards; Henry Timmons; John Timmons.

SCOTTS is a village of about 20 inhabitants. The chief industry is farming. The principal crops being wheat, corn and fruits. The shipping station is Bridgeville, and the nearest banking town, Seaford. Among the





citizens of this region are: W. H. Allen; Samuel Baker; Jas. Collison; Chas. E. Dickerson; John W. Higman; Chas. Kinder; R. F. Ledenham; Jos. MacFarlane; D. Mitchell; C. M. Scott; William Parker; W. T. Parker; Henry Tull; E. L. Wright.

SEAFORD is situated on the Delaware railroad, sixteen miles from Georgetown, six miles from Laurel, and six miles from Bridgeville. The surrounding country is level and partly cleared. Peaches, grain and small fruits are the principal crops.

The town is on the north bank of the Nanticoke river, a large navigable tributary of the Chesapeake, of sufficient depth to admit vessels of heavy draught, and a valuable feeder for the commercial interests of the town. To its position on navigable waters, Seaford owes the presence of its most considerable manufacturing industry, that of oyster packing, which is carried on here on an extensive scale, six firms being engaged in the business, employing considerably over two hundred hands, and sending yearly many thousands of cans to all portions of the United States, and even to foreign countries. Two phosphate manufactories, two canneries and ship yards are among its other industries. Seaford has five churches, the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Episcopal and African Methodist Episcopal. There is a good public school. The town has a population of about 2,000. Some of its residents are: Ander Abbott; D. Adams; George Adams; Henry Adams; Jacob Adams; Jerry Adams; Perry S. Adams; William Adamson; Charles Alber; Edward A. Allen; E. B. Allen; John Allen; Nancy Allen; R. J. Allen; James M. Ander; Nancy Ander; George E. Baker; George H. Baker; H. W. Baker; James M. Baker; Thomas H. Bennett; Harry Bigger; Thomas Bigger; Mrs. Lizzie Bixby; Edward W. Blades; Mary A. Blades; W. E. Blades; Dennis Blockson; Capt. George Blockson; Columbus Bosman; David Boyce; George Boyce; George H. Boyce; James Boyce; J. H. Boyce; Arnold Bradley; C. W. Bradley; George Bradley; Joseph Bradley; M. W. Bradley; Wesley Bradley; W. H. Bradley; Asbury Brookfield; Charles Brookfield; A.

C. Brower; George W. Brown; John K. Brown; N. H. Brown; S. A. Brown; S. S. Brown; William P. Brown; Richard Butcher; W. C. Burnside; W. S. Burton; L. N. Buttle; H. C. Cannon; H. E. Cannon; Jerry Cannon; John Cannon; William H. Cannon; W. A. Carnean; W. E. Carpenter; Nathaniel Clark; Whittington Clark; Emory C. Clifton; Alexander Collins; Alonzo Collins; Benjamin F. Collins; Charles Collins; Charles S. Collins; James Collins; James H. Collins; John H. Collins; John W. Collins; Mimos Collins; Thomas Collins; William Collins; J. C. Collison; C. W. Conaway; Elijah Conaway; John Conaway; Bayard Cook; C. M. Cook; Joseph Cook; J. R. Cook; E. M. Cooledge; T. E. Cottingham; C. H. Coulbourn; E. J. Coulbourn; F. W. Coulbourn; J. E. Coulbourn; W. H. Coulbourn; A. W. Cox; J. W. Cox; Elijah Cray; Cornelius Crowley; G. P. Cullen; Thomas F. Cunningham; H. C. Darbee; J. E. Darbee; N. Davis; C. W. Dawson; Frank P. Dawson; F. P. Dawson; James Dawson; Mrs. Mary A. Dawson; Oliver Dawson; Alexander Donoho; A. Donoho; Clarence Donoho; George W. Donoho; Walter Donoho; William A. Donoho; W. W. Donoho; W. Doughty; George T. Dreadon; H. C. Dulaney; J. P. Dulaney; J. P.; Solomon Dulaney; J. E. Dutton; Mrs. E. C. Duvall; G. M. Eadie; Rev. J. E. Eldersice; Catharine Ellingsworth; Mrs. Annie Elliott; Caleb Elliott; H. E. Elliott; James Elliott; Samuel Elliott; Lennie Ellis; R. E. Ellis; Benj. Elzey; George W. Emery; Mrs. Sarah Eversole; George Fields; Mrs. S. B. Fields; Benjamin Fisher; Mrs. S. J. Fisher; George Fooks; John Fooks; Jefferson Foster; Mrs. Samuel Foster; Richard Gaines; I. S. Giles; W. M. Gilliam; G. W. Gilmer; S. Goodman; R. H. Gordy; Ebbin Goslin; G. W. Green; Jacob Green; A. Greenabaum; E. Greenabaum; Elias R. Griffith; John Griffith; Harry Griffith; Major Griffith; William H. Griffith; David Guthrie; P. B. Guthrie; William H. Guthrie; Mrs. C. J. Haines; William F. Haines; Hettie Hairgrove; J. W. Hall; Paris Hall; Susan Hall; I. B. Handy; Susan E. Handy; W. E. Handy; W. F. Hairgrove; T. R. Harper; Charles W. Harris; James Harris; John Harris; R. Hastings; Frank Hatfield; Charles H.



Haymon; Mrs. E. P. Hazzard; Benjamin Hearn; Luther Hearn; M. W. Hearn; Charles Henry; James F. Henry; Mrs. F. B. Herrant; John Hignutt; Thomas Hill; Adolphus Hirs; A. Hitech; Daniel Hitech; J. S. Hobbs; Edward J. Holt; H. E. Holt; R. McSherry Dorsey; Jerry Houston; James Hucy; J. B. Hurley; Luther W. Hurley; James H. Huston; Henry Jackson; Henry Jackson; Samuel Jackson; Mrs. Harriet W. James; Joseph F. James; Mrs. Rebecca Jefferson; J. N. Johns, M. D.; J. L. Johnson; William O. Johnson; George T. Kay; Mrs. George T. Kay; Lida Kay; William F. Kinder; Hinson Kirby; J. M. Lankford; William A. Lankford; G. W. Larimore; John Larimore; George Lawrence; Alfred Layton; Luther Lecates; Thomas Lecates; W. W. Lecates; W. W. Lecates; George W. Legates; Levin Legates; Levin Littleton; Jacob Lloyd; A. H. Lord; John N. Luigo; Charles Lyons; William P. McKown; Jerry McNeilly; Hon. E. L. Martin; Charles Marvil; Franklin Marvil; James D. Marvil; J. J. Marvil; J. T. Marvil; William Marvil; William T. Marvil; Daniel Mayne; C. E. Melvin; L. A. Melvin; G. W. Messick; Jacob Messick; John E. Messick; Joshua Messick; Mrs. Mary Messick; P. J. Messick; Theophilus Messick; William Messick; John Mettin; G. W. Milligan; Joseph Milligan; McCreary Milligan; George H. Moore; Job L. Moore; West Moore; Columbus Morris; Silas H. Morris; Jacob C. Neal; James Neal; Major Newton; Jacob Nichols; J. E. Nichols; S. E. Nichols; Henry Nutter; W. T. Oday; S. P. Outten; William H. Outten; James Palmer; John Palmer; S. G. Patterson; H. C. Pennington; George Perkenpine; Charles Perkins; Ezekiel Perkins; Henry Perkins; Wain Perkins; William Perkins; Wingate Perkins; A. F. Phillips; Mrs. Henrietta Phillips; Henry L. Phillips; J. A. Phillips; Kendall Phillips; M. Phillips; H. F. Porter; D. H. Prettyman; E. F. Prettyman; James Prettyman; J. E. Prettyman; May S. Prettyman; W. H. Price; James Pullet; C. J. Preece; James Purnell; J. J. Purse; J. W. Purse; William E. Rawlins; Benjamin Richards; Manlove Richards; Aaron Ricketts; Ander J. Ricketts; Frank Ricketts; Jerry Ricketts; G. W. Roach; Henry Roach; Jerry Roach; Pratt

Roach; Turpin Roach; Charles Robinson; Charles Robinson; J. W. Robinson, J. P.; William Robinson; William F. Robinson; W. B. Robinson; J. R. Rogers; Nathaniel Rogers; William E. Rogers; Eunice Ross; E. C. Ross; Mrs. E. E. Ross; J. J. Ross; Leonard Ross; W. M. Ross; G. R. Rowe; William H. Schellenberger; Edward M. Scott; Capt. Henry Scott; Jane Scott; Martha Scott; Thomas Scott; Capt. Winfield Scott; Benjamin Sharp; James E. Sharp; J. T. Sharp; F. A. Shipley; G. H. Shipley; J. H. Shipley; Mrs. M. J. Shipley; James Short; Joseph L. Short; Mrs. M. J. Short; Orlando Short; Clement Smith; G. M. D. Smith; Jerry Smith; John H. Smith; John M. Smith; J. E. Smith; Mrs. W. E. Smith; Bayard Sorden; Rev. R. K. Stephenson; W. H. Stevens; Hazel Stewart; Jacob Stewart; John Stewart; Mary J. Stewart; Purnell Stewart; W. J. Stewart; W. S. Stewart; B. Susman; John R. Taylor; William P. Taylor; W. T. E. Taylor; Martin Thomas; Josiah Tinley; John T. Towers; J. H. Towers; E. C. Trice; R. C. Trice; S. M. Truitt; Anderson Tull; Henry Tull; William C. Tull; James Turpin; William Turpin; J. C. Tuttle; Mrs. Tuttle; H. C. Twiley; C. Van Leer; Nora Vincent; J. H. Wainwright; Samuel Walker; J. W. Wallace; L. E. Wallace; Geo. L. Walston; James Walston; L. J. Warrington; Edward Webb; J. H. Webb; T. H. Webb; Alexander Weisman; Nathaniel Wheatley; Harry Wheeler; T. B. Whiteley; J. C. Wiederhall; Meyer Willenzig; J. E. Willey; J. F. Willey; A. Williams; B. F. Williams; Elihu Williams; Hiram Williams; J. W. Williams; M. L. Williams; Rev. P. Williams; P. Jefferson Williams; Edward Willin; Madison Willin; Robert Willin; T. T. Willis; George Wilson; J. A. Wilson; Moses Wilson; Thomas J. Wilson; Cale Wolford; George Wolford; James Woodland; A. S. Woolley; J. L. Wooten; C. F. Wright; H. M. Wright; John Wright; Mrs. S. H. Wright; Thomas W. Wright; W. W. Wright.

Edward J. Adams; Frank Allen; James E. Allen; James H. Allen; Jesse W. Allen; Jno. W. Allen; Jos. C. Allen; Jos. M. Allen; Jos. W. Allen; Mimos E. Allen; Reuben J. Allen; Robert J. Allen; Wm. D. Allen; William H. Allen; W. J. Allen; H. S. Ben-



nett; Lewis Blocksom; J. H. Boyce; E. B. Brown; H. C. Brown; J. A. Brown; J. Fred Brown; J. F. Brown; J. H. Brown; L. B. Brown; Robert L. Brown; Thomas Brown; T. H. Brown; William M. Brown; D. A. Bryan; J. B. Bryan; J. C. Bryan; Curtis Cannon; C. F. Cannon; C. W. Cannon; Isaac W. Cannon; William E. Cannon; Wingate Cannon; W. J. Cannon; F. W. Chamberlain; James Chase; James Chase, Jr.; C. A. Cottingham; J. E. Coulbourn; J. E. Darlee; William H. Dean; William W. Dulaney; J. E. Dutton; James H. Eskridge; William S. Figgs; J. B. Fleetwood; William Fleetwood; E. C. Gaines; I. S. Giles; T. B. Giles; Edward Gilles; B. F. Gordy; O. H. Gordy; William Graham; W. W. Graham; H. E. Haldeman; T. R. Harper; Eli Hastings; Luther Hearn; Sherman Hill; W. J. Hill; J. J. Hitchins; J. R. Holwell; H. C. Hopkins; E. Hurley; David Johnson; Thomas Johnson; Andrew Jones; J. M. Jones; Isaac A. Kinder; Jacob O. Kinder; J. H. Kinder; J. W. Knowles; C. H. Lloyd; Clement Lyons; J. H. Lyons; James McCue; E. L. Martin; H. H. Maston; Mrs. Sallie C. Messick; Samuel Messick; William H. Messick; W. S. Moore; Z. N. Moore; Joseph Neal; A. C. Obier; Jackson Oday; James T. Oday; J. E. Prettyman; G. W. Pusey; S. B. Pusey; Wm. Reynolds; Geo. Ricketts; Wm. F. Rogers; J. J. Ross; Joseph Sedgwick; George H. Short; John Simpson; G. W. Smith; E. H. Spicer; G. G. Spicer; J. J. Truitt; J. E. Tull; Robert Tull; Robert A. Tull; W. L. Tull; Jesse Wainwright; Joseph N. Wainwright; Silas Wainwright; S. E. Wainwright; L. F. Ward; S. P. Warrington; Frank Wheatley; J. W. Wiley; Edwin Wiley; D. S. Williams; I. N. Williams; L. W. Williams; J. M. C. Willin; M. A. Willin; Charles Wright.

SELBYVILLE, situated in the southeastern part of Baltimore hundred on the D. M. & V. R. R., is twenty miles from Georgetown, the county seat and banking town. The county is level, the soil sandy, and produces large crops of corn, peaches and small fruits. The town has about 400 inhabitants; it has daily stage lines to Bi-hopville, Md., and Roxana, Del. There is a Methodist church,

public school, several secret societies. Some of the residents of Selbyville and the neighborhood are: J. A. Andrew; C. J. Baker; I. J. Brasure; Lennel Brasure; M. Bunting; D. W. Campbell; D. W. Campbell; N. Derriekson; M. B. Donovan; John Dukes, J. P.; W. A. Ginn, Jr.; William T. Henderson; H. V. Holloway; L. J. Holloway; L. J. W. Holloway; P. H. Holloway; A. H. Hudson; J. B. Hudson; Leander Hudson; Isaac Johnson; D. J. Long; Eliza Long; George L. Long; I. C. Long; I. W. Long; W. C. Long; Caleb L. McCabe; W. O. McCabe, Jr.; James Martin, M. D.; Ernest Morris; John R. Morris; W. W. Morris; Asbury Murray; V. M. Murray; Albert Parker; Peter Shockley; C. M. Simpler; J. G. Townsend; W. R. Tubbs; N. I. Warren; P. F. Watson; D. C. Williams; E. V. Williams; H. I. Williams; William Williams.

J. F. Baker; S. W. Baker; M. Bunting; G. W. Campbell; Wm. Dunaway; Wm. Hickman; J. M. Holloway; T. J. Holloway; A. J. Hudson; G. L. Hudson; Levin Hudson; N. Hudson; N. L. Hudson; W. D. Hudson; W. L. Hudson; C. H. Long; S. L. Long; W. F. Long; Alfred Lynch; John B. Lynch; J. C. Lynch; Thomas Lynch; C. J. McCabe; E. M. McCabe; E. W. McCabe; J. W. McCabe; L. T. McCabe; Eli Moore; Elias T. Moore; I. H. Morris; Lennel Morris; Levin Morris; A. B. Murray; D. J. Murray; Elie Murray; L. W. Murray; M. J. Murray; J. L. Rogers; E. E. Ryan; Marshall Smith, Curtis Stephens; Joshua Stephens; J. J. Stephens; T. J. Stephens; W. H. Stephens; George Warrington.

SHORTLY is on the D. M. & V. R. R., six miles south of Georgetown. Its population is about 30.

Citizens of the village and vicinity are: Curtis A. Elliott; John M. Elliott; Joshua Louis; George P. Messick; Nathan C. Messick; William Monroe; Delange Robinson; Green C. Short; Greensbury Short; Philip Short; William H. Short; William O. Short; John T. Simpler; James R. Webb; William M. Williams; Charles E. Workman.

STOCKLEY is a station and postoffice on the D. M. & V. R. R., four and one-half



miles from Georgetown, the banking town. The country is level, half cleared, and the soil is susceptible of high cultivation. Cereals are the principal productions. The interests are principally agricultural, with some lumber trade. There is a good public school one mile from the station. The population is nearly 175. Bethesda church is in the village.

W. T. Burton; E. K. Carey; R. J. Davidson; R. F. Godfrey; Arthur P. Johnson; R. S. Johnson; C. B. Marvel; Geo. W. Marvel; John P. Marvel; J. P.; J. B. Marvel; L. C. Marvel; Nutter Marvel; W. S. Marvel; Minus Maxwell; J. S. Morris; N. W. Prettyman; James J. Rust; W. F. Wilson.

Theodore Carey; T. P. Coffin; William Cooper; R. J. Davidson; R. M. Davidson; W. S. Davidson; Adam Ennis; R. F. Godfrey; David H. Johnson; Erasmus Johnson; H. M. Johnson; R. S. Johnson; T. P. Johnson; Elisha Jones; Alonzo Mellyvane; Clarence Mellyvane; William Mellyvane; C. B. Marvel; George W. Marvel; J. B. Marvel; Nutter Marvel; Peter Marvel; Thomas Marvel; Robert Morgan; J. S. Morris; Alfred Parker; J. B. Parker; N. J. Rogers; Wesley Scott; Harry Short; R. J. Short; J. T. Simpler; George S. Simpton; Herman Sorden; Jacob Stemples; C. J. Stoeckle; George Stoeckle; G. P. Stoeckle; Henry J. Stoeckle; C. B. Thompson; John West; Theodore E. Wilson; William Wilson.

SYCAMORE is a small hamlet of Sussex county, a few miles from Laurel, its shipping station. The churches are the Asbury M. E., Epworth M. E., and the Baptist. The population is over 100.

Some citizens of the village and surrounding country are: G. W. Bryan; John Callaway; D. S. Culver; G. B. Dukes; J. H. Dukes; B. H. Elliott; Charles Elliott; Robert Elliott; William E. Elliott; H. F. James; J. W. Lowe, Jr.; A. V. Messick; C. E. Thompson; W. J. Tindal.

Jacob Bowns; H. B. Brittingham; J. W. Brittingham; J. W. Brown; Burton Bryan; D. J. Bryan; G. F. Bryan; T. B. Bryan; G. W. Cannon; G. H. Collins; K. H. Collins; J. C. Connaway; G. W. Cooper; C. E. Culver; Edward F. Dukes; T. P. Dukes; James Elliott; P. E. German; C. C. Gibbons; C. W. Gibbons; Thomas Gibbons;

M. A. Giles; T. Giles; C. L. Gordy; G. H. Gordy; James Hastings; Thomas Hastings; L. H. Hearn; W. L. Hearn; W. T. Hearn; G. P. Hitch; E. S. Hitchens; B. D. James; N. H. James; R. L. James; Thos. James; Jacob Jester; J. A. Lowe; J. W. Lowe; G. W. McGee; P. C. Matthews; Arthur Maurice; G. W. Maurice; Weldon Maurice; Arthur Messick; Ashua Messick; C. H. Messick; J. H. Messick; Miles Messick; Robert Messick; D. W. Mitchell; John Phillips; William Pusey; Horace Short; John Spicer; J. M. Spicer; Curtis Steen; J. E. Swain; W. S. Taylor; A. Tindal; James H. Tindal; George Thompson; L. H. Thompson; J. W. Windsor; E. P. Workman; W. S. Workman.

TRINITY, a village in the southern part of Sussex county, is a few miles from Millsboro, the nearest railroad station.

Among the residents of the region are: William Baylis; Joseph Collins; Arthur J. Hart; A. B. Lingo; John A. Lingo; R. D. Lingo; Frank Parson; John Phillips; Charles Truitt.

George Bryan; Louis Bryan; Frederick P. Burton; Gideon W. Burton; Thomas W. Burton; Charles Collins; Peter Donaway; James H. Hood; William H. Jarman; Alfred L. Joseph; William W. Lankford; Alfred B. Lingo; Charles H. Lingo; Elisha G. Lingo; Lawrence Lingo; Paynter E. Lingo; William Lingo; Peter Lynch; William Marvel; Joshua Massey; Peter J. Massey; John H. Philips; Alfred Rickets; Edward Rust; John Rust; John B. Steel; Isaac Stint; John T. Warrington; Kendall; J. Warrington; Silas Warrington; Laura T. West; Arthur Wilson; George F. Wilson.

WAPLES, whose population is about 200, is situated in the southeastern part of Cedar Creek hundred, twelve miles from Lewes and Georgetown, and ten from Milford. The principal products of the surrounding country are fruit and cereals; shipment is made from Ellendale, a railroad station, seven miles distant, and by water from Milton, three or four miles to the south. Waples has a school and three churches.





Among the citizens of the village and its neighborhood are: David Argo; Horace Bennett; P. S. Bennett; Willbur Boyce; Eli B. Carey; Allen A. Cirwitten; Henry J. Cirwitten; John H. Clendaniel; Thomas Clendaniel; Robert Clifton; David B. Coffin; N. E. Coverdale; Harry Davis; John W. Davis; Purnell T. Davis; George H. Draper; Mrs. Maggie H. Draper; N. D. Draper; Susan R. Draper; Thomas R. Draper; J. Tolbert Dutton; Walter England; George W. Fields; Michael Gooner; Jas. H. Harrington; W. J. Hickman; James E. Holand; William P. Jefferson; C. Edward Jones; David Jones; George G. Jones; James H. Jones; Theo. Jones; Willard Jones; Robert J. Leveridge; Henry Lofland; James H. Lofland; S. M. Lofland; William Lofland; N. J. Messick; Joseph K. Moore; Joseph Morris; Abraham Reed; William R. Reed; David Reynolds; Alfred K. Roach; Charles Roach; George E. Roach; Robert Roach; Silas Roach; Theo. H. Roach; Thomas J. Roach; William Russell; James M. Shockley; J. J. Shockley; Hiram Sten; Charles R. Stevenson; Joseph B. Stevenson; S. E. Stevenson; A. E. Walker; John W. Walker; John L. Walker; Alfred Walls; John H. Walls; William Walls; B. F. Waples; John C. Waples; Charles Webb; Riley C. Wilson; Samuel R. Wilson; Thomas R. Wilson; Theo. P. Wilson; William Wright.

---

WHITESVILLE, a village of nearly 60 inhabitants, is twenty-two miles from Georgetown and eleven from Laurel. Delmar, between eight and nine miles distant, is its nearest station. The products of the neighboring farms are small fruits and corn. There is a M. E. church and a public school. The I. O. R. M. has an organization here. Residents of this vicinity are: Isaac C. Callaway; J. D. Cardry; Cyrus A. Figges; I. N. Hearn; Benjamin F. Smith; Zadoc M. Smith; Jesse T. Wells; B. S. White; E. N. White; J. G. White; William S. White.

---

WILLIAMSVILLE is in the southeastern part of Baltimore hundred, on the Assawamun Bay, five miles from Schlyville and twen-

ty-five miles from Georgetown. The country is level and partly cleared, the soil producing fair crops of corn and berries. The Farmers' Bank of Georgetown, is in general use. There is a Methodist Episcopal church and a public school. The population is between 60 and 70.

Some of the citizens of Williamsville and vicinity are: Caleb Hancock; William Hancock; Elbe Hudson; James E. Hudson; B. J. Johnson; James King; Charles Lathbury; Ezekiel Lathbury; James Mason; Levin E. Miller; L. E. Miller; John B. Phillips; Jos. B. Phillips;

Wm. Beachem; James A. Bowden; Urias Bowden; Jas. Brasure; Jos. L. Brasure; Joshua H. Brasure; E. M. Bunting; Levi Collins; Peter Derrickson; E. W. Dickerson; J. B. Dickerson; I. Evans, of L.; Lemuel Evans; Edward Ewell; Mitchell Gray; J. P. Hall; J. H. Hall; A. L. Holloway; N. Holloway; L. Hudson; S. W. Hudson; Charles Johnson; E. Lekits; Wm. Lekits; F. A. Long; Alfred Lynch; Elisha Lynch; Manaan Lynch; John W. Magee; R. F. Magee; W. R. Magee; J. M. Miller; Geo. Moore; F. Morris; J. A. Morris; J. B. Morris; Daniel Murray; Laban Murray; James Savage; J. G. Shockley; Chas. Tingle; N. Tingle; Jacob Townsend; L. Truitt; Jas. Tubbs; W. R. Tubbs; Lemuel Williams.

---

WOODLAND, an agricultural village situated in Scaford hundred, on the west bank of the Nanticoke river, five miles from Seaford, the nearest railroad station, with which it is connected by boat and by stage. The Methodist church stands in the village, and three good public schools about a mile and a half distant.

The citizens of Woodland and vicinity are: James H. Allen; John W. Allen; William H. Allen; Bartine Andrews; William Barrister; Jacob Bounds; William E. Bowman; James Boyce; John Boyce; David Bryant; Curtis J. Cannon; John E. Cannon; W. E. Carpenter; Josephus Collins; L. F. Conway; Elijah Coulbourn; Hugh A. Coulbourn; James Davis; M. Jasper Dickerson; Joseph Ellis; Joseph W. Ellis; George R. Ellis; Harris Ellis; Joseph H. Ellis; W. B. Ellis; Manlove



Eskridge; Robert Figgs; Sharp Figgs; Ezekiel Graham; John W. Graham; Isaac Handy; G. Hastings; John T. Hastings; William Hastings; William G. Hearn; Joseph Hill; C. Bird Holt; James T. Holt; George H. Huston; John Huston; Elijah Insley; W. S. Jenkins; James Johnston; Robert C. Knowles; Capt. William Knowles; John P. Lankford; James Lines; John H. Lines; William L. Lloyd; J. E. Lokes; George Lowe;

Rev. W. C. McFarlan; James McKinsey; D. S. Massey; George G. Massey; Elisha Morris; John Morris; Theodore S. Morris; James T. O'Day; John Pardee; Joseph Phillips; Joseph Short; Albert Sullivan; Thomas Sullivan; Curtis Wheatley; N. P. Wheatley; Theodore White; Harlan White; Benjamin Tull; William Tull; William M. Tull; John W. Wiley.



# WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON.—We have already given a chapter to Wilmington, the metropolis of Delaware, in our first volume. It will suffice to subjoin here a list of the principal citizens engaged in professions, mercantile and other business in the city.

Robert Adair; Amos N. Anderson; Albert H. Angerstein; J. D. Algic; Jacob Anderson; George E. Allen; Elizabeth E. Adams; Helen G. Amies; Samuel K. Anderson; William Achenbach; Benedyct Adamsonwieh; George T. Aikens; George W. Alden; H. B. Alexander; J. P. Almond; Charles W. Alrichs; E. Anderson; George A. B. Anderson; Mary R. Anderson; Davis Armor; William Aaron; William Alsentzer; J. C. Armstrong; Calvin Allen; Cody Arnifinger; Geo. V. Anderson; Lewis T. Anderson; John W. Anderson; A. Lane Agnew; Carl Albert; Geo. Albert; Nellie Alker; Jas. A. Anderson; A. M. Alloway; Chas. D. Agness; Calvin E. Allen; Jacob Anderson; Allen Ainscow; Alfred L. Ainscow; Ernest Ackerman; Andrew D. Armstrong; George H. Ash; Charles H. Ashley; Walter; Ainsworth; Thomas S. Anderson; David Anderson; William Alsentzer; Pauline W. Aschenbach; Sarah Alfrey; Mary Atlee; Vinie Armour; Kaismir Abberger; Joseph Alliegro; Raphael Alliegro; Howard C. Anderson; Maudeville J. Anderson; John Artis; Alvan Allen; John Aarons; Thomas C. Alexander; Alfred Anderson; John H. Anderson; William J. Anderson; Wilson Adams; Burnside E. Anderson; Ida J. Anderson; Rev. Robert H. Allen; Evan Ainscow; Charles E. Anderson; George A. B. Anderson; William B. Austin; Sadie Aaron; Margaret R. Adams; Stella Andrews; Jennie O. Anthony; Kate Armour; Agnes C. Arnott; Maggie J. Aspril; Anna Anderson; Wm. A. Aschenbach; J. A. Allen; Miles S. Barrett; Alexander Beggs; Joshua P. Blythe; Joseph Brown; Robert Brown; Lawrence A. Burns; Sallie Bailey; Hannah E. Barnard; Jennie Barnes;

Mary H. Boulden; Sarah A. Bowers; Mary F. Branwhite; Margie Brickley; Bessie Brown; Malinda Bruce; Mary C. Buckley; Mary H. Buckmaster; Mary J. Burnett; John Bott; William H. Babeock; William A. Bacon; John W. Barnett; Harriet E. Bloomar; William T. Booker; Edward G. Brady; James Brannon; Charles H. Brazie; Bridget Burk; Edward Burns; James M. Burns; William W. Bullock; Horace Botsford; August Bickta; A. H. P. Barr; J. H. Beatty; Frank P. Beeson; Harvey W. Beeson; William T. Beson; Bernard Beste; Daniel Bicta; A. J. Bieman; J. W. Butler; August Bierman; Stephen C. Blackwell; Francis Bradley; William J. Brown; Hugo F. Bourdon; Wilhelmina C. Baldwin; Hilarious C. Balling; William F. Bauer; William R. Beckley; Patrick W. Beehan; William Begg; William H. Berger; John H. Beggins; H. F. Bourdon; Florence A. Brown; Samuel G. Brown; C. H. Burton; Harriet Butler; Rev. Lewis E. Barrett; Rev. George Vivens; Rev. Charles H. Boulden; Rev. Alexander T. Bowser; Rev. Osmer G. Buddington; Rev. Ashbury Burke; William Benge; Harry A. Brown; Daniel Bubnzer; J. W. Barnaby; James S. Barkley; Gilbert B. Barrett; Isaac F. Betts; John J. Biggins; Mary E. Black; Mary E. Bowen; John Brothers; Inzaber Burns; Margaret Butler; N. Smith Barkley; Stephen C. Blackwell; George W. Bright; Eugene Beaver; Horace Betts; John K. Brown; Elizabeth T. Bader; Mary A. Baldwin; Hattie E. Banks; Callie Barnhill; Annie W. Baylis; Sallie R. Beerbrower; G. A. Beltz; Elizabeth F. Bider; Annie G. Biernan; Alice E. Biggs; Laura L. Bitner; M. Black; Mary T. Blackiston; Sallie E. Boggs; Maggie M. Bonner; Jennie C. Botsford; Clementina D. Bradford; Rebecca L. Bradford; Katie C. Bradley; Katharine Brannstein; Mary Z. Briece; Annie E. Broomall; Louisa Brown; Ellen Brunt; Susie Bryant; Edith Buckmaster; Lilian M. Bul-



len; Nellie T. Butler; Isabelle Behringer; Joseph Baneroft; Rachel S. Bigger; Eugene Beaver; J. Frank Ball; Thomas F. Bayard, Jr.; John Biggs; J. Frank Biggs; Levi C. Bird; John K. Bradford; O. Perry Bright; Henry R. Bringham, Jr.; George T. Brown; Hugh C. Browne; Martin B. Burris; Anna J. Baird; Samuel W. Barker; Isaac F. Betts; William H. Bowers; Winfield H. Brady; John Bush; Preston M. Baird; Charles Behringer; Rudolph Braynes; Nehemiah J. Burrous; Walter K. Barrett; Jacob S. Beeten; Z. James Belt; John W. H. Boone; Henry R. Bringham; Rufus D. Brown; Harry C. Buckmaster; Julia Baeringer; Nathan Barskey; William Boundy; Lucie Bucher; Andrew F. Boriott; William Brooks; Michael Burger; Fred L. Buckmaster; Joseph Biekta; George W. Bush; L. E. Baylis; Jacob L. Brown; William E. Bruce; Edward H. Bieman; Albert Buchler; Alda Bailey; Laura E. Baynard; John F. Beckett; Nathan A. Bennett; James Benson; M. E. Bentz; Edward Binnix; William B. Binnix; Samuel F. Blackiston; William H. Blackiston; John W. Blest; William H. Blest; Charles D. Blocher; Mary A. Bolen; Charles H. Bonham; William H. Bowen; Dora Bradford; Abel Brierley; L. J. Broman; Arthur W. Brown; John C. Buckingham; Mary A. Buckmaster; Euphemia L. Bugless; John Bulger; S. James Butler; Mary E. Butler; Harry E. Bartram; Isaac S. Bullock; R. W. Birnie; Robert Brown; Lawrence Burns; Henry S. Black; I. L. Belts; Edward H. Brennan; Charles M. Banks; Samuel H. Baynard; William W. Bullock; Julia Baeringer; Mary A. Brown; S. Lloyd Boddy; E. S. R. Butler; Harry A. Brown; E. S. R. Butler; Joseph E. Bradbury; Thomas R. Brown; Homer Barry; G. W. Baker; Edward G. Buson; J. Nelson Boyd; William A. Boyd; Edmund G. Burke; Pauline Barton; James Bradford; James M. Bryan; Charles Baird; William Beadenkopf; F. Blumenthal; James Q. Bonner; H. A. Bradfield; William Bowman; Casper Baker, Jr.; Hugh Baker; W. L. Baker; Frederick Becher; Franklin T. Beggs; M. M. Bradfield; H. F. Brinton; B. M. Butler; H. M. Butler; David T. Bradford; Geo. W. Bright; M. T. Bailey; William Boundy; L. A. Bangs; C. J. Besom; N. Blount; S. L. Bowers; C. C. Brun; M. C. Bruce; S. L. Burnite; A. C. Buzine; E. S. R. Butler; S. H.

Bayard; John Brown; John F. Brainard; August Bierman; William P. Bratton; Geo. A. Brenneisen; James M. Bryan; Albert Bucher; W. E. Bruce; James Bradford; G. H. Baldwin; Charles W. Bliss; J. Paul Brown; Abram P. Bucher; Henry E. Bucher; Chas. E. Baird; Drucilla G. Barlow; William K. Barrett; J. G. V. Brockson; Thomas B. Bradford; Henry W. Biggs; S. C. Brinckly; Thomas A. Brown; Henry W. Bryan; William R. Bullock; S. H. Baynard; Henry A. Bradfield; William W. Bullock; Samuel Black; George W. Bright; Victor H. Bacon; Henry Bayard; Charles H. Beckett; John W. Benson; James H. Brennan; R. W. Birnie; Harry A. Brown; William W. Bullock; E. S. R. Entler; John C. Bacher; Robert Bromley; Charles E. Brown; J. W. Backus; John M. Beck; John H. Bongs; Samuel F. Betts; Paul Bright; Daniel Bubenzer; Samuel Biddle; Philip A. Boulden; Isaac S. Bullock; W. J. Baker; Patrick H. Boyd; Henry S. Bullock; Jacob Baker; S. H. Baynard; William Baxter; Christopher Bauer; John J. Biermann; Webster Blakeley; Frank Boehm; Bernard Bonner; Philip J. Butler; Samuel Culbert; Frank R. Carswell; Newton H. Cloud; J. D. Chalfant; J. R. Cummings; Medford H. Cahoon; Lilburne Chandler; Philip Q. Churchman; Edwin R. Cochran, Jr.; Henry C. Conrad; Edward Glenn Cook; Alexander B. Cooper; Peter L. Cooper; Theodore F. Crawford; Alan Cunningham; Charles M. Curtis; Joseph H. Cloud; Michael Calve; Michael Carney; Walter R. Coale; John A. Condy; Joseph P. Cross; Arthur T. Cameron; Thomas B. Cartmell; Thomas D. Cook; Smith Cooper; Walter G. Coverdale; Kate C. Cannon; Sarah A. Card; George A. Chadwick; Susanna Chadwick; Hattie Collins; Catherine Cook; Mary Costelow; William W. Crather; Ida Crosson; James T. Chandler; William P. Carswell; Charles C. Carpenter; George E. Christopher; Samuel Chadwick; William S. Clark; L. Cagnacci; Carlo Cardinelli; T. Cardwell; Maggie C. Cael; John H. Cadell; Patrick J. Cahill; Margaret J. Caldwell; Isabella Callahan; John Callan; William Carlon; H. C. Carpenter; James Carrow; Mary E. Carty; Alexander A. Casey; Hannah Casey; C. P. Cassidy; James Cassidy; John F. Castelow; Kate Cathcart; James H. Chesney; Joseph Cochran; Robert





J. Coffin; Emma Collins; James Conly; Michael Connell; Isaac Conner; William F. Connor; Mary E. Conroy; Jacob L. Cooper; George H. Cowgill; Leon A. Craig; William W. Crawford; Ella Crew; Sarah Croes; Samuel E. Cunningham; E. T. Chapman; William Church; Joshua Connor; William W. Cooper; James F. Chandler; Samuel Chambers; Samuel Clark; William E. Cottrell; R. William Clark; Florence D. Curlett; George W. Coyle; John A. Cranston; John Ciceri; J. H. Cleaver; William Carlon; J. Bryon Carpenter; Edward Casperson; Joseph T. Coffin; John Cook; Adda E. S. Connelly; W. B. Clark; T. Leslie Carpenter; George J. Compton; Jacob T. Clymer; Elmer J. Compton; James T. Crozier; Compton Christian; J. L. Covender; Charles T. Chandler; Samuel Chadwick; Annie C. Cox; William W. Crotton; W. K. Crockett; S. J. Cartwell; S. Carton; E. Chawner; W. T. Clark; J. S. Connelly; M. M. Combs; Edward Congo; Frederick Card; Charles C. Carpenter; George Christopher; William A. Coxe; T. Caldwell; George W. Coyle; Thomas B. Cartmell; Fred T. Collins; J. R. Cummins; Edmund Canby; George R. Carmichael; Luther Chandler; Thomas D. Cook; Peter Cooper; Smith Cooper; Willard F. Corkran; John W. Crumbaugh; Samuel T. Compton; Robert Campbell; William A. Carrow; Luther A. Cloud; William B. Crossley; Joseph L. Carpenter; Hubert Cowgill; William H. Cuny; Jefferson B. Chambers; Philip R. Clark; Samuel B. Clark; Samuel Culbert; J. H. Cleaver; Albert Cowgill; William H. Cuny; Jefferson H. Cleaver; A. J. Connor; William B. Caswell; John Y. Cooper; Frank Corbitt; Walter J. Craig; Charles H. Cornell; Morris Carbery; Joshua Connor; James V. Carty; James T. Chandler; William S. Cloud; Philip F. Conway; David Curlett; Catharine Cox; Dennis Cowan; Jacob G. Clymer; Frederick T. Collins; Lazarus Carroll; William B. Clark; J. J. Catheart; John Ciceri; Milfont Carey; Bernard Carr; Thomas F. Cassidy; Andrew P. Casey; Walter C. Cheavens; Michael J. Clancy; Charles A. Church; William G. Cole; David Collins; Robert Coltingham; John Craven; John Crawford; John A. Cranston; John Cathcart, Jr.; James Corrigan; George Crisden;

Nathaniel B. Culbert; Esther Campbell; Lottie Carey; Eliza Carson; Sarah E. Casey; Annie H. Chesney; Annie M. Clark; Mary Clayton; Amanda Collins; Catharine Collins; Mary G. Connelley; Mary Connor; Isaac Cooper; Sadie Cooper; Annie Croes; John C. Carroll; Watson S. Chippey; Samuel C. Clair; Samuel Cohen; Thomas Condon; William Condon; Joseph C. Conner; Frank J. Conner; Charles Corrigan; Mary Coyle; E. K. Crawford; J. D. Carter; Nathaniel Clark; Samuel Culbert; David Curlett; Harry Cael; Philemma Chandler; Edward J. Conegys; Stephen W. Cloud; James A. Clough; James H. Coffin; John M. Collins; George N. Cornell; William A. Croncy; C. T. Carson; F. T. Clymer; Charles H. Combs; Joseph S. Campbell; Charles Warner; John S. Caldwell; James R. Cameron; Charles H. Card, Jr.; James T. Carpenter; B. F. Calfant; R. L. Chapman; G. Christensen; James Christy; Owen Clark; J. Collins; George W. Cummins; J. Curran; Thomas F. Cusick; Rev. Philip B. Cabell; James Cohen; Rev. W. W. Campbell; Rev. Edward H. Chippey; Catherine Cook; Rev. Moses Chippey; Rev. Leighton Coleman; Rev. James H. Cook; Rev. Richard B. Cook; Rev. Dennis Crowley; Rev. Alfred A. Curtis; J. W. Cleland; A. D. Chaytor; George A. Chadwick; Robert R. Calvin; Samuel Chadwick; Joseph M. Croes; William Conley; William A. Coxe; Lewis C. Cummings; William Campbell; Florence D. Curlett; Hubert Cassidy; John J. Cassidy; Samuel Culbert; Harry Chadwick; George S. Charles; Nathaniel W. Clark; George Clarkson; J. Frank Curry; John C. Cummerford; David Connell; George S. Connell; John H. Countiss; William A. Croncy; Martha J. Caldwell; Harriet B. Calloun; Margaret B. Camel; Louise Campbell; Nancy Campbell; Lizzie E. Cann; Mary E. Cann; Sarah E. Cannon; Julia Carpenter; Bertha Chalfant; Annie Chambers; Bertha Chance; Clara Clark; Sarah E. Clark; Caddie Clayton; Lou Clayton; Bertha F. Cloud; Kate Cady; Mary Cady; Nettie L. Coffin; Elma M. Collison; Annie M. Commerford; Fannie M. Conner; Hester A. Cooper; May Cork; Hannah L. Coursen; Sally R. Coyle; Ida Crosson; James Dragger; Joseph H. Davis; Thomas F.



Dailey; James H. Davis; Lizzie C. Davis; Addie L. Deisen; Sarah J. Doane; Sarah E. Dond; Anna M. Doyle; Thomas Drein; Albert A. Danenberg; Carmino Daniello; Alexander Deniaski; Augustus Dennis; James Doman; Michael Donahue; G. M. Dougherty; James A. Dugan; John P. Donahoe; Joseph S. Dunlap; George C. DeValinger; John P. Devine; Irvin Dickerson; John W. Doughten; D. Dangel; John Davis; Alfred Denny; John W. Dill; Patrick Dillon; Alfred Downward; Benjamin N. Downward; George Downward; Bartholomew Donohoe; Jesse H. Dorton; Jacob Daisy; A. B. Dance; James S. Deakyne; Victor De Har; Sophia Derry; Caroline Dobbow; Honora F. Donovan; Rosana Dougherty; Samuel H. Durstein; Kate Dutton; Rev. John A. DeRuyter; Rev. James R. Dill; Rev. William E. Dixon; Rev. Frederick Doerr; Rev. Peter Donaghy; Martin B. Dunlap; Maxwell Deitch; Charles H. Diggins; Caroline Dollow; Mary A. Dutton; Erby P. Davis; William B. Davis; Michael Donahue; Joseph S. Dunlap; John M. Danahee; Louisa Dallow; Annie Daley; Abbie A. Davis; Annie H. Davis; Katie C. Davis; Lizzie B. Davis; Laura M. Dawson; Anna Devlin; Mary Dickerson; Katie Donahoe; Katie M. Donovan; Annie M. Dougherty; Maggie Dougherty; Willie F. Dougherty; Ellen Dowde; Mary S. Draine; Lena Drummond; R. G. Dun; Thomas Davis; George Drake; Maxwell T. Danenberg; Mary E. Dayett; Walter H. Deverell; Frank Danberg; Nathan B. Danforth; Bennett Downes; Cora A. Dashiell; Susan E. David; Abbie A. Davis; Elizabeth T. Davis; Bridget Devlin; Mary Dillon; Margaret Doherty; E. A. Dolan; Eliza Dorsey; Kate Dougherty; Martha J. Dougherty; Mary S. Draine; Charles B. Dougherty; Aury Davis; William R. Dare; Annie E. Darrah; J. Frank Davis; Edmund F. Denney; George C. DeVallinger; Patrick O. Donahoe; Thomas Donahoe; Mina Donauer; B. J. Donohoe; Mary B. Donovan; B. J. Downing; James E. Drane; Mary E. Dubois; Thomas Duffy; Annie A. Dugan; James A. Dugan; Elizabeth Duncan; John W. Dunning; William J. Dunseith; George W. Dorsey; William C. Draper; Frank S. Dure; Charles E. Dubell; John D. Davis; Willard F. Davis; Anthony E. DeMormandie; John Daly; John J. Dolan; Charles E. Dono-

van; Charles B. Dougherty; A. M. Detling; William Davidson; John J. Donovan; J. P. Doughten; James C. Dillon; Margaret E. Dennis; Alfred C. Dennis; E. Davis; J. A. Donohue; E. Dean; L. Donovan; Daniel Deputy; George Dunkley; James Donovan; Patrick Dillon; Wright C. Dizen; Jacob Derickson; Bennett Downes; Willard Derickson; James A. Draper; James C. Dillon; Jabez Deavill; Aleander Davis; James Davis; John Delsae; James C. Dillon; Stephen Downey; Walter S. Davis; Walter J. Craig; E. A. Dolan; M. Dolan; Joseph H. Donoho; Neel Duffy; Frank Dure; Charles B. Dougherty; Daniel W. Devine; William M. Dickinson; Thomas C. Doud; Charles Dargel; Harry L. Danner; Patrick J. Diamond; Patrick J. Dillon; John J. Dolan; Mary Dolan; Patrick Dougherty; James Dugan;

Elizabeth A. Eckel; Lavinia Ellis; Milly Evans; Joseph Ernest; Peter Ebner; H. L. Evans; John Eaton; William M. Ennis; Annet Eckman; Charles R. Ewing; Walter Edwards; William England; H. D. Entriken; Joseph C. Evans; Max Ephraim; William G. Elliott; Samuel H. Evans; J. Otley; Emma Elerhardt; Jennie L. Emery; Fannie England; Annie R. Easley; Emma V. Evans; Charles F. Eastman; George A. Elliott; Harry Emmons; Howell S. England; Charles B. Evans; Sarah Earle; Henry D. Evans; H. L. Evans; George J. Egle; Maggie Eaton; Emeline Elliott; George H. Eakin; Thomas J. Earley; George A. Elberson; Emma Elliott; James Elliott; C. William Ellis; Ferdinand Esser; Calvin A. Ewing; Elisha R. Ewing; Thomas Early; William Earle; William G. Earle; Robert A. Edwards; Harry J. Everson; Isaac N. Eaton; D. C. Esser; L. A. Ewing; Sarah Eaton; K. A. Edwards; Lewis W. Ellis; Samuel G. Elbert; J. A. Ellegood; Henry Evans; Joseph Ebez; William B. Eldridge; Hiram P. Eves; Levis W. Ellis; John B. Elliott; Emil Engel.

Robert C. Fraim; John Fehl; Joseph F. Flanagan; James F. Flynn; Albert Fountain; Robert E. Francis; William Frisby; John C. Fahey; Frederick W. Fenn; Harry M. Frist; Sallie C. Fulton; John Fagan; George M. Fisher; Mollie Farrow; Nicholas Fidance; Thomas Fidance; Anthony H.



Finerty; Helen Fisher; Thomas Flinn; George Foraker; William Forrest; David J. Fox; William E. Frank; Henry W. Frazer; Clarence G. Frick; Margaret Frugoli; Robert D. Fulton; S. Frazier; August Ferschke; Elizabeth Fagan; Sarah M. Finley; Bridget Fitzimmons; Mary J. Fleetwood; Dora Fogwell; Lillie G. France; Rhoda A. Fuller; Henry Fayter; Anthony S. Feaster; Peter P. Fleming; Edmund Fogarty; Herman Fogel; John B. Forman; David Fox; Harry Freedman; Frederick Friberg; James H. Floyd; Samuel Floyd; Horace Farrow; Patrick H. Flynn; Theodore W. Francis; Charles M. Ferron; P. B. Forman; Patrick Fahcy; William H. Foulk; Mary E. Forest; Lon Foster; Jonathan L. French; Harry S. Föll; Samuel Fellheimer; Hattie H. Fisher; Kate Flynn; Asbury Ford; Mary G. Forrest; Carrie Franks; Rev. Martin X. Fallon; Rev. Benjamin J. Fisher; Rev. Dennis Flynn; Rev. John France; Esther Finkelstein; George L. Ferguson; Lizzie E. Fisher; Miriam Foxwell; Thomas Fagan; August Facke; James H. Floyd; Daniel A. Forrest; Daniel Farra; Lew A. Farra; Katie Faulkner; Ada Ferguson; Agnes A. Fisher; Amelia Folger; Bertha Folger; Annie Foltz; Margaret A. Foote; Mary A. Ford; Mary H. Ford; Caroline Forwood; Kate R. Foster; Mary France; Martha Frizzell; Mamie A. Fulmer; Thomas Ferry; Fidelia Frarer; Charles O. Funk; T. W. Ferree; Herbert N. Fell; Charles A. Fell; Alice Fountain; Thomas Fagan; Henry R. Folsome; Thomas Fleming; David J. Ford; Louis Feld; Charles E. Fritz; J. Ford Fox; N. H. Feldmeier; Daniel Farra; E. A. Farnsworth; C. Flickinger; Rudolph Folger; E. Frazier; John M. Ferrier; A. Ferschke; John C. Fahcy; Samuel E. Finley; Irvine M. Flinn; Lewis W. Flinn; James L. France; A. E. Frantz; Harry M. Frist; Silas Frederick; William J. Fisher; Lowbert J. Foulk; Henry M. Fisher; Frank Fogle; William J. Faulkner; George A. Frazer; Daniel Farra; John H. Fritz; George M. Fisher; James J. Fox; Charles A. Foil; Horace V. Frist; Thomas Farmer; John Farmer; Annie Farren; Charles Fehrenbach; Henry Feldmeier; Bernard Flynn; Eberhart P. Freye.

Nicholas F. Goldberg; Spotswood; Garland; Andrew C. Gray; Hon. George Gray; Wesley L. Gilbert; Samuel Gluck; Julius Gunther; Frank Garner; William Geisendoerfer; Thomas A. Gilbride; Noah C. Gray; Samuel R. Grimes; John A. Grinnage; C. H. F. Gross; Alfred J. Gustus; John J. Gallagher; James M. Giffin; Bernard G. Goldstein; Abraham Greenbaum; Margaret Griffith; Charles M. Grubb; Frank Galato; James Ginn; Samuel N. Gamble; Henry J. Garel; Anton Gelumbezk; Sophie Gengelbach; A. J. Gibney; Sylvester J. Gibney; Charles H. Gifford; A. B. Gillespie; Francis A. Grant; James Grant; George W. Gray; Harry L. Gray; Harry D. Gregg; Thomas Green; Emma Greenwell; I. W. Gibney; Fannie Gluckman; Herman Goldstein; Michael Gardner; William J. Garrison; Peter Gill; Samuel Glaseo; Herman Goldstein; Michael Grady; Charles W. Grant; John Gray; James H. Green; John Green; Simon Guy; Charles W. Gooding; James Gallagher; Matthew J. Gallagher; Abram F. Garey; Robert P. Garey; John W. Gatley; John Gibbons; Herman Glandling; William Glynn; John T. Golt; John T. Guyer; Charles H. Gray; Nicholas A. Grubb; William C. Guthrie; R. Emmor Gillmore; W. Harrie Girven; Maggie J. Gorman; Sallie A. Goslee; E. E. Grason; Andrew Gratz; Joseph H. Gooding; Margaret Griffith; Charles M. Grubb; C. H. Garton; G. W. Goodwin; Mary T. Gillespie; Charles Gothie; John Govatos; George H. Greaves; Edwin H. Gayley; Annie E. Gale; Nellie Gibbons; Susie Gibbons; Lizzie E. Gilty; M. M. Gist; Mary J. Graham; Margaret Grammer; Leona M. Greaves; Annie Green; Annie E. Green; Katie M. Green; Sadie E. Green; Clara L. Griffin; Ellie Griffith; Mary E. Grinnage; Clara Gross; Mary E. Gross; A. A. Gruner; Florence M. Gudgeon; Rev. Martin L. Gates; Rev. Henry H. Giles; Rev. William H. Guy; Thomas Goslin; Lily M. Gerrett; Mary E. Glatts; Hannah E. Glenn; Israel Goldstein; Lavinia Gray; Jennie Griffin; Margaret Grimes; Rachel E. Gross; Farrell Gallagher; John Gasser; Peter Gill; Mary T. Gillespie; Moses A. Gebhardt; Allen Gawthrop, Jr.; Frank Gardner; William H. Gorman; Charles G. Guyer; J. H. Good-



ing; Charles M. Grubb; Charles J. Gilbert; Andrew Gallagher; Peter Garretson; Sarah Gibson; Harry Gotwals; William Grunwell; Chas. H. Griffith; Frank J. Griffith; J. R. Gallagher; J. E. Garton; L. E. Gebhart; Eva J. Green; John Grella; Frances C. Gallagher; Addie L. Goslay; Laura Gotwals; John Grella; John S. Gersendeorfer; R. H. Gainer; Frank A. Gardner; William J. Gardner; Sarah Gibson; George W. Goodley; Joseph H. Greenman; Clifford Greenman; C. H. Graves; R. P. Greenleaf; John Greenlee; Charles N. Gooding; Frank Gardner; James Gillmore; Charles G. Guyer; Patrick Garland; August Gebil; Lewis B. Glasco; Warren S. Goodkin; Charles G. Guyer; G. V. Grier; Wm. E. Grimage; George W. Goodley; William Gallagher; Jeremiah Galvin; Benjamin G. Gaus; O. Gillespie; John M. Gropp.

Rev. Moses Heath; James J. Haines; Clawson S. Hammitt; Mary E. Hammitt; Austin Harrington; Walter H. Hayes; T. Bayard Heisel; Hon. Anthony Higgins; William S. Hilles; William A. Hukill; Michael J. Hamilton; Theodore Hammer; John Hirzel; Frederick Hook; George H. Huber; Jacob Huber; Anna Huxter; T. D. Hooper; Daniel A. Haggerty; John F. Haggerty; Charles S. Hall; Nicholas R. Hammer; Joseph M. Hart; John H. Herdman; Frederick J. Hilbiber; Harry N. Hill; Joseph C. Hollis; Simeon Hood; J. H. Horner; George A. Hume; Frank P. Harris; John M. Harvey; Thomas A. Hitch; Emma C. Harper; Sarah E. Hart; Ellen S. Hayes; Phoebe M. Hayes; Margaret Harty; William Honck; William Huber; Emma Hukill; Charles Heinel; John J. Haney; Matthew F. Hayden; Owen J. Hession; Hugh Haughey; J. Herman; J. N. Harman; Patrick Haney; Wilmer Hanson; James C. Harkness; Sarah W. Harkness; Albert C. Heiser; William J. Hemphill; James W. Hewett; Mary E. Hickey; Amos A. Hinson; Joseph W. Hitchen; William Hitchen; Joseph V. Hofferker; Sophia Holdman; William N. Nolley; Sarah Horisk; John Hubert; H. H. Hufington; Martha A. Hunter; C. S. Hurlock; M. V. B. Hutchinson; W. H. Hartlove; Henry D. Hickman; William P. Hendrickson. J. Harman; W. H. Hartlove; Joshua B. Har-

ing; Frank P. Hickman; James T. Hanson; Richard Harrigan; John J. Hayes; Anthony Heid; Garrison F. Henry; Hannah M. Herlity; Joseph Hess; William B. Hickman; Robert J. Hillis; Nathan Hochstein; Francis Hofferker; Jennie S. Hoopes; William S. Hopton; William Honck; Jacob Honssmann; Franklin C. Howard; John H. Hughes; William T. Hill; J. R. Hudson; Joseph P. Hayes; Frank Helmsenske; Joseph C. Hennis; Edward J. Hughes; William J. Hall; George N. Holston; Henry Hofer; Thomas Howell; William Hammond; Charles W. Horn; Richard Heritage; Benjamin A. Haines; William R. Holland; Delia Haley; John D. Hall; Elizabeth Hanf; Catharine Harkins; James H. Harkins; Daniel E. Haughey; Charles Haussmann; Samuel Hawkins; Thomas Haynes; Lydia Neal; Daniel J. Herbig; Eliza A. Higgins; Philip Hildebrand; Nathaniel B. Hill; Bessie E. Hilles; George Hirzel; Sophia Holdman; John C. Hook; Aaron Hughes; Rev. George C. Hall; Rev. Kensey J. Hammond; Rev. John D. Hanna; Rev. John H. Harman; Rev. Moses Heath; Rev. Charles F. Hendricks; Rev. Ashton Henry; Rev. William H. Holliday; Rev. George F. Hopkins; John Hamilton; Howard M. Hayes; William P. Hendrickson; Owen J. Hession; Hugh Haughey; John W. Humphreys; Regina Haggerty; Sophie P. Hambright; Michael J. Hamilton; Edward E. Hanna; Jacob Harding; Elizabeth Harting; Bessie E. Hillis; Edward R. Holt; Rosina Henze; E. C. Hardesty; Eugene C. Honeywell; Mary Hackett; Susan A. Hackman; Carrie L. Harsine; Annie Hall; Mary Hanna; Mary E. Hanson; Virginia Hamilton; Ida C. Hanby; Josephine Hayes; Amanda G. Hazel; Margaret Hazel; S. E. Hazel; Lizzie Hendell; Catharine Higgins; Emma Horne; Mary H. Hufington; I. Hamurger; Samuel Harris; Jennie W. Hebb; Hannah Heebner; Maggie Hemphill; Lillie Herdicker; Mary C. Hill; Martha Hudders; Martha J. Husbands; Emma G. Haines; Sarah Haines; Fannie Hall; Rebecca A. Hance; Clara V. Hamnum; Julia Hanrahan; Martha Harner; Mary Hart; William Harrington; John E. Healey; George M. Holston; William Homewood; Frederick Hodges; Owen J. Houghton;







George H. Heritage; Edward E. Hanna; Milton Hawkins; Winifred S. Hoffman; Frank P. Hickman; William M. Holt; E. C. Hardesty; J. R. Hudson; John Hamilton; James Hitchens; Minnie Harris; Walter H. Hartlove; Charles Heinell; A. L. Henderer; George A. Henry; John G. Hirzel; J. R. Hudson; John J. Hanby; Thomas H. Hosken; Alice W. Hayes; Catherine Hayes; Sallie A. Hollis; E. B. Hufington; Bessie B. Hyatt; J. R. Hudson; W. L. Hart; Kate Hayes; G. J. Herman; W. H. Hollis; W. W. Horthy; M. J. Hanway; E. C. Hardin; C. Hayman; S. J. Hess; M. Hill; A. J. Hobson; S. Holt; E. H. Hoopes; W. N. Hope; D. H. Heogelsberger; Moses Heil; Edmund Hawke; John R. Huthson; Allen Harting; Henry Herz; Daniel E. Haughey; Harry D. Holt; Minnie Horns; Peter J. Haughey; Thomas G. Holland; Albert B. Harris; Frank P. Harris; Emmet Hertel; Harry P. Hurchliff; Thomas A. Hitch; S. Armstrong Hopkins; Harrison W. Howell; Michael J. Hughes; Benjamin Haldeman; George Hardeastle; James J. Hildebrand; Jesse K. Hanby; D. J. Harrington; William J. Hein; James Hewtrixson; Robert Hutton; Henry Hoopes; William A. Hukill; Clarence R. Holt; Anton Hauber; John H. Harkins; Charles Harper; J. R. Hutton; W. H. Hartlove; Samuel Hochreimer; E. C. Hardesty; Charles Harper; Leonard Hamann; Bernard P. Hasson; Leonard Heiss; Walter H. Hartlove; J. Harman; Fred G. Hodges; Martha Hunter; William G. Hamilton; Harry D. Holt; Robert R. Harrington; Edwin Hirst; James H. Holliday; W. J. Haggerty; John J. Hanley; Thomas J. Hanley; Edward Harkins; Maggie Harkins; James B. Hasson; Frederick W. Heiss; Joseph Hundel; W. H. Holland; F. J. Hornbogen; Charles Honells; Frank Huck; Philip J. Isaac; Gotlieb W. Hile; Paul Isenclimid.

E. S. Jackson; Clifford James; Tilghman Johnston; Rachel Johnson; Robert F. Jamison; Israel H. Jefferies; Fred Johnson; Charles E. Jones; Ernest L. Jones; George Jordan; William Jordan; E. S. Jackson; Mary E. Jacobs; Mary Jester; Caroline Jones; Nicholas Jenny; George W. Joseph; George W. Johnson; George L. Jones; W. W. Jackson; James L. Jacoby; Joseph M.

Jefferies; J. Horace Johnson; Katie Jones; Oliver Jones; Oliver A. Jones; Catherine Jefferies; Albert Jaquot; George W. Jackson; Martin Johnston; Sarah R. Jones; Samuel C. Jones; Francis X. Jaquot; Everett F. Janvier; McPherson A. Johnson; Charles W. Johnson; Samuel R. Jones; William Jones; Jonathan H. Josylam; Israel H. Jefferies; James F. Jervis; Thomas L. Johnson; Rev. I. L. Jarvis; Rev. Charles L. Jefferson; Rev. Henry C. Jones; Mary B. Jackson; Davis B. Jones; Mary E. Jump; George Justis; Rebecca Jefferis; Maggie J. Johnson; Mary E. Johnson; Mary G. Jones; Mary S. Jones; Oleta H. Jones; Lizzie J. Jordan; Horace G. Jacquess; Charles R. Jefferis; Samuel H. Johns; Robert H. Jones; Walter J. Johnson; John A. Jones; Samuel M. Jones; John Jacoby; Charles A. Jamison; William E. Jones; John B. Johnson; J. C. Johnson; A. B. Jones; George A. Jenkins; Abraham Jones; George L. Jones; Charles Justison; Daniel James, Jr.; George L. Jones; W. Jones; V. T. Jadieke; M. E. Jacobs; M. F. Keenan; M. A. Kirby; L. A. Jefferis; John Justice; Andrew Jones; A. L. Johnson; C. Russell Jakes; John J. Jones; Andrew B. Jones; James W. Jones; Joseph Jenkins; William J. Johnson; Robert H. Jacobs; William J. Johnson; Charles Jamison; Albert Jaquot; William J. Johnson; Joseph R. Jefferis; Andrew B. Jones; James W. Jones; Clarkson Jennings; Ellen Johnson.

William F. Kurtz; John H. King; Jacob Knopf; Henry G. Kurtz; Arthur W. Kapauf; John M. Kelley; George H. Kiesel; George W. Koch; Nicholas Koerner; Harvey C. Kemble; Mary A. Keenan; Jennie Kelley; Catharine A. Kenney; Mary A. Kirby; Annie Koehler; J. R. Kilmer; M. K. Kelter; B. Kelly; Edward J. Kelly; Fergus Kelly; Mary R. King; James Kirk; Gustave W. Konitzer; Henry C. Krueger; Samuel M. Keen; Edward Kittel; Wolf Kohen; Lewis N. Kaiser; Annie M. King; Eliza M. Kimnard; Harry C. Kates; Frederick Kienle; Isaac Kite; Jane M. Kearney; James A. Kelly; Robert; Kenyon; Joseph Ketterer; A. S. Kirk; William P. Krauss; Rev. Albert N. Keigwin; Rev. George J. Kelly; Martin F. Keough; Charles J. Kinkad; Adolph Kloberg; Annie E. Kane;



Maggie C. Kane; Victorine Kane; Mary E. Kelly; Mary R. Kennedy; Florence Keys; A. Romain King; Jennie P. Kirk; Clara A. Kit-chuan; Mary Kloberg; Hannah E. Knotts; Mary Krebs; Thomas Kennedy; Chauncey Kitsilman; Frank Kopperickie; Charles Kyle; John Kyle; John A. Keeber; Samuel M. Knox; Joseph Kern; Bernard Kleitz; John A. Kelley; Ludley C. Kent; B. Kelly; F. Kelly; John T. Knotts; William C. Keyes; Frederick Klund; Emmitt Krauss; Rebecca S. Kirby; Annia M. Kite; H. H. Kauffman; Joseph Kneiff; John D. Kurtz; John A. Kelley; Frederick Kaufmann; A. E. Keylor; V. D. Krusen; Dennis W. Kane; John B. Kruger; Harry C. Kemble; L. Kiltwiger; L. A. Kiltwiger; William Kleinstuber; Charles C. Kurtz; W. R. Kelter; James Kelly; Mrs. Gottlieb Krautler; William A. Kunnecy; Morris Korngold; Penwell King; John R. Kilmer; Annie Kane; James H. Kane; Patrick N. Keating; James Keenan; Wm. J. Kelley; James A. Kelly; John Kelly; Joseph Kelly; Harry L. King; Jacob Kopp; L. J. Kopp; August Krien; Francis Kelly;

John A. Lengel; D. A. Leshem; William P. Law; Joel Langley; Alfred D. Lee; Frank C. Lee; John N. Lee; Lewis S. Lee; William H. Lee; Joseph Leopold; Henry Lind; John L. Lofland; Zeddie H. Lofland; Richard S. Lovell; William F. Lovell; W. Lang; William Lawton; Thomas L. Layton; Rev. W. L. Layfield; Rev. William F. Lewis; Rev. Vilf Levin; Rev. John A. Lyons; Michael Leonard; Edward Lane; Harlan A. Lamplough; John Lang; W. Lang; Elizabeth A. Latimer; Thomas S. Lewis; Thomas R. Lally; Ralph C. Lupton; B. P. Leverage; Sallie J. Lafferty; Maggie Langley; Maggie J. Layton; Maud B. Lee; Sarah Lee; Martha Limerick; Lillie M. Lloyd; Maggie V. Long; Katie F. Lowber; Martha Lynch; Mary A. Lynch; Josephine A. Lane; Mary E. Lewis; G. M. Lloyd; John L. Lloyd; Wilhelm C. Locher; Asher Logan; Ella E. Logue; Pauline C. Luke; Frederick G. Lutz; William R. Lynn; Mary J. Lambdin; Annie E. Lemon; Cassie Lenderman; Secria Ligggett; Julius Lingsch; Laura E. Little; Eliza Lloyd; John R. Lee; Morris Levy; Moses Levy; Zelmonah Lewis; Jacob Lichtenstein; Edwin M. Lowden; John Logue;

Leranda Long; William Lyle; Thomas R. Lally; George Lodge; William T. Lynam; W. Lang; J. Lang; Joseph V. M. LaRowe; Jacob Leshem; Clarence L. Lloyd; John W. Luke; Amelia Litchenstein; Sadie E. Lovell; William Lea; Pasquale Lamanna; Pietro Locasto; James H. Lee; George F. Lang; Mary J. Lawler; Albert T. Layton; Plummer H. Leach; Dennis F. Leary; Kate Lee; Thomas Leonard; D. A. Leshem; George B. Lewis; John A. Light; Frank M. Linton; William M. Lloyd; Asa Lofland; Patrick J. Long; Elizabeth Lummis; Robert L. Lutz; D. W. Lynch; John Lynch; George W. Lodge; William N. Leggett; Peter A. Logan; Thomas S. Lewis; Joseph Lichtenbaum; Ralph C. Lupton; David M. Lurge; Mary B. Lee; Thomas Lowler; Harry W. Lowe; Humphrey Lynch; Ettie Levy; Orasmus T. Ladd; George A. Laws; Mary E. LeCompte; Celio Large; W. C. Long; J. C. LeSage; Amanda Lowber; Gertrude Louber; William E. Linton; Johana Lippincott; Alexander Lowber; J. Paul Lukens; Ettie Levy; Samuel Loper; Thomas R. Lally; Ralph C. Lupton; George H. Lewis; W. H. Lockyer; Lorenzo D. Long; Joseph P. Lacy; Thomas Lally; Daniel Leipert; John Lemon; Julius Lingsch; Thomas Logan; George M. D. Loper; Cornelius J. Lucey; Dennis Lucey; Hugh Lynch

Alex Maxwell; Jacob B. Maxwell; Charles B. P. McCrea; J. M. Mather; William T. Morris; J. Clayton Massey; John McBride; Joseph Montgomery; Thomas McComb; George H. McCall; Samuel J. McCall; Michael McCarthy; John M. McKinney; Henry C. Mahaffy; Joseph E. Martin; William C. Martin; Henry C. Morgan; Edward Melchoir; M. Megary; John Malone; Leslie W. McGowan; Charles Meiler; William T. Mearns; W. Morrison; James T. Mullen; John W. McBride; William W. McDaniel; James H. Murray; Mary McKeogh; L. B. Maston; George H. McCall; William J. McClary; George C. Maris; Ella Moffitt; A. M. Mortlock; Edward J. Muhlhansen; Julia Murray; M. H. McEvilly; John F. McAvaney; James Monaghan; W. A. McCormick; A. T. Morris; W. J. Murray; S. E. Murray; Ida M. McCullough; J. McTavish; James Matthews; Mary Macannon; Elizabeth Menick; W. C. Miller; Elsie Moore;



Sallie Moore; Francis Morton; John A. Moore; George A. McCaulley; Daniel I. McColley; D. J. McColley; Read J. McKay; Austin D. Mabil; John P. Malcom; M. Mesropian; John P. Miller; William P. Muller; Thomas N. Millikin; James H. Morrison; John W. Mullen; M. Megary; George W. McCaulley; William J. Menton; Harry A. Miller; George C. Mariz; Dennis Menton; Hugh S. Mitchell; John M. Mulrooney; Gustavus Munz; Frank A. Mitchell; William J. Morrow; Charles Moxley; Robert Morrison; Enoch Moore; Edward Melchior; John McCall; David McHenry; Wm. McKenzie; John Mahler; James McKeough; Howard D. Mercer; David Moore; James T. Mullin; Andrew Munten; George Morris; Robert Morrison; Samuel Murphy; Sallie E. Murray; James R. Mahaffy; James Mills; Thomas McHugh; Joseph Miez; Margaret McClain; Michael McCarthy; Thomas McCarthy; William J. McCarthy; Daniel McCarthy; John McClafferty; Daniel McCormick; James J. McCormick; Bernard McCullough; Daniel McElwee; Ellen McElwee; Thomas McGiffin; Alexander McGowan; John McGowan; James McGrath; Jane McHugh; W. J. McLaughlin; William Mahler; Joseph A. Mahoney; Michael Malloy; Barbara Manz; John May; John Mealey; Margaret Messing; Minnie Meyers; Philena P. Moseley; Michael Mulqueen; James Mulrooney; John Mulrooney; Patrick Mulrooney; Cornelius Mundy; Patrick J. Mundy; Stansbury Murray, Jr.; John F. McLaughlin; John S. Moore; Samuel W. McCaulley; Samuel A. Macallister; Josiah Marvel; M. Megary; Mary L. McGinnis; Robert McGonigal; John D. Maier; Henry Miller; William McGann; Samuel J. Mayhart; Frank Merchant; Charles Merrick; George W. Miller; Charles K. Moore; John Moore; George W. Muller; Jennima Murray; S. Chandler McKeever; James R. Mahaffy; William P. Miller; Clifford Meeannon; Harry C. Moore; James H. Morgan; Napoleon B. Morrison; Elizabeth McBride; Ellen McCloskey; S. F. McCracken; Rose McDonnell; Rose McMonagle; Ella C. McSwiney; Annie J. Martin; Sarah J. Montgomery; Mattie Morgan; John W. Morris; Harry McConnell; David A. McClure; Frank M. McClure; Thompson A. McClure; Joshua N. Mereer; William A. Meredith; R. McClure; John R. Marr; James C. Morrow; John B. Martin; William McElwee; James McKenna; James Meharg; Frank C. Mass; Leslie W. Megowen; C. McBriarty; Mary A. McCafferty; John R. McClenaghan; Samuel M. McClenaghan; Arthur McCloskey, Jr.; Alton J. McCracken; J. B. McCrery; James H. McDermott; Maggie McElwee; Mary A. McGanghey; Edward McGinnes; Kate C. McGowen; Ann McIlheny; William B. McIntyre; James C. McKay; Owen F. McKegney; Daniel McKenney; Edward J. Manus; Samuel G. McNutt; William McSorley; Michael McVeigh; Elizabeth A. Maguire; Edward Melchoir; Charles P. Maroney; William T. Mearns; Walter C. McIntire; William A. Malcom; William H. Malloy; Ella T. Maloney; William Maloney; Peter Mark; James Marshall; Mary A. Martin; Bertha Matthews; Emma Mealey; Rebecca J. Mecauley Frank J. Meredith; Bernard J. Merkel; Charles S. Middleton; Rebecca R. Middleton; William H. Middleton; Anna E. Miller; John S. Miller; William J. Miller; C. Monihan; Joseph R. Montgomery; Thos. E. E. Moore; Thomas F. Moore; Mary Morahan; Mary J. Moran; Joseph F. Moreland; Alexander Morgan; Kate I. Morgan; Sarah M. Morgan; William Morgan; Allie Morris; James Morrow; Edwin A. Moseley; William J. Mulrine; Agnes Munden; Isaac F. Mundorff; Andrew Murphy; Rose Murphy; Mary A. Morritt; Charles P. Maroney; Mary Miller; Sarah Moore; Annie R. Montgomery; Emma L. Morgan; Lousia J. Mount; Enoch Moore; Thomas C. Munn; Joseph H. Merkel; Thomas Mulrooney; Peter A. McCloskey; George C. Mariz; David McCloskey; John Mines; M. Megary; J. J. McLaughlin; Rev. Miles J. McManus; Rev. John H. C. McPherson; James T. Mullin; George H. McCall; Charles F. Melchoir; C. McBriarty; Mary McLaughlin; Mary T. Maloney; Rosa W. Metzner; Barbara Maurer; Harry C. Moore; Samuel Melville; Rebecca J. Marr; Thomas J. Miller; William MacFarlan; Lafayette Marks; Edward J. Mealey; Francis G. Merrill; August P. Mihn; Howard Miller; Joseph R. Milligan; T. E. Montgomery; Benjamin T. Moore; S. M. Morgan; George



A. Morris; Charles E. Murray; W. S. L. Murray; Ferdinand J. Miller; Mary E. Montgomery; Catherine Mullins; Mary R. Myers; Josephine McAleer; Katie V. McBride; Anna J. McCafferty; Linda B. McCarty; Elizabeth R. McCloskey; Annie McCormick; Mary McCormick; Margaret J. McCracken; Maggie McDonald; Jennie C. McGovern; Ella McKee; Annie C. Maguire; Mary J. Maleon; Maggie C. Malloy; Mary Maxwell; Bertha Middleton; Edith Mitchell; Ella A. Morris; Leah E. Morris; Julia Muller; Annie F. Mulqueen; Ellen Murphy; Aura Murray; John F. McAvaney; John McCafferty; Robert C. McCardell; Asbury McDonald; Edward J. McGettigan; Edward McGinnes; Mary L. McGinnes; Lizzie McLaughlin; Margaret Macon; Charles Mammele; Harry C. Mammele; Paul Mark; Francis E. Marshall; James V. Martin; Maxwell Matthews; Thomas Mayne; Harry L. McKee; James G. Mearns; John Mearns; David H. McGill; Charles L. Meiler; Isaac Miller; Benjamin E. Money; Patrick Monaghan; Frederick A. Moseley; Michael Mulrooney; William F. Murphy; Daniel McCusker; David McHugh; James McKinney; John McVey; James Maharty; George T. Miller; N. C. Miller; Joshua H. Moffitt; Patrick Maloney; Matilda Monaghan; Peter Mor; John S. Moreland; Joshua Murray; David R. Myers; Harry L. Maddux; Catharine Maher; Charlotte Martin; Daniel Melarkey; George T. Miller; Robert T. Moody; Edward G. Moore; Ellen J. Moynihan; John J. Mullin; Catharine T. Murphy; Edward C. Murphy; William Murphy; Mary J. Murray; Mary McCloskey; Annie B. McHugh; Sarah McKinley; Mary A. McLaughlin; Mary C. McMullin; Sarah G. McMullin; Sallie A. McNeal; Rebecca Mackey; Laura V. Maddox; Ella C. Maddy; Sarah A. Mahon; Anna Marchant; Phoebe Matlack; Annie E. Martin; Jennie Matthews; Hannah L. Mearns; Mary Michaelis; Mary F. Middleton; Susie A. Milburn; James A. McCaulley; James T. McCloskey; Edward McGaughy; Jeremiah Mahoney; James M. Malloy; William L. Medholdt; Thomas H. Melvin; W. H. McGarrity; John R. Marr; H. H. Moore; William P. Moreland; Annie Nickerson; Naomi Nickerson; Eva Nowland; Samuel J. Newman; Albert

F. Neutze; Martha Norstrom; Florence Nowell; Linda Noland; Mary L. Norton; Phoebe Newlin; Andrew Nelson; John B. Mongar; William B. Norton; August Negendank; Egmond T. Negendank; William B. Norton; Edward Newell; John A. Newell; Andrew J. Niedermaier; Joseph Niedermaier; James Nolen; Benjamin Nields; John P. Nields; John H. Nesselin; Albert Neumayer; Andrew F. Nelson; George L. Norris; Howard Ogle; William Oeburn; William R. Orpin; Joseph Ocheltree; George E. O'Connor; James T. O'Connor; David O'Neil; T. H. Pemock; Guidele Podolsky; Samuel R. Price; John Paris; Samuel C. Pyle; Elmer L. Pierce; Frederick Piepenbring; Frank J. Porter; Frank W. Porter; James P. Prentiss; George A. Pyle; William H. Pierce; Rev. S. N. Pilchard; Rev. Robert Potts; Rev. Perry N. Price; Victor R. Pyle; Christopher Pfommer; Hannah Parker; Clara W. Parsons; Melvina Pennington; Willie E. Phillips; Agnes J. Picking; Ida M. Pierce; Lydia A. Pierce; Annie M. Pippin; Alice I. Platt; Annie Poke; Ella Powell; Sarah J. Powell; Elizabeth J. Price; Emma L. Price; Lillie Price; Annie Prince; Donato Palase; Helen Pardee; Mark Pedrick; Margaret Peitsch; John W. Perego; Jennie Pierce; Harry S. Pogue; Mary E. Platt; Bradford W. Porter; Elwood G. Postels; William G. Pierce; William R. Polk; Robert Pyle; Della M. Parsons; Frances Peo; Mary Pinder; Carrie V. Pond; Emma Powell; Mary E. Pratt; Sarah Price; Elizabeth M. Pyle; Ida V. Pyle; Isaac A. Perry; I. Elmer Perry; John E. Phillips; John Paris; John Paveluf; Henry Pike; Joseph Pizer; Howard Pyle; James W. Ponder; Willard Hall Porter; Lawrence O. Posey; William S. Prickett; Eugene L. Pennington; William A. Page; Hannah M. Parker; John D. Parker; Louis B. Preston; Mary Pizer; Elizabeth D. Pugh; Margaret A. Pyle; Luther W. Palmer; Alfred Powell; C. Pennrock; Frank Polhraskey; Harry C. Potter; Christopher F. Pfommer; Alban M. Pierce; Philip Plunkett; Wilmer Palmer; Donato Palase; Lewis Pitchell; Louis Plomber; Charles Pratesi; William J. Palmer; John Palmer; George A. Pardee; Frank W. Patterson; Thomas F. Pennington; Cordelia E. Pennewill;







Lewis E. Perkins; T. J. Phelps; Susan Pierson; Elizabeth Porter; Carrie A. Potts; Andrew M. Price; John C. Pyle; John M. Pyle; Mrs. J. Percy; John C. Patterson; Max Podolsky; Frederick W. Queripel; William R. Quillen; Roie C. Quill; Daniel T. Quill; John B. Quigg; James P. Quigley; Joseph Queen; Richard L. Rider; Joseph Reisman; William J. Richards; George A. Robinson; Philip Rosenthal; A. S. Reed; Allen W. Ruth; Robert Reynolds; R. R. Robinson; Harry Ram-berger; Edward T. Reinhart; I. Lewis Row; Rev. Hayman Rezits; Rev. Benjamin T. Ruley; Peter Rounds; Charles Ramsberger; Albertine M. Rainey; Hannah M. Rigney; William A. Ruth; Charles R. Rasin; John W. Reed; Charles Roan; William H. Robinson; August J. Rommell; Elizabeth Rambo; Kate Ricards; Elizabeth Richardson; Mary J. Richardson; Mary Robinson; Sarah Robinson; Amelia Russell; Margaret Ryan; Ellen Redmile; Bertha E. Rhoads; Florence S. Ritchie; Kate M. Robinson; Lizzie Russell; Maggie Ryan; Mary C. Ryan; Aaron W. Randolph; Benjamin F. Rawnsley; Mary Reese; Joseph J. Rigby; Edward L. Rice; Eleanor M. Reynolds; Joseph A. Richardson; John H. Rodney; Charles G. Rumford; Gottlieb F. Reh-fuss; Henry E. Roller; R. R. Robinson; Charles J. Reed; J. Martin Reutter; Frank L. Reynolds; George H. Rickards; James W. Riley; Richard I. Rowe; J. C. Robinson; Alice A. Richardson; Edgar B. Riley; Rose Roth; John Ragey; A. E. Rollo; Frank Robertaccio; John Roman; Edward T. Righter; Joseph W. Rash; Lawrence Rash; Clarence H. Redding; John E. Reed; Elizabeth Reese; Frederick Reilly; E. L. Rice; Sanford Roe; Olof Roth; George W. Russell; Edward H. Rumford; Samuel Reed; Morris Reisman; Thomas F. Reilly; Charles G. Rex; George F. Robinson; Frederick C. Roemer; Thomas J. Ryan; Frank Roop Smith; J. R. D. Seeds; Lewis R. Springer; Andrew E. Sanborn; Willard Saulsbury; William F. Snalley; Artemas Smith; Charles Warner Smith; J. Ernest Smith; E. Baldwin; T. Springer; Arthur W. Spruance; William C. Spruance; L. W. Stidham; Andrew Schaller; H. Scheehinger; William A. Schoenhaar; John J. Schrade; Matthew Seutter; Joseph E. Schorah; Isaac Scott; William R. Seward; John Sharp; Edith Stephey; Susan A. Sterrett; Bessie Stetser; Carrie Stevens; Emma P. Stidham; Martha Stookey; Florence M. Sullivan; Sarah S. Sullivan; Mary A. Swarts; Ella R. Sweetman; Dr. J. Simms; Garrett S. Smith; James T. Smith, Jr.; Joseph Smith; Willard E. Smith; Owen C. Spear; Henry R. Spruance; J. Harvey Spruance; William R. Sharp; Charlotte H. Speakman; Solomon H. Staats; Rachel J. Steel; Sarah R. Strain; Edwin G. Sutton; John M. Simpers; F. C. Searle; Harry W. Sherwin; Thomas Sherwin; John M. Solomon; Robert M. Starr; Annie E. Sparks; J. Jerome Smith; Pasquale Severino; Morris Silberger; James R. Shockley; Samuel Speakman; William Scott; Amos H. Scarborough; Harry Schlice; Alfred Schmelder; Henry F. Schmidt; I. S. Schwatka; John V. Scott; William H. Searles; Augusta Seilel; Gabriel M. Senderling; Joseph A. Sentman; James R. Shockley; Charles E. Simmons; Charles L. Simmons; John C. Singles; Catharine C. Smith; Elizabeth B. Smith; Florence M. Smith; John S. Smith; Theodore Smith; William B. Smith, Jr.; W. J. Staat; F. Steinicken; Joseph E. Stewart; Amos H. Streets; S. J. Strutz; John G. Sutton; Mary G. Sweeney; Cecelia E. Sterrett; Howard B. Springer; George L. Stradley; Samuel Slesinger; Samuel Speakman; Willer B. Seberman; Frank Sheppard; Samuel J. Schliss; Moses Smith; Lewis Sasse; John H. Solomon; Clarence A. Schockley; Ward A. Smith; S. G. Simmons; F. F. Slocomb; Philip Schlonsky; William J. Shilis; Walter Sillitoe; Tillie Smith; Jacob Snyder; William C. Spencer; R. Ward Springer; Ella Sharp; Jennie E. Sooy; John H. Skim-erhorn; C. W. Saring; E. V. Saxton; E. Springer; S. E. Tate; M. S. Townsend; Charles H. Sasse; Lewis Sasse; Charles H. Scott; Arthur S. Swarts; A. J. W. Schneider; M. Smith; S. R. Strain; M. Saunons; W. A. Scoffer; A. J. Short; S. B. Slaughter; M. E. Smith; H. Stephens; M. Stewart; G. Sweetman; Albert D. Shelton; Showers W. Steward; Robert M. Starr; Winfield S. Simmons; J. Kirk Smith; Leonard W. Smith; William E. Sherwood; Edmund D. Shortlidge; John H. Simmers; Louis H. Slaughter; Frank Roop Smith; Joseph R.



Smith; Willard Springer; Henry B. Spruance; George Steinicker; H. Clay Stevens; J. Bacon Stubbs; Henry J. Stubbs; James Shobe; Morris Solman; S. G. Simmons; John M. Solomon; Paul Schoy; Allen L. Sharp; Benjamin F. Shaw; Charles Stewart; E. W. Stirlith; Major O. Smith; James W. Shaffer; George B. Stewart; J. Jerome Smith; S. Sternberger; George Speer; Charles M. Smith; James A. Sanders; William W. Schneider; Howard Simpson; T. H. Smith; Nathaniel D. Sinclair; James B. Stidham; Harry D. Sharpe; Elmer G. Smith; John G. Seidel; Ellen C. Strange; John M. Simpers; Laura Sherwood; Lavinia Sipple; John Scott; Isaac Sinex; William H. Stearret; John Sayers; John H. Schafer; Otto Scheu; Melchoir Schlittler; Fred. Schmid; William Schnesse; Harry F. Schnepf; Philip R. Shea; Dennis S. Shields; John Spalin; John M. Stannard; Frederick Stecher; Clement L. Steele; Peter M. Stuart; Jeremiah Sullivan; Jacob S. Schieber; John C. Sasse; August J. Schulz; Adlai Shapiro; Nathan Shapiro; Charles H. Shuster; John G. Seidel; Joseph Sklut; Felix Smith; John F. Spragg; John G. Strauss; Joseph Stritt; Mary E. Schafer; Charles W. Solloway; John M. Solomon; H. T. Sergeant; James F. Smith; Henry Snyder; J. Snyder; Thomas N. Statton; F. E. Smith; William C. Speakman; Frank C. Searle; Charles M. Smith; Thomas Samworthy; Lydia F. Saxton; Lizzie E. Schaefer; Mary Schen; Mary C. Schopfer; Amelia Scott; Annie F. Scott; Byella Scott; Augusta Seibel; Mahala E. Sentman; Louisa Shakespeare; Martha W. Shaw; Ella P. Shipley; Dora Shultz; Helen Simons; Lizzie O. Skelenger; Agnes A. Slewin; Annie Smith; Annie M. Smith; Jennie W. Smith; Lulu G. Smith; Maria Smith; Mollie H. Smith; Mary E. Spath; Mary J. Spence; Elizabeth P. Staats; Katie H. Staats; Rebecca Staats; Addie Stagers; Bella Stearrett; Julia W. Steelman; Bernard Salinger; Solomon Silberman; N. Snellenburg; Kaufman Sondheimer; Frank A. Salfner; Clara Schulmeister; Samuel W. Schultz; M. E. Seeds; Mary Shoemaker; George W. Simpson; Weightman Sipple; Charles E. Sparks; Mary E. Stanley; Daniel L. Stanton; George Steinicken; Wilhelmina Steinicken; Fredric C. Steinke; Mary E. Sawdon; E. P.

Sharpe; Mary H. Shockley; Susanna Shortlidge; Carrie Sileox; George Sillinger; Margaret Smiley; Ella G. Smith; Annie E. Smoot; Anna E. Sparks; Fannie Steward; Francis C. Simpson; Jacob Sinex; James T. Smith; George W. Springer; Calvin I. Swayne; Daniel Saville; John Schlegel; John G. Seidel; M. Seutter; Charles H. Simmons; George W. Singley; Mary A. Stefferberg; F. C. Steinke; Ellen Simpson; Thomas Samworth; William F. Seeds; Joseph H. Seney; Elwood J. Sharp; Charles W. Sollaway; Calvin I. Swayne; Rev. Victor Sandell; Rev. Henry Sanderson; Rev. James E. Sargent; Rev. Alfred T. Scott; Rev. Albert Sergeant; Rev. William W. Sharp; Rev. Francis B. Short; Rev. Edward M. Skagen; Rev. F. Soderman; Rev. J. J. Spencer; Francis T. Sawdon; Charles Schmurrer; Thomas A. Sharpe; William Shick; J. B. Smith; Norris W. Smith; Thos. S. Smith; Ed. S. Sharper; Martin W. Stewart; Chas. W. Stewart; John E. Sylvanus; Harry C. Tabb; Perry Towson; Harry T. Turner; William E. Tuchten; Morris Thompson; A. K. Taylor; Peter Taggart; Mary E. Taylor; Frank J. Taylor; Joseph Taylor; William H. Trusty; Alfred Taylor; George R. Townsend; Aaron K. Taylor; John D. Thompson; Robert Tong; Peter Tucker; Henry Thompson; John H. Turner; Joseph S. Thompson; Philip T. Traynor; Elijah Tomlinson; William H. Toner J. S. Truitt; J. Miller Thomas; Charles E. Taylor; Isaac S. Thompson; Merritt Thompson; Maggie C. Thornton; Maggie Townsend; Martin H. Traub; William T. Travers; Hannah Traynor; H. J. Taggart; Jane Thompson; Emma Titus; Anna B. Turner; Catharine Turner; Mary E. Turner; Sarah E. Twitchell; S. E. Tarbutton; Alfred Taylor; Charles H. Tindall; William C. Tindall; Charles H. Tribit; Owen Traynod; William L. Wilson; Samuel E. Tarbutton; Joseph H. Talley; Robert A. Taylor; Charles H. Tindall; William C. Tindall; Arthur Toulson; Rev. William Taylor; Rev. Noah D. Temple; Rev. Lewis E. Todd; Thomas A. Tucker; David W. Taylor; Mary M. Traub; Catherine F. Trusty; Mary A. Tawresy; Susan F. Tawresy; Annie E. B. Taylor; Fannie Taylor; Stella Taylor; Lulu M. T. Thawley; Jane Thompson; Mary Thompson; Mabel Till; Anna Townsend;



Mary E. Tucker; Milma Tyson; T. C. Taylor; Wilmer C. Taylor; Annie C. Taylor; Mary E. Taylor; Rosa Topkins; Annie B. Toy; John Taylor; William Taylor; John B. Taylor; Philip P. Tyre; Margaret Taggart; M. Teitleman; Jacob H. Thompson; Kate P. Thompson; Maggie C. Thronton; Mark Tierney; Enoch S. Timmons; Mary E. Tinsley; David S. Truitt; James H. Truitt; John P. F. Tuckel; Frank P. Turner; George Turner; William Turner; Patrick Taggart; Warren Tuxbury; Frank Thompson; Harry E. Thomas; Lynfod A. Thomas; F. T. H. Taylor; William S. Tanguy; Andrew Traynor; Wallace C. Truman; Thomas J. Talley; Harry N. Tazewell; Jacob Topkins; Angeline Twigg; Margaret C. Tucker; George R. Townsend; John Taylor; Charles T. Thomas; L. Thomas; Leslie G. Taylor; Thomas C. Taylor; T. Clarkson Taylor; H. W. Thompson; Peter W. Tomlinson; Perry Trusty; Daniel W. Taylor; George R. Townsend; Henry C. Tobbs; John W. Thomas; Peter F. Truox; N. A. Taggart; C. E. Thomas; J. M. Thomas; Samuel R. Thorp; Andrew J. Travis; S. J. Truitt; Walter E. Taylor; Allen T. Tounsey; William Toy; John Tully; Samuel F. T'slton; Mary Unitz; Franz Voce; John Volante; Frank Vansant; Othley Vernon; William H. Virtue; Burton Valentine; Henry H. Valentine; Robt. P. Valentine; Mary A. Vinsinger; Hulda T. Veit; Sadie L. Vansant; Leslie A. View; Mary G. Vogel; B. R. Veasey; Chas. T. Voshell; Wm. G. Valentine; Wm. T. Van Dyke; Samuel D. Vickars; Samuel B. Virtue; R. P. Valentine; Edwin A. Van Trump; Alexander Valentine; Edward Vansant; E. J. View; Isaac N. Valentine; Mary E. Virtue; John Veasey; August H. Viewig; Andrew Winkelman; George W. Williams; Martha J. Williams; Nora Wilson; Georgiana Worth; William H. Wilson; Marion Wood; T. Whorriow; Alfred A. Wilson; Sarah Whitson; E. Wiedemann; J. Wirt Willis; Reuben Wolters; William B. Wharton; John C. Wilson; William E. Wright; George A. Wolf; Marion A. Wood; Julia B. Ward; Joseph M. Wheeler; Rev. Albert R. Walker; Rev. Joseph R. Waters; Rev. Edward H. Webb; Rev. Jacob Webb; Rev. John H. Wiley; John Wallsmith; Peter Waltz; John H. Weaver, Jr.; Joseph E. Wilhelm; Michael Wodi; Franklin H. Wool-

aston; Frank Welsh; John J. White; Thos. J. White; Mary E. Walls; Rachel J. Warren; Lizzie Warrington; Annie Wayne; Jane E. Webb; Millie Western; Hannah Wheatley; Anna R. White; Eliza White; Marion White; Emma J. Wier; William M. Ward; William B. Warner; Oscar C. Welch; John F. Welsh; Jacob Willeher; John J. Wingert; Benjamin Winterman; C. A. Wolf; John Wolf; Alverdia Wincheter; Henry Witsil; Vincent Woodcox; Lewis V. Wortz; John A. Walls; Hugh Ward; Jesse P. Wiltbanks; Benjamin Willis; Abner C. Wivel; Anna Webb; Emily Webb; Leonard E. Wales; Francis M. Walker; Christopher L. Ward; Herbert H. Ward; Harry Whiteman; J. Harvey Whiteman; Victor B. Woolley; Samuel E. Wier; Ernest E. Wagner; Frederick Wahl; Margaret J. Weyl; Lizzie Wagner; Blanche Walker; Laura V. Warrick; Annie Washington; Ida B. Washington; Annie E. Webster; Lillian Welsh; Mary Marian West; Sarah R. West; May I. Whiteraft; Emma White; Laura J. White; Agnes L. Wier; Mary E. Wilcox; Fanny Williams; Harriett P. Williams; Maggie J. Williams; Annie L. Willard; Carrie G. Wilmer; M. Wirt; Hattie G. Wittenberg; Mamie E. Wood; Mary C. Wood; Sarah E. Woodland; Delia V. Woodrow; Amanda Worsham; Herbert K. Watson; Delaware M. White; Joseph P. Williams; Philip H. Wood; Bridget Walsh; Amelia Wedenmann; Mary A. Welsh; Maggie Wilson; Elizabeth M. Wolf; Eugene Wyatt; Jordan Wilson; George A. Wolf; Herbert White; James R. Wilson; Hettie E. Williams; M. Rose Wingert; H. B. Wallace; Ella A. Walsh; Mary E. Walton; William Ward; George Washington; Louisa A. Waters; Edward A. Watson; Benjamin C. Wells; Bridget Welsh; Martha Whittaker; John Wier; Thomas M. Wier; Maggie E. Wiltbanks; John Williams; Louis Wolfman; Martha A. Woods; Stidham Work; S. H. Wilson; Frederick Weil; Frank Wiling; Frank Woolley; A. C. S. Williamson; William C. Wright; Julia B. Ward; Charles W. Warren; J. W. Walls; Herbert White; George C. Whiteman; Geo. W. Wigglesworth; George A. Willis; John W. Walls; William A. Walen; James H.



Wascott; Laura Warren; Mary A. Whitecroft; Charles Warner; T. H. Walker; L. Wallsmith; M. M. Weiser; Lewis T. Wilson; M. Wilson; J. C. Wright; H. D. Weve; M. Whitecroft; S. A. Winthrop; William P. Wright; Robert L. Whaley; Moses Weil; T. H. Wirt; Julia Wilhelm; John Wainwright; John P. Wales; James Walker; James B. Welch; Josephine M. White; William G. Winner; Charles Warner; Patrick Walsh; George B. Ward; Henry White; C. Wesley Weldin; Charles E. White; James P. Wallace; Henry C. Webb; James F. Wood; James F. Wood; Henry C. Webb; Cyrus S. Webster; Horace Worlet; S. Worrall; Henry C. Webb;

John A. Wilkins; F. W. Woolworth; James Watson; H. Wenninger; George W. Williams; Caleb S. Watson; George B. Ward; John Wagner; James P. Wallace; John J. Walsh; Michael Walsh; Charles Walther; Joseph Weldon; Martha E. Young; Rev. John H. Young; John W. Young; Frank Zorger; Henry Zinsser; Edgar Zichian; Belle Zeblez; William Zapf; Charles Yetter; Emil Yonsh; Harry Yerger; Hiram Yerger; Preston W. Yeager; Norman Yeatman; John A. Zebley; Dora Zebley; Dollie Zerby; Frank Zimmerman; Henry Zimmerman; C. J. Young; Preston W. Yeager; John N. Yates; E. Zimmerman; Jeremiah Zuill.





# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Altrichs, P. B., .....	187	Harper, C. F., .....	709
Armstrong, Benjamin, .....	601	Harrington, James M., .....	439
Ayers, Peter B., .....	169	Hartmann, J. G., .....	1211
Barker, B. F., .....	1067	Hartmann, John, .....	1175
Bayard, T. F., .....	223	Hawkins, John D., .....	1103
Baylis, Jesse K., .....	205	Hendrickson, J. E., .....	331
Birmingham, Rev. W. J., .....	367	Hoffecker, Robert D., .....	547
Black, R. A., .....	851	Hoopes, Edgar M., .....	727
Browne, Hugh C., .....	1121	Hubbard, Rosa B., .....	905
Browne, Rev. Nicholas M., .....	1139	Hubbard, T. D., .....	905
Burr, Horace, .....	115	Justis, Robert Clay, .....	745
Burton, Theo. H., .....	295	Kane, James, .....	457
Carnagy, Wm. C. L., .....	673	Lindsay, David, .....	657
Clark, Philip R., .....	97	Marvil, J. H., .....	1013
Cochran, R. T., .....	79	Marvil, V. S., .....	1031
Colpitts, D. W., .....	619	McKee, W. F., .....	833
Collins, John S., .....	815	McLaughlin, John, .....	421
Conrad, Henry C., .....	133	Monaghan, John J., .....	1247
Connor, James B., .....	887	Moor, Abraham, .....	403
Cook, Thomas, .....	941	Morrow, James, .....	259
Curley, Thomas, .....	313	Nicholson, J. R., .....	797
Davis, Samuel B., .....	61	Owens, Frederick J., .....	565
Denney, John P. M., .....	385	Payuter, Edwin R., .....	1085
Donahoe, John P., .....	151	Reilly, William A., .....	241
Dr Hamel, John P., .....	1157	Rommel, George, .....	349
Elliott, F. G., .....	1049	Sabedra, A., .....	869
Fehrenbach, J. G., .....	1229	Seeds, J. R. D., .....	475
Fehrenbach, John, .....	1193	Shallcross, James T., .....	583
Flynn, Rev. D. J., .....	655	Taylor, Raymond J., .....	959
Friedel, Jacob, .....	923	Townsend, Theodore, .....	977
Friedel, Susanah, .....	923	Vaules, W. T., .....	995
Grubb, Ignatius C., .....	43	Vande-grift, L. G., .....	691
Gruwell, John C., .....	493	Watson, W. T., .....	763
Hall, Willard, .....	25	Wiggin, George, .....	529
Haines, E. W., .....	277	Wright, Joseph, .....	511



# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Abrichs, P. B., .....	187	Harper, C. F., .....	709
Armstrong, Benjamin, .....	601	Harrington, James M., .....	439
Ayers, Peter B., .....	169	Hartmann, J. G., .....	1211
Barker, B. F., .....	1067	Hartmann, John, .....	1175
Bayard, T. F., .....	223	Hawkins, John D., .....	1103
Baylis, Jesse K., .....	205	Hendrickson, J. E., .....	331
Birmingham, Rev. W. J., .....	367	Hoffecker, Robert D., .....	547
Black, R. A., .....	851	Hoopes, Edgar M., .....	727
Browne, Hugh C., .....	1121	Hubbard, Rosa B., .....	905
Browne, Rev. Nicholas M., .....	1139	Hubbard, T. D., .....	905
Burr, Horace, .....	115	Justis, Robert Clay, .....	745
Burton, Theo. H., .....	295	Kane, James, .....	457
Carnagy, Wm. C. L., .....	673	Lindsay, David, .....	637
Clark, Philip R., .....	97	Marvil, J. H., .....	1013
Cochran, R. T., .....	79	Marvil, V. S., .....	1031
Colpitts, D. W., .....	619	McKee, W. F., .....	833
Collins, John S., .....	815	McLaughlin, John, .....	421
Conrad, Henry C., .....	133	Monaghan, John J., .....	1247
Connor, James B., .....	887	Moor, Abraham, .....	403
Cook, Thomas, .....	941	Morrow, James, .....	259
Curley, Thomas, .....	313	Nicholson, J. R., .....	797
Davis, Samuel B., .....	61	Owens, Frederick J., .....	565
Denney, John P. M., .....	385	Paynter, Edwin R., .....	1085
Donahoe, John P., .....	151	Reilly, William A., .....	241
Du Hamel, John P., .....	1157	Rommel, George, .....	349
Elliott, F. G., .....	1049	Sabedra, A., .....	869
Fehrenbach, J. G., .....	1229	Seeds, J. R. D., .....	475
Fehrenbach, John, .....	1193	Shallcross, James T., .....	583
Flynn, Rev. D. J., .....	655	Taylor, Raymond J., .....	959
Friedel, Jacob, .....	923	Townsend, Theodore, .....	977
Friedel, Susannah, .....	923	Vaules, W. T., .....	995
Grubb, Ignatius C., .....	43	Vande-grift, L. G., .....	691
Gruwell, John C., .....	493	Watson, W. T., .....	763
Hall, Willard, .....	25	Wiggin, George, .....	529
Haines, E. W., .....	277	Wright, Joseph, .....	511



# INDEX.

---

## A.

Aaron, Powell, .....	1339
Aaron, William, .....	1339
Abbott, William G., .....	909
Abbott, Eli, .....	909
Abbott, Hon. S. John, .....	915
Abbott, John, .....	915
Abbott, William W., .....	915
Adams Family, .....	139
Adams Family, .....	773
Adams, George, .....	1037
Adams, Jacob H., .....	1037
Adams, John H., .....	1088
Adams, Joseph K., .....	1301
Adams, William B., .....	1401
Allaband, Hon. William R., .....	863
Allaband, Richbell, .....	863
Allaway, Charles, .....	809
Allaway, Henry, .....	809
Allaway, Jacob, .....	809
Allen, Prof. Pancoast, .....	1314
Allmond, John P., .....	1090
Alrich Family, .....	116
Alrich, Governor, .....	32
Alrichs, Peter B., .....	372
Anderson, Beniah T., .....	1213
Anderson Family, .....	113
Anderson Family, .....	331
Anderson, Joseph, .....	1226
Anderson, Samuel, .....	1213
Andros, Sir Edmund, .....	66
Appleton, John M., .....	1320
Argo, David H., .....	1080

Argo, John, .....	1080
Armstrong, Archibald, .....	478
Armstrong, Benjamin, .....	600
Armstrong, Benjamin V., .....	600
Armstrong, Edwin S., .....	374
Armstrong, Horatio G., .....	374
Armstrong, John, .....	478
Armstrong, Robert L., .....	621
Armstrong, Robert, .....	621
Armstrong, Robert, .....	689
Armstrong, W. S., .....	256
Armstrong, William J., .....	622
Armstrong, William, .....	616
Arnell, Robert, .....	993
Arnell, John, .....	993
Ash Family, .....	411
Ashcraft, William, .....	722
Askew, Henry F., .....	1235
Aspin, John D., .....	273
Aspril, Leonard V., .....	591
Atkins, George D., .....	304
Atkins, William K., .....	304
Ayars, Noah, .....	201
Ayars, Peter B., .....	200

## B.

Bailey, Col. Edmund, .....	1311
Bailey Family, .....	861
Bailey, John, .....	862
Baker, Aaron, .....	688
Baldwin, Dr. Wm., .....	1262
Baldwin, Harvey T., .....	143
Baldwin, William, .....	143
Ball, John, .....	435



Ball, John, M. D., .....	429	Bates, Daniel M., .....	S7, 1238
Ball, Lewis H., M. D., .....	435	Bates, Martin W., .....	1267
Baltimore, Lord, .....	33	Bayard, Hon. T. F., .....	222
Bancroft, Joseph, .....	1101	Bayard, James, .....	226
Banning, Jeremiah, .....	922	Bayard, James A., .....	226
Bannard, Rev. William, .....	1147	Bayard, James A., .....	85
Banning, William, .....	922	Bayard, Petrus, .....	225
Bannard, William N., .....	1147	Bayard, Richard H., .....	84
Barber, Ezekiel, .....	376	Bayard, Samuel, .....	225
Barber, John, .....	376	Bayard, Thomas F., Jr., .....	1120
Bareus, Peter L., .....	750	Baylis, Jesse K., .....	199
Barrett, Andrew, .....	634	Beard, Duncan, .....	150
Barrett Genealogy, .....	159	Beck, Stewart L., .....	418
Barker Family, .....	163	Beck, William, .....	418
Barlow, John N., .....	687	Beck, William J., .....	423
Barlow, Nicholas, .....	687	Beckley, Albert J., .....	1111
Barrett, Joseph L., .....	635	Bedford Family, .....	114
Barber, Hiram, .....	913	Bedford, Gunning, .....	68
Barber, Mrs. Anna M., .....	914	Beeson, Edward, .....	498
Barber, Robert T., .....	762	Behen, John, Jr., .....	812
Barber, Robert T. J., .....	761	Behen, John, Sr., .....	812
Barnard Family, .....	559	Belt, James, .....	345
Barnard, William E., .....	559	Belt, Z. James, .....	345
Barrett, Miles S., .....	634	Belville, Frank, .....	410
Barker, Benjamin F., .....	968	Belville, John P., .....	410
Barker Family, .....	969	Benge, John, .....	377
Bartles, John, .....	1087	Bennett, Caleb P., .....	70, 137
Barr, Martin, M. D., .....	1294	Bennett, George W., .....	1074
Barr, Rev. Joseph, .....	145	Bennett, Joshua, .....	1074
Bassett, Richard, .....	68, 83	Bennum, George W., .....	1034
Bastian, George M., .....	783	Bennum, Henry O., .....	1034
Bastian, George, .....	783	Bennum, Henry O., .....	1205
Batten, George L., .....	378	Benson, Benjamin, .....	714
Batten, James H., .....	420	Benson, Capt. Joseph B., .....	714
Batten, Mahlon, .....	420	Benson, Nathaniel R., .....	1119
Bateman Family, .....	867	Birmingham, Rev. William J., .....	628
Bateman, John H., .....	786	Bertolette, Levi A., .....	1379
Bateman, John W., .....	867	Bertrand, Louis, .....	1052
Bateman, John H., .....	1292	Bertrand, Marshall, .....	1052





Beresford, Commodore, . . . . .	302	Blizzard, Stephen, . . . . .	1199
Beswick, Curtis, . . . . .	930	Boggs, David N., . . . . .	712
Beswick, Curtis B., . . . . .	925	Bonney, Charles P., . . . . .	550
Beswick Family, . . . . .	930	Bonney Family, . . . . .	550
Beswick, Robert John, . . . . .	930	Bonwill, Chas. E. H., . . . . .	1138
Beswick, William P., . . . . .	925	Bonwill Family, . . . . .	1134
Betts, John E., . . . . .	799	Bonwill, W. M., . . . . .	1136
Betts, John E., . . . . .	799	Bonwill, W. G. A., . . . . .	1136
Betts, Stephen K., . . . . .	796	Bonwill, William M., . . . . .	1136
Bice, Abraham, . . . . .	820	Booth, James, . . . . .	507
Bickel, John A., . . . . .	1075	Booth, James, Jr., . . . . .	84
Biedermann, F. Herman, . . . . .	618	Booth, James, Sr., . . . . .	83
Biedermann, George J., . . . . .	618	Boulden, Jesse, . . . . .	384
Biedermann, John G., . . . . .	618	Boyce, Hon. William H., . . . . .	1124
Biggs, Benj. T., . . . . .	72	Boyce, James H., . . . . .	1124
Biggs, Benjamin Thomas, . . . . .	570	Brackin, James M., . . . . .	623
Biggs, Hon. Sewell C., . . . . .	569	Brackin, William, . . . . .	623
Biggs, Hon. William P., . . . . .	568	Brackin, William M., . . . . .	623
Biggs, John, . . . . .	568	Bradford, Edward G., . . . . .	1302
Biggs, Joseph, . . . . .	570	Bradford, James, . . . . .	1144
Bird, James T., . . . . .	1103	Bradford, John K., . . . . .	1145
Bird, Robert M., . . . . .	1270	Bradford, Rev. T. B., . . . . .	1240
Black, David, . . . . .	794	Bradford, Thomas B., . . . . .	94
Black, George, . . . . .	794	Bradford, William, . . . . .	1240
Black, Robert Andrew, . . . . .	794	Bradley, John, . . . . .	1116
Blackwell, James, . . . . .	66	Bradley, Josiah, . . . . .	1116
Blackburn, John H., . . . . .	520	Bradley, Thomas C., . . . . .	299
Blair, Charles A., . . . . .	1405	Brady, Rev. Edward L., . . . . .	509
Bland, William, . . . . .	610	Brayshaw, James, . . . . .	965
Blanchard, Capt. Henry A., . . . . .	964	Brayshaw, William, . . . . .	965
Blanchard, Henry, . . . . .	963	Brear, John, . . . . .	1119
Blanchard, Justice, . . . . .	962	Bringham, John R., . . . . .	441
Blanchard, Milo L., . . . . .	962	Brinkle, Dr. John, . . . . .	1269
Blackstone, Thomas W., . . . . .	823	Brinson, John C., . . . . .	209
Blackstone, William F., . . . . .	823	Bringham, James, . . . . .	442
Blankin, Thomas, . . . . .	1167	Bringham, Joseph, . . . . .	442
Blizzard, Alfred C., . . . . .	1199	Brockson, Franklin, . . . . .	329
Blizzard, James W., . . . . .	1198	Brockson, James, . . . . .	329
Blizzard, Levin, . . . . .	1200	Broman, L. J., . . . . .	252



Brooks, James T., .....	384	Burris, Walter, .....	535
Brooks, William W., .....	387	Burton, Alfred Lee, .....	1052
Brothers, Thomas, .....	842	Burton, Frederick, .....	1053
Brothers, William, .....	842	Burton, George H., .....	1299
Brown, Adolphus, .....	1319	Burton, Hiram R., M. D., .....	1051
Brown, Emanuel J., M. D., .....	849	Burton, John R., .....	1052
Brown, James J., .....	605	Burton, Joshua, .....	1051
Brown, John G., .....	849	Burton, Joshua S., .....	1051
Brown, John R., .....	1354	Burton, Lemuel M., .....	1054
Brown, Joseph, .....	1196	Burton, Thomas H., .....	735
Brown, Thomas, .....	631	Burton, William, .....	71
Brown, Thomas A., M. D., .....	1156	Bush, Charles, .....	1151
Brown, William J., .....	631	Bush, Charles, .....	1149
Browne, Hugh C., .....	1123	Bush, Christopher, .....	1148
Browne, Rev. Nicholas M., .....	1113	Bush, David, .....	1118
Buckingham, Capt. D. E., .....	1293	Bush, David, .....	1150
Buckmaster, Charles M., .....	334	Bush, George, .....	1150
Buckmaster, Harry G., .....	334	Bush, George W., .....	1152
Buckmaster, Thomas, .....	334	Bush, Lewis, .....	1149
Budd, Henry G., .....	714	Bush, Lewis P., M. D., .....	1151
Budd, William A., .....	714	Bush, Samuel, .....	1149
Buehm, Edward M., .....	593	Bush, Samuel, .....	1151
Buehm, William, .....	594	Bush, William, .....	1152
Bullock, Aaron, .....	320		
Bullock, John, .....	778		
Bullock, John, .....	320		
Bullock, John H., .....	778		
Bullock, John M., .....	221		
Bullock, Moses B., .....	321		
Bullock, William W., .....	221		
Burbage, David W., .....	1007		
Burbage, Peter, .....	1007		
Burgess, John W., .....	465		
Burke, George W., .....	773		
Burke, Henry L., .....	881		
Burke, William, .....	881		
Burr, Horace, M. D., .....	551		
Burr, Noah P., .....	552		
Burris, Edward, .....	535		
		C.	
		Cahoon, Edward D., .....	1153
		Cahoon, Medford H., .....	1154
		Cahoon, William R., .....	1155
		Cahill, Patrick J., .....	1154
		Cain, Henry E., .....	1060
		Caldwell, Rev. John H., .....	1210
		Callister, Edward M., .....	539
		Callister, James M., .....	532
		Campbell, David, .....	694
		Candly, James B., .....	299
		Cannon, Henry P., .....	1331
		Cannon, Henry W., .....	1367
		Cannon, P. L., .....	1411



Cannon, Richard W., .....	1331	Chambers, John K., .....	438
Cannon, Wilson L., .....	1312	Chambers, Joseph, .....	438
Cannon, William, .....	71	Chambers, Peter J., .....	1043
Cantwell, Charles H., .....	336	Chambers, Robert C., .....	1026
Carey, Absalom H., .....	1317	Chandler, Alfred N., .....	1146
Carlisle, Lester L., .....	916	Chandler, Arthur S., .....	1146
Carlisle, Paris T., .....	1058	Chandler, Frank D., .....	635
Carnagy, Alexander P., .....	484	Chandler, George, .....	624
Carnagy, Peter, .....	482	Chandler Grandchildren, .....	625
Carnagy, William C. L., .....	482	Chandler, Jacob, .....	454
Carpenter, James, .....	1004	Chandler, Joseph H., .....	624
Carpenter, John R., .....	402	Chandler, Joseph P., .....	624
Carpenter, Thomas H., .....	1004	Chandler, Joseph Perlee, .....	639
Carter, Edward, .....	1387	Chandler, K. S., .....	454
Case, Charles C., .....	1376	Chandler, Philip, .....	446
Case Family, .....	920	Chandler, Spencer, .....	448
Case, William C., .....	920	Child, M. M., .....	1411
Casho, George A., .....	690	Christfield, John G., .....	257
Casho, Jacob, .....	690	Churchman, George W., .....	1216
Casperon, William F., .....	292	Churchman, Henry L., .....	1368
Castor, Dr. Harvey H., .....	819	Clampitt, John A., .....	1004
Catts, Col. Samuel, .....	1261	Clark, Charles W., .....	1063
Caulk, John Wesley, .....	863	Clark, Eben, .....	753
Caulk, Leven, .....	862	Clark, Edwin C., .....	1120
Causey, Peter F., .....	71	Clark, Harry B., .....	753
Cazier, Henry, .....	1332	Clark, James, .....	428
Cazier, Jacob B., .....	1333	Clark, James B., .....	1063
Chamberlaine, Alfred M., .....	556	Clark, James E. B., .....	753
Chamberlaine, George G., M. D., .....	555	Clark, James H., .....	245
Chamberlin Family, .....	469	Clark, John, .....	69
Chamberlin, Isaac T., .....	469	Clark, John N., .....	754
Chamberlin, Jacob, .....	469	Clark, Maj. George, .....	1307
Chambers, R. W., .....	279	Clark, Philip R., .....	194
Chambers, Benjamin, .....	441	Clark, Theodore F., .....	417
Chambers, George L., .....	1005	Clark, Thomas, .....	359
Chambers, George P., .....	1005	Clark, William D., .....	1189
Chambers, George P., .....	1013	Clawson, Emerson, .....	305
Chambers, Hans, .....	1013	Clawson, John L., .....	306
Chambers, John, .....	279	Clawson, Lewis F. B., .....	305



Clayton, Col. Joshua, . . . . .	1328	Collins, John Stradley, . . . . .	786
Clayton, John M., . . . . .	84	Collins, Peter S., . . . . .	730
Clayton, Joshua, . . . . .	607	Collins, Thomas, . . . . .	67
Clayton, Joshua, . . . . .	68	Collins, William T., . . . . .	360
Clayton, Richard, . . . . .	607	Cohee, Anthony, . . . . .	1220
Clayton, Thomas, . . . . .	83	Collison, William W., . . . . .	774
Cleaver Family, . . . . .	420	Colpitts, David W., . . . . .	1132
Cleaver, Henry, . . . . .	574	Colpitts, John S., . . . . .	1132
Cleaver, Joseph, . . . . .	574	Colpitts, Robert, . . . . .	1132
Cleaver, William, . . . . .	574	Colpitts, Thomas, . . . . .	1132
Clements, Ezekiel B., . . . . .	1305	Combs, Charles H., . . . . .	335
Clements, Thomas O., . . . . .	1159	Comegys, C. P., . . . . .	70
Clements, Thomas, . . . . .	1159	Comegys, J. P., . . . . .	85
Clendaniel, Benjamin, . . . . .	945	Comegys, William A., . . . . .	176
Clendaniel, Jehu H., . . . . .	944	Condiff, George H., . . . . .	938
Clendaniel, John, . . . . .	605	Condiff, Griffin H., . . . . .	938
Clendaniel, Luke, Jr., . . . . .	1038	Conley, James, . . . . .	207
Clendaniel, Samuel H., . . . . .	1083	Conley, Neal, . . . . .	207
Clendaniel, William M., . . . . .	605	Conner, James, . . . . .	1390
Clewell, Charles H., . . . . .	527	Connor, Alvin B., . . . . .	883
Clifton, John C., . . . . .	1235	Connor, Barrett P., . . . . .	882
Cloke, John, . . . . .	1259	Connor, Bartholomew, . . . . .	814
Cook, John, . . . . .	67	Connor, Dennis, . . . . .	814
Cloud, Newton H., . . . . .	335	Connor, James B., . . . . .	882
Cloud, Stephen, . . . . .	335	Connor, John, . . . . .	881
Cochran, John P., . . . . .	72	Connor, John J., . . . . .	881
Cochran, Robert A., . . . . .	398	Conrad, Aaron, . . . . .	272
Coffield, Joseph, . . . . .	525	Conrad, Henry C., . . . . .	272
Cochran, Dan M., . . . . .	609	Cooling, S. S., . . . . .	286
Cochran Family, . . . . .	1183	Cooch Family, . . . . .	660
Cochran, John P., . . . . .	1204	Cooch, Hon. Joseph W., . . . . .	1285
Cochran, Richard R., . . . . .	609	Cooch, J. Wilkins, . . . . .	660
Cochran, Robert T., . . . . .	608	Cooch, Levi G., . . . . .	660
Coleman, Rt. Rev. Leighton, . . . . .	290	Cooch, Thomas, . . . . .	1285
Collins, Benjamin C., . . . . .	359	Cooch, William, . . . . .	660
Collins, Benjamin L., . . . . .	729	Cooch, William, . . . . .	1285
Collins, George D., . . . . .	729	Cooch, Wm., . . . . .	1287
Collins, George W., . . . . .	774	Cooch, Zebulon, . . . . .	1285
Collins, John, . . . . .	69	Cook, Thomas, . . . . .	871









Davis, Col. George, .....	1244	Deputy, James B., .....	937
Davis, Col. S. B., .....	1357	Deputy, James H., .....	933
Davis, Henry, .....	846	Deputy, Jesse, .....	933
Davis, James, .....	214	Derickson, Bayard E., .....	461
Davis, John, .....	301	Derickson, Calvin, .....	461
Davis, Mark H., .....	1397	Derickson, Joseph, .....	460
Davis, Rev. Samuel, .....	301	Derickson, Joseph W., .....	460
Davis, Robert A., .....	846	Dewees, Daniel U., .....	703
Davis, Robert H., .....	902	Dewees, George Owen, .....	703
Davis, Robert M., .....	846	Dewees, Walter, .....	703
Davis, Robert M., .....	1131	Dickerson, Josiah, .....	1079
Davis, Samuel B., .....	302	Dickerson, Moulton, .....	1079
Davis, Sussex D., .....	301	Dickerson, Wilbur, .....	1079
Davis, Thomas, .....	902	Dickey, Charles H., .....	697
Davis, Thomas J., .....	1083	Dickey, Charles P., .....	697
Davis, William R., .....	1073	Dickinson, Gen. Philemon, .....	1237
Davis, William S., .....	1131	Dickinson, John, .....	1259
Day, Asbury M., .....	770	Dickinson, John, .....	67
Day, Charles H. B., .....	1236	Diggans, Charles W., .....	249
Day, John, .....	770	Dill, Alexander C., .....	875
Day, John W., .....	652	Dill, John, .....	875
Day, Levin B., .....	770	Dill, John, .....	893
Day, Matthias, .....	1402	Dill, William A., .....	893
Day, Prettyman, .....	770	Dilworth, Horace L., .....	645
Day, Thomas J., .....	651	Dilworth, James, .....	645
Day, William W., .....	770	Dilworth, Thomas, .....	647
Dayett, Adam, .....	373	Dilworth, William, .....	645
Dayett, John W., .....	373	Dilworth, William Lewis, .....	645
Deakyne, Henry M., .....	407	Dilworth, Ziba, .....	645
Deakyne, Thomas, .....	348	Dixon Family, .....	468
Deakyne, Ward, .....	407	Dixon, Isaac, .....	477
Dean, William, .....	1187	Dixon, Jester H., .....	469
Dempsey, John, .....	454	Dixon, Samuel C., .....	474
Dempsey, John T., .....	454	Dixon, Samuel P., .....	477
Dennison, Robert P., .....	467	Dodd, Absalom, .....	1041
Denney, Isaac M., .....	741	Dodd Family, .....	1040
Denney, John P. M., .....	740	Dodd, Peter P., .....	1040
Denuy, William, .....	66	Dolan, John F., .....	220
Deputy, Eunus, .....	937	Donahoe, John P., .....	192



Donnell, Andrew, . . . . .	659	Eastburn, Samuel, . . . . .	461
Donnell, Samuel M., . . . . .	659	Eastburn, William M., . . . . .	462
Donovan, David M., . . . . .	1081	Edwards, William F., . . . . .	1087
Donovan, Foster, . . . . .	707	Edwards, William S., . . . . .	1087
Donovan, Reuben, . . . . .	707	Ellegood, John, . . . . .	935
Donovan, Thomas B., . . . . .	707	Ellegood, Joshua A., . . . . .	935
Donovan, William H., . . . . .	1081	Ellegood, Joshua A., M. D., . . . . .	286
Donovan, Zachariah, . . . . .	715	Ellegood, Robert G., M. D., . . . . .	968
Doto, John N., . . . . .	289	Ellegood, Robert, M. D., . . . . .	967
Dougherty, Benjamin, . . . . .	419	Ellegood, William, . . . . .	967
Dougherty Family, . . . . .	419	Elliott, Benjamin, . . . . .	967
Douglass, Col. Henry C., . . . . .	1374	Elliott, Cloud, . . . . .	649
Downing, Hiram T., . . . . .	1396	Elliott Family, . . . . .	1048
Downham Family, . . . . .	877	Elliott, Frazier G., . . . . .	967
Downham, John W., . . . . .	877	Elliott, John C., . . . . .	649
Downham, McKendree, . . . . .	554	Elliott, John H., . . . . .	1048
Downs, Enoch S., . . . . .	1207	Elliott, William F., . . . . .	1047
Downs, Henry, . . . . .	837	Elliott, William F., . . . . .	1048
Downs, John, . . . . .	837	Ellis, Martin M., . . . . .	966
Downs, John M., . . . . .	837	Emerson, Gouverneur, M. D., . . . . .	1195
Downs, Morton E., . . . . .	838	Emerson, John P., . . . . .	889
Downs, Robert S., . . . . .	793	English, James, . . . . .	914
Duff Family, . . . . .	114	Ennis, David J., . . . . .	990
Duncan, George W., . . . . .	575	Enos, Archibald, . . . . .	372
Duncan, Jeremiah W., . . . . .	1335	Enos, Samuel, . . . . .	373
Dunn, Francis M., . . . . .	786	Enos, Thomas A., . . . . .	390
Dunn, Thomas F., . . . . .	786	Enos, Thomas T., . . . . .	390
DuHamel, John P., D. D., . . . . .	1106	Evans, George G., . . . . .	666
Dutton, Jacob, . . . . .	1156	Evans, John, . . . . .	66
Dunning, John, . . . . .	1213	Evans, John, . . . . .	1328
DuPont, C. I., . . . . .	190	Evans, Louis Pastorfield, . . . . .	1053
DuPont, E. I., . . . . .	185	Evans, Oliver, . . . . .	1169
DuPont, S. F., . . . . .	191	Evenson, Henry C., . . . . .	468
Durborough, J. C., . . . . .	850		
Durham, Israel, . . . . .	614		
Durnell, Henry E., . . . . .	466		
Durnell, Hiram, . . . . .	466		
	E.		
Eastburn, Amos, . . . . .	462		
Eastburn, David, . . . . .	461		
		F.	
		Fagan, Thomas, . . . . .	218
		Fagan, Peter, . . . . .	218
		Fairlamb, John, . . . . .	1260
		Fairlamb, Jonas P., . . . . .	1260
		Fairlamb, Nicholas, . . . . .	1260



Faries, William A., .....	734	Fleming, Ezekiel, .....	1386
Faust, John, .....	339	Fleming Family, .....	263
Faust, Lewis P. B., .....	338	Fleming, Thomas L., .....	807
Faulk, Jacob, .....	904	Fletcher, Governor, .....	66
Faulk, Jacob Y., .....	904	Flinn, James, .....	536
Fehrenbach, Charles, .....	1299	Fluke, J. Ervin, .....	855
Fehrenbach, John, .....	1297	Flynn, Rev. D. J., .....	1147
Fehrenbach, John G., .....	1297	Ford, Anderson, .....	707
Fennimore, David, .....	1321	Ford, Daniel, .....	704
Fennimore, E. C., .....	1389	Ford, Matthew V., .....	708
Fennimore, Joshua B., .....	1321	Ford, Presley, .....	708
Fennimore, Lewis, .....	396	Ford, Solomon, .....	707
Fenwick, Thomas, .....	112	Ford, Solomon, .....	708
Ferguson, Bassett, .....	328	Ford, Thomas, .....	704
Ferguson, Benjamin B., .....	351	Ford, William H., .....	711
Ferguson, Colen, .....	328	Forwood, Jehu, .....	649
Ferguson, Hon. Richard, .....	366	Forwood, Valentine, .....	492
Ferris, Benjamin, .....	106	Foster, David F., .....	1118
Ferris, Charles E., .....	571	Fosnocht, Philip, .....	772
Ferris, D. B., .....	571	Fosnocht, Rev. Isaac G., .....	772
Ferris, Dr. Charles E., .....	1225	Fowler, Edward, M. D., .....	1309
Ferris Family, .....	106	Fox, Abram, .....	533
Ferris, John, .....	1380	Frame, Paynter, .....	1250
Ferris, John, .....	106	Frame, Robert, .....	903
Ferris, Joseph, .....	571	Frame, Robert, .....	1244
Ferry, Thomas, .....	339	Frazer, Eben B., .....	682
Ferris, Ziba, .....	106	Frazer, Edmund B., .....	342
Fiddeman, Col. Henry B., .....	1356	Frazier, Ezekiel C., .....	1363
File, Samuel, .....	518	Frazer, James, .....	342
Fisher, Daniel G., .....	1411	Frazer, James, .....	682
Fisher, Daniel W., .....	1016	Frazer, John, .....	342
Fisher, Dr. Henry, .....	298	Freeman, Caleb J., .....	555
Fisher, George M., .....	1347	Freeman, John W., .....	555
Fisher, Hon. George P., .....	1325	Friedel, Frederick, .....	860
Fisher, Henry, M. D., .....	1219	Friedel, Jacob, .....	898
Fisher, Robert W., .....	1016	Friedel, John Jacob, .....	898
Fitzgerald, Charles H., .....	343	Friedel, Robert, .....	783
Fitzgerald, Ezekiel, .....	343	Fuller, George, .....	773
Fleming, Charles T., .....	1311	Futcher, John M., .....	1203





G.	Green, James H.,	838
	Green, John,	868
Gallagher, John J.,	Green, John S.,	1109
Garrett Family,	Green, Nathan,	838
Garrett, Philip L.,	Green, Rev. Daniel,	1352
Garrett, Samuel,	Green, William,	630
Garrison, Ephraim S.,	Greenman, Clifford,	1117
Garrison, Gamaliel,	Greenman, J. H., Jr.,	289
Geddes, Capt. Henry,	Greenman, Jeremiah,	1117
Gildersleeve, George Henry,	Greenman, Joseph H.,	1117
Giffin, James,	Greenman, Nehemiah,	289
Giffin, Robert,	Greenleaf, Robert P.,	646
Gillis, Paul,	Greenman, William,	289
Gilpin, E. W.,	Greenwell, Ambrose,	756
Gillespie, Albert B.,	Greenwell, Francis,	756
Ginn, James,	Greenwell, John,	756
Ginn, James C.,	Greenwell, William H.,	756
Godwin, Samuel P.,	Gregg, Peter W.,	641
Goodwin, Dr. Joseph A.,	Gregg, Samuel,	640
Gookin, John,	Griffith, George W.,	215
Gordon, Edward J.,	Griffith, Irvin G.,	597
Gordon, George T.,	Griffith, Irving G.,	1349
Gordon, Patrick,	Griffith, Joseph,	253
Gostalfson, Hans,	Griffith, Joseph,	1280
Gough, Joseph T.,	Griffith, Joseph L.,	597
Graham, James,	Griffith, Robert S.,	1397
Graham, Philip,	Griffith, Titus P. M.,	253
Graham, Philip S.,	Griffith, William F.,	1359
Grandhomme, Constant,	Griffin, David,	719
Graves, John,	Griffin, John S.,	719
Graves, Lemuel,	Griffin, Samuel S.,	719
Graves, Samuel,	Grimshaw, Col. Arthur H.,	1290
Graves, William,	Groves, Benjamin A.,	427
Gray, Andrew,	Groves, James H.,	1345
Gray, Hon. George,	Groves, Jonathan,	427
Gray, Richard L.,	Grubb, Hon. I. C.,	231
Green, Charles,	Grubb, Isaac N.,	487
Green, Charles, M. D.,	Grubb, James T.,	339
Green, Gen. Jesse,	Grubb, John,	478



Griswold, Abner, .....	785	Harmonson, Charles G., .....	734
Gruwell, Hon. Isaac, .....	876	Harmonson, James, .....	734
Gruwell, John, .....	813	Harper, Andrew, .....	747
Gruwell, John, .....	876	Harper, Charles F., .....	744
Gruwell, John C., .....	892	Harper, Joseph, .....	344
Gruwell, Peter C., .....	813	Harper, Warren, .....	344
Guthrie, Jones, .....	250	Harrington, Cornelius J., .....	482
Guest, Bayard, .....	498	Harrington, George, .....	337
II.			
Haines, Ira W., .....	658	Harrington, George, M. D., .....	768
Haines, Job, .....	659	Harrington, Hon. C. J., .....	1306
Haines, John, .....	658	Harrington, Jacob, .....	748
Haines, Joseph, .....	658	Harrington, John M., .....	748
Haines, William F., .....	976	Harrington, James M., .....	337
Haldeman, Rev. Isaac M., .....	1377	Harrington, Jonathan D., .....	857
Hall, Alfred K., .....	589	Harrington, Jonathan S., .....	768
Hall, Col. David, .....	1222	Harrington, Richard F., .....	1065
Hall, David, .....	68	Harrington, Samuel, .....	858
Hall, Dr. Henry F., .....	1231	Harrington, Samuel M., .....	87
Hall, Hon. Willard, .....	183	Harrington, Samuel M., .....	1387
Hall, James A., .....	611	Harrington, William, .....	857
Hall, John W., .....	72	Harrington, William, .....	1065
Hall, Willard, .....	82	Harris, Barney C., .....	502
Hall, Willard H., .....	588	Harris, Coleman B., .....	208
Hallock, Zebulon, .....	1347	Harris, Franklin M., .....	194
Hamilton, Archibald, .....	1265	Harris, John, .....	502
Hamilton, James, .....	66	Harris, John A., .....	501
Hamilton, John, .....	1241	Hart, Burton J., .....	1042
Hamill, Rev. Hugh, .....	680	Hart, Burton J., .....	1365
Hamm, Benjamin P., .....	742	Hart, Edward, .....	399
Hamm, Dr. Benjamin F., .....	742	Hart, Garrett M., .....	389
Hamm, Pleasanton, .....	1332	Hart, George M. D., .....	389
Hammond, John, .....	918	Hart, Peter J., .....	1041
Hammond, John W., .....	918	Hart, Zachariah, .....	1041
Hauby, Alfred D., .....	503	Harter, George A., .....	663
Hanby, James G., .....	503	Harter, Peter K., .....	663
Hanby, Richard, .....	503	Harting, Allan W., .....	1218
		Hartmann, John, .....	1298
		Hartmann, John G., .....	1298
		Haslet Family, .....	266



Haslet, Joseph, . . . . .	69	Heyd, Jacob, . . . . .	895
Hastings, Washington, . . . . .	1409	Heyd, John, . . . . .	894
Hathaway, C. E., . . . . .	208	Heyd, John, Jr., . . . . .	895
Hawkins, George F., . . . . .	1105	Hickman, Harbeson, . . . . .	1364
Hawkins, John D., . . . . .	1105	Hickman, Hon. John, . . . . .	1400
Hawthorne, Henry H., . . . . .	1146	Hickman, William H., . . . . .	1111
Hayes, Hon. Alex. L., . . . . .	1286	Higgins, Anthony M., . . . . .	1283
Hayes, John T., . . . . .	521	Higgins, Joseph, . . . . .	471
Hayes, Manlove, . . . . .	1369	Higgins, Thomas, . . . . .	471
Hayes, Thomas R., . . . . .	521	Hill, Robert, . . . . .	961
Hayward, Charles, . . . . .	210	Hill, Robert J., . . . . .	771
Hayward, Joseph, . . . . .	210	Hill, Rowland, . . . . .	771
Hazzard, David, . . . . .	70	Hilles, Eli, . . . . .	1185
Hazzard, David, . . . . .	988	Hilles, Samuel, . . . . .	1185
Hazzard, John, . . . . .	988	Hilles, William S., . . . . .	328
Hazzard, John A., . . . . .	988	Hizar, Aquila M., . . . . .	513
Heald, William H., . . . . .	239	Hizar, Thomas, . . . . .	514
Hearn, Burton R., . . . . .	981	Hobbs, Samuel H., . . . . .	715
Hearn, Capt. M. W., . . . . .	980	Hodgeman, Stillman A., . . . . .	1408
Hearn, Joseph W., . . . . .	341	Hoey Family, . . . . .	947
Hearne, Edward D., . . . . .	1028	Hoey, W. F., . . . . .	947
Hearne, Geo. W. C., . . . . .	1028	Hoffecker, Francis H., . . . . .	1146
Hearne, Thomas, . . . . .	1028	Hoffecker, Henry, . . . . .	948
Hendrickson, Irenee D., . . . . .	1145	Hoffecker, James H., . . . . .	1146
Hendrickson, Joseph E., . . . . .	327	Hoffecker, James P., . . . . .	731
Hendrickson, Peregrine, . . . . .	327	Hoffecker, John H., . . . . .	948
Hendrickson, Peter H., . . . . .	1145	Hoffecker, Joseph, . . . . .	948
Hendrickson, Samuel A., . . . . .	1145	Hoffecker, Martin, . . . . .	720
Henry, Capt. James, . . . . .	653	Hoffecker, Robert D., . . . . .	720
Henry, Columbus, . . . . .	653	Hoffman, William F., . . . . .	1112
Henry, Columbus, . . . . .	1314	Holcomb, Bankson T., . . . . .	523
Henry, James, . . . . .	1314	Holcomb Family, . . . . .	523
Herrington, Abner, . . . . .	804	Holland, John, . . . . .	1015
Herrington, Edward E., . . . . .	918	Holland, John C., . . . . .	1015
Herrington, John S., . . . . .	804	Hood, John, . . . . .	1027
Heverin, Harold C., . . . . .	814	Hood, John N., . . . . .	1027
Heverin, James Henry, . . . . .	817	Hoopes, Edgar M., . . . . .	239
Heverin, James Laws, . . . . .	817	Hoopes, Enos C., . . . . .	472
Heyd, George, . . . . .	895	Hoopes, Thomas, . . . . .	472



Hopkins, Alfred, .....	776	Hynson, Garrett L., .....	1071
Hopkins, Frederick, .....	917	Humphrey, Geo. W., .....	1209
Hopkins, James, .....	775	Hunn, Ezekiel, .....	1376
Hopkins, John, .....	917	Hurdle, William W., .....	1376
Hopkins, John, .....	805		
Hopkins, John W., .....	805	I.	
Hopkins, Robert, .....	805		
Hopkins, Robert G., .....	775	"In Good Old Sussex County," .....	1113
Hopkins, Woolsey C., .....	1264	Irwin, E. B., .....	287
Horsey, Andrew J., .....	975	Ireland, Nathan, .....	773
Horsey Family, .....	975	Isaacs, John W., .....	401
Horsey, Hon. Outerbridge, .....	1349	Isaacs, Noah, .....	401
Houston, David Henry, M. D., .....	1313		
Houston, Robert, .....	1228	J.	
Houston, Robert B., .....	1228		
Hutson, Joshua, .....	288	Jacobs, Curtis, .....	954
Hutson, T. A. D., .....	288	Jacobs, Hon. Thomas, .....	954
Husbands, Thomas, .....	489	Jacobs, Hon. William A., .....	953
Husbands, William E., .....	489	Jacobs, John T., .....	956
Hunter, William J., .....	510	Jacobs, William A., .....	1346
Hukill, Gideon E., .....	567	Jackson, Daniel J., .....	825
Hughes, Alexander W., .....	779	Jackson, Gilder D., .....	825
Hughes, Eben, .....	792	Jackson, Thomas, .....	450
Hughes, James H., .....	792	Jackson, William B., .....	450
Hughes, John H., .....	877	Jakes, John James, .....	1343
Hughes, John H., .....	1237	Jardine, Augustus E., .....	722
Hughes, Samuel, .....	780	Jardine, Edward, .....	722
Hughes, Samuel, .....	792	Jarrell, Alexander, .....	416
Huston, Rev. Alex., .....	1261	Jarrell, Charles W., .....	363
Huston, William T., .....	803	Jarrell, John W., .....	363
Hufnagel, Adam, .....	840	Jarrell, William, .....	871
Hufnagel, Samuel M., .....	840	Jarrell, William H., .....	871
Hubbard, Newton, .....	885	Jaquet, Governor, .....	31
Hubbard, Thomas D., .....	885	Jaquet, Major Peter, .....	154
Hudson, Benjamin F., .....	1066	Jaquett, John Paul, .....	89
Hudson, James C., .....	1051	Jaquette, James D., .....	670
Hudson, James S., .....	1078	Jefferson, Elihu E., .....	939
Hudson, Jonas S., .....	1066	Jefferson, Ephraim, .....	939
Hudson, Theodore, .....	1054	Jefferson, John, .....	939





Jefferson, John R.,	712	Jones, William B.,	1125
Jefferson, Thomas P.,	799	Jones, William Shawn,	760
Jefferson, Thomas W.,	799	Jones, Zachariah,	1329
Jeffries, James G.,	1134	Jordan, Ephraim,	643
Jenkins, Jonathan,	1185	Jordan, Lewis W.,	613
Jester, Benjamin E.,	936	Joseph, Dagworthy D.,	994
Jester, Isaac R.,	926	Joseph, Henry D.,	994
Jester, John T.,	927	Jump, Isaac,	1336
Jester, Major,	936	Jump, William Christopher,	896
Johns, Kensey, Jr.,	86	Justis, Justa,	437
Johns, Kensey, Sr.,	86	Justis, Robert C.,	436
Johnson, Alexander,	937		
Johnson, Daniel R.,	354	K.	
Johnson, George H.,	937		
Johnson, Hon. Thomas,	1269	Kaiser, Carl,	321
Johnson, John,	1338	Kaiser, Frederick K.,	321
Johnson, John H.,	822	Kane, Dr. John K.,	1273
Johnson, Jonathan,	698	Kane, James,	337
Johnson, Robert K.,	823	Kane, Manasses,	337
Jones, Benj. B.,	1329	Kates, George,	1155
Jones, Clement,	859	Kates, Jacob,	1155
Jones, Frank E.,	716	Kates, John M.,	1155
Jones, George F.,	1035	Kearney, Hon. Dyre,	1318
Jones, George T.,	1207	Kelley, Douglass,	564
Jones, George W.,	1035	Kelley, George D.,	563
Jones, James,	760	Kelley, William,	564
Jones, John,	1097	Kelly, James R.,	1003
Jones, John,	1207	Kelly, John H. II.,	1003
Jones, John,	1296	Kennedy Family,	271
Jones, John,	704	Kennedy, William F.,	558
Jones, John P.,	704	Kenney, Columbus W.,	971
Jones, John J.,	1207	Kenney, Joseph,	971
Jones, Major John,	1409	Kenney, Richard R.,	1232
Jones, Philip C.,	1125	Kenney, Samuel,	967
Jones, Rev. James,	1367	Kenny, Rev. Patrick,	322
Jones, Thomas J.,	464	KENT COUNTY—	
Jones, Washington,	1360	Adamsville,	1441
Jones, William,	1125	Andrewville,	1441
Jones, William,	716	Bowers,	1443



Brenford, .....	1442	Kerr, George G., .....	675
Brownsville, .....	1442	Kersey Family, .....	1045
Camden, .....	1441	Kersey, George B., .....	1045
Canterbury, .....	1442	Kersey, John, .....	1045
Cheswold, .....	1442	Kersey, Thomas C., .....	1045
Clayton, .....	1443	Killgore, John W. R., .....	632
Cowgill, .....	1444	Killgore, Joseph, .....	632
Dover, .....	1444	Killen, William, .....	82
Down's Chapel, .....	1448	Kimney, Charles, .....	1221
Farrington, .....	1448	Kinder, Jacob, .....	1314
Felton, .....	1449	Kinder, Warren, .....	1400
Frederica, .....	1450	King, Alfred H., .....	1202
Harrington, .....	1451	King, Henry, .....	1202
Hartly, .....	1453	King, William C., .....	974
Hazletville, .....	1453	King, William F., .....	974
Hickman, .....	1453	Kingston, Charles E., .....	213
Hollandville, .....	1454	Kirkpatrick, Capt. D., .....	1251
Honston Station, .....	1454	Kirkwood, Major, .....	156
Kenton, .....	1455	Kittinger, Leonard, .....	1399
Lebanon, .....	1455	Knowles, David, .....	969
Leipsic, .....	1456	Knowles, H. G., .....	283
Little Creek, .....	1456	Knowles, Isaac H., .....	283
Magnolia, .....	1457	Knowles, James G., .....	508
Masten, .....	1457	Knowles, William C. C., .....	969
Milford, .....	1458	Kollock, Henry G. M., .....	657
Pearson's Corner, .....	1463	Kollock, Joseph, .....	657
Petersburg, .....	1463	Kollock, Shephard, .....	657
Rising Sun, .....	1463	Kollock, Simon, .....	657
Sandtown, .....	1464		
Slaughter, .....	1464		
Smyrna, .....	1464		
Thompsonville, .....	1467		
Viola, .....	1467		
Willow Grove, .....	1468		
Woodside, .....	1468		
Wyoming, .....	1468		
Kent, Col. D. H., .....	1385		
Kent, L. C., .....	251		
Kerr, Andrew, .....	675		
		L.	
		Lamb, James Price, .....	749
		Lamb, Thomas, .....	749
		Lambson Family, .....	545
		Lambson, Giles, .....	545
		Lane, Joseph S., .....	1010
		Lane, William F., .....	516
		Landers, Samuel T., .....	526
		Lapham, Edward W., .....	757



Lapham, Isaac S., .....	758	Lewis, Samuel B., .....	209
Lapham, Joshua, .....	757	Lewis, William, .....	1060
Larimore, George H., .....	1112	Lindsay, Adam, .....	340
Latimer, Dr. Henry, .....	1225	Lindsay, David, .....	340
Latimer, Henry, .....	140	Lingo, John E., .....	280
Latimer, James, .....	1225	Lingo, P. E., .....	280
Lattomus, James W., .....	196	Liston, Morris, .....	1321
Lattimer, Hon. Henry, .....	1315	Livermore, Joseph, .....	499
Lawless, Thomas J., .....	641	Livermore, William B., .....	499
Laws, Henry W., .....	912	Lockwood, Henry H., .....	1288
Laws, Isaac H., .....	912	Lockwood, Richard, .....	1281
Laws, Saxe G., .....	1234	Lockwood, Richard T., .....	1328
Lawton, Charles Henry, M. D., .....	1097	Lockwood, W. K., .....	1386
Layton, Tilghman, .....	958	Lofland, Alfred, .....	531
Layton, Caleb R., .....	1030	Lofland, Dr. John, .....	1299
Layton, Samuel H., .....	1033	Lofland, Hon. James R., .....	1318
Lea, Isaac, .....	1278	Lofland, James P., M. D., .....	1064
Leak, Charles, .....	388	Lofland, John, .....	858
Lee, John, .....	1311	Lofland, John M., .....	1070
Lee, Rev. Alfred, D. D., .....	1225	Lofland, Mark G., .....	1064
LeFevre, James, .....	536	Lofland, Peter L., .....	1251
LeFevre, Joseph, .....	536	Long, Col. Armwell, .....	1021
Leith, C. Marion, .....	1218	Longacre, James B., .....	1219
Leith, Henry, .....	1218	Longfellow, Jonathan, .....	1215
Leonard, Henry Dexter, .....	824	Loockermans, Gouvert, .....	92
Leonard, John Wilson, .....	824	Loockermans, Vincent, .....	93
Lesley, Allen V., M. D., .....	181, 1382	Lore, Hon. Charles B., .....	1095
Leverage, Alfred, .....	820	Lott, William, .....	1111
Leverage, Nathaniel, .....	821	Lovering, Capt. Samuel, .....	1242
Lewis, Beniah L., .....	1016	Loy, Daniel, .....	629
Lewis, Daniel, .....	1016	Loy, Thomas, .....	629
Lewis, Dr. Edward, .....	1060	Luce, Henry H., .....	974
Lewis, Evan, .....	667	Lukens, Dr. Isaiah, .....	1225
Lewis, Homer M., .....	939	Langren, William H., .....	244
Lewis, Jacob, .....	1046	Lynan Family, .....	355
Lewis, John E., .....	667	Lynan, John R., .....	633
Lewis, Laban, .....	939	Lynan, Robert F., .....	633
Lewis, Robert, .....	839	Lynch, Andrew J., .....	1130
Lewis, Robert Henry, .....	839	Lynch, Joshua A., .....	1130



Lynn, John, .....	631	Marshall, William F., .....	1055
Lynn, Robert, .....	631	Martin, Hon. E. L., .....	1310
Lyons, Henry Verden, .....	993	Martin, Hon. Edward L., .....	1129
Lyons, Joseph Burton, .....	992	Martin, Hugh, .....	1129
Lyons, Levan L., .....	992	Martin, James, .....	1295
Lyons, Rodney E., .....	993	Martin, James, .....	1128
M.			
MacDonough, Commodore, .....	117	Martin, James F., .....	991
Macintire, Benjamin F., .....	1018	Martin, James J., .....	991
Macintire, John F., .....	1018	Martin, James, M. D., .....	1128
Mahoney, John B., .....	369	Martin, Joseph M., .....	991
Mahoney, John C., .....	369	Martin, Luther, .....	1316
Maloney, Andrew J., .....	926	Martin, S. P., .....	1128
Maloney, John R., .....	928	Martin, Woodburn, .....	1129
Maloney, Richard, .....	549	Marsh, Erasmus W. W., .....	1198
Maloney, William, .....	926	Marsh, Joseph W., .....	1382
Maloney, William, .....	956	Marsh, Joseph W., M. D., .....	1197
Maloney, Willard S., .....	1073	Mason, Daniel, .....	848
Mannon, James, .....	712	Mason, David H., .....	922
Mannon, Theodore, .....	712	Mason, Edward, .....	848
Manship, Charles, .....	755	Mason, Isaac, .....	848
Manship, Sheridan P., .....	755	Mason, William H., .....	921
Manship, William E., .....	755	Massey, George V., .....	1374
Markham, William, .....	66	Massey, James, .....	856
Maris, Hon. Joshua, .....	1099	Massey, James T., .....	855
Marin, Richard S., .....	358	Massey, Philip, .....	856
Marshall, Aaron, .....	1353	Masten, Willbert, .....	1065
Marshall, David J., .....	1200	Mathewson, Samuel, .....	660
Marshall, Elwood, .....	613	Maul, Charles Henry, .....	1000
Marshall, George W., .....	903	Maul, David W., .....	1090
Marshall, Henry, .....	1040	Maul, Frank, .....	1006
Marshall, Henry S., .....	1040	Maul, George H., .....	1000
Marshall, Israel W., .....	612	Maul, Harry C., .....	1006
Marshall, Robert, .....	612	Maul, Henry F., .....	1000
Marshall, Thomas, .....	613	Maul, James R., .....	1006
Marshall, Thomas C., .....	1200	Maul, John, .....	1000
Marshall, Thomas R., .....	1055	Maul, John W., .....	1006
		Maul, William, .....	1001
		Marvel, John H., .....	687
		Marvel, Otho, .....	706





Marvel, Thomas, .....	706	McGonigal, Samuel L., .....	1153
Marvil, Henry N., .....	300	McGonigal, Samuel D., .....	1153
Marvil, Jos., .....	1318	McIlvain, William S., .....	861
Marvil, Joshua Dallas, .....	972	McIlvaine, Melroy, .....	879
Marvil, Joshua H., .....	72, 972, 1317	McIlvaine, Thomas W., .....	879
Marvil, Mrs. Mannie H., .....	973	McIlvaine, Thomas Albert, .....	880
Marvil, Obed W., .....	971	McInall, Edward, .....	1340
Marvil, Vandreth S., .....	973	McInall, Edward, Jr., .....	1341
Marvil, William H., .....	200	McIntire, Thomas, .....	382
Maxwell, Joseph, .....	651	McIntire, Samuel, .....	383
Maxwell, William W., .....	650	McIntire, James, .....	383
McAlistcr, David, .....	533	McIntire, William, .....	1233
McCabe, Pemberton B., .....	213	McKay, R. J., M. D., .....	1406
McCabe, Joseph, .....	213	McKee, Elwood B., .....	676
McCaulley, Hon. William, .....	1095	McKee, Andrew, .....	677
McCausland, Alfred G., .....	1117	McKee, Sarah J., .....	678
McCausland, John, .....	1117	McKee, William F., .....	833
McCallmont, James, M. D., .....	1210	McKee, William F., .....	832
McCallmont, James, .....	1210	McKee, Andrew, .....	832
McCaulley, Wm. S., .....	1285	McKennan, William, .....	140
McClary, Samuel, .....	149	McKim, Rev. John L., .....	1042
McColly, John H., .....	1025	McKim, James, .....	1042
McColly, Joshua, .....	1025	McKinly, John, .....	67
McColly, Robert W., .....	1025	McKinly, Gov. John, .....	119
McComb, Col. Henry, .....	1093	McKown, William, .....	766
McCoy, John W., .....	400	McKown, W. P., .....	766
McCoy, Hon. William, .....	517	McLane Family, .....	156
McCoy, William B., .....	517	McLear, Henry C., .....	1092, 1167
McCoy, David, .....	519	McLear, John, .....	1092, 1167
McCoy, Nathaniel, .....	519	McLoughlin, John, .....	208
McCoy, William H., .....	524	McLoughlin, Patrick, .....	203
McCoy, Douglass, .....	525	McMullen, Henry M., .....	1350
McCowan, W. A., .....	1160	McMullen, James, .....	381
McCowan, William, .....	1160	McMullen, T. Roseby, .....	381
McCullough, Hon. Robert, .....	639	McWhorter, Hon. C. H., .....	1287
McCullough, Joshua H., .....	639	Megilligan, James S., .....	505
McDannell, John W., .....	291	Megilligan, Patrick, .....	505
McDonough, James, .....	1407	Megginson, Charles, .....	540
McGonigal, Joshua, .....	736	Megginson, Richard, .....	510



Melson, Benjamin S., .....	958	Money, Joseph, .....	413
Melson, Samuel H., .....	958	Money, Philip Monroe, .....	884
Mercer, James N., .....	420	Moor, Abraham, .....	543
Meredith, Hon. Samuel R., .....	872	Moor, Abraham, .....	738
Meredith, Peter, .....	872	Moor, Albert S., .....	739
Meredith, Robert J., .....	929	Moor, Henry H., .....	543
Messick, Edward R., .....	1005	Moor, James C., .....	751
Messick, George E., .....	940	Moor, William F., .....	739
Messick, George M., .....	1036	Moore, Albert T., .....	955
Messick, Isaae, .....	1326	Moore Family, .....	949
Messick, John, .....	1005	Moore, George, .....	538
Messick, John W., .....	1036	Moore, George W., .....	695
Messiek, Miles, .....	1326	Moore, Henry E., .....	819
Messick, Minas, .....	1036	Moore, Hon. Jacob, .....	1360
Middleton, Thomas, .....	359	Moore, Hon. John T., .....	1398
Mifflin, Jacob B., .....	1156	Moore, Jacob, .....	1258
Mifflin, Warner, .....	100	Moore, John A., .....	1338
Mifflin, William, .....	1156	Moore, Rev. James H., M. D., .....	1209
Mifflin, William Paul, .....	1156	Moore, Rev. Thomas A., .....	955
Miller, Adam, .....	534	Moore, Thomas, .....	819
Miller, George L., .....	496	Moore, Thomas J., .....	444
Miller, Jesse, .....	481	Moore, William, .....	462
Miller, John S., .....	652	Moore, William S., .....	825
Miller, Joseph, .....	492	Moore, William T., .....	949
Miller, Lewis, .....	481	Morgan, Benjamin, .....	936
Miller, Samuel B., .....	535	Morgan, Bradbury, .....	936
Milligan, John J., .....	1263	Morgan, Elijah, .....	951
Minuit, Peter, .....	64	Morgan, James W., .....	951
Mitchell, John, .....	1196	Morgan, Nesley, .....	951
Mitchell, Nathaniel, .....	69, 132	Morris, Charles S., .....	1002
Mitchell, Stephen, .....	450	Morris, Derriek B., .....	1127
Mitchell, Taylor S., .....	449	Morris, Elihu J., .....	1002
Mitten, James C., .....	890	Morris, Jacob, .....	1002
Moffitt, Benjamin, .....	717	Morris, Robert H., .....	66
Moffitt, Garrett, .....	717	Morris, Thomas E., .....	972
Monro, Dr. George, .....	266	Morrison, Andrew, .....	932
Monaghan, Rt. Rev. John J., .....	281	Morrison, Hugh, .....	519
Money, George B., .....	413	Morrison, James T., .....	543
Money, Henry M., .....	884	Morrison, John, .....	685



Morrison, Robert, .....	544
Morrison, Robert J., .....	684
Morrison, Samuel W., .....	678
Morrison, Thomas, .....	681
Morrison, William, .....	932
Morrison, William, .....	679
Morrison, William A., .....	434
Morrow, James, .....	1296
Morrow, James C., .....	253
Morrow, Joseph, .....	253
Morrow, William E., .....	258
Moulton, James, .....	1027
Monsley, Isaiah D., .....	504
Murphy, James, .....	347
Murphy, James F., .....	347
Mustard, William W., .....	1199
Myers, John W., .....	759
Myers, Luke, .....	759
Myers, William, .....	759

## N.

Nailor, Goldsmith C., .....	500
Nailor, Noble, .....	500
Naudain, Andrew, .....	701
Naudain, Arnold S., .....	699
Naudain, Elias, .....	556, 699
Naudain, George W. W., .....	556
Naudain, Hon. Arnold, .....	701
Naudain, James Schee, .....	702
Naudain, John M., .....	700
Naudain, Richard L., .....	699
Neal Family, .....	983
Neal, James, .....	773
Neal, John, .....	983
Neal, Joseph, .....	982
Neal, William C., .....	773
Neary, Patrick, .....	292
Needles, Benjamin C., .....	1076

Needles, John, .....	1076
Needles, John P., .....	1077
Nemours, P. S. DuPont de, .....	186

## NEW CASTLE COUNTY—

Ashland, .....	1415
Angu-tine, .....	1415
Bear Station, .....	1415
Beaver Valley, .....	1415
Bellevue, .....	1415
Blackbird, .....	1416
Carpenter, .....	1416
Carcroft, .....	1416
Centreville, .....	1416
Choate, .....	1416
Christiana, .....	1417
Claymont, .....	1417
Cooch's Bridge, .....	1417
Deakyneville, .....	1418
Delaney's, .....	1418
Delaware City, .....	1419
Edge Moor, .....	1420
Elsmere, .....	1420
Farnhurst, .....	1420
Faulkland, .....	1421
Fieldsboro, .....	1421
Forest, .....	1421
Glasgow, .....	1422
Green Spring, .....	1422
Greenville, .....	1422
Grubb's, .....	1422
Guyencourt, .....	1423
Henry Clay, .....	1423
Highlands, .....	1424
Hockessin, .....	1424
Kentmere, .....	1425
Kirkwood, .....	1425
Marshallton, .....	1425
Mermaid, .....	1426
Middletown, .....	1426



Montchanin, .....	1428	Nowland, Augustus J., .....	587
Mount Cuba, .....	1428	Nowland, Henry A., .....	586
Mount Pleasant, .....	1429	Noxon, Benjamin, .....	582
Newark, .....	1429	Noxon, Thomas, .....	582
New Castle, .....	1431		
Odessa, .....	1434	O.	
Ogleton, .....	1435		
Pleasant Hill, .....	1435	Obier, Isaac, .....	984
Porter's, .....	1435	Obier, Jesse W., .....	984
Port Penn, .....	1436	Obier, Perry, .....	984
Red Lion, .....	1436	O'Byrne, John, .....	1257
Rockford, .....	1436	Orr, William P., Jr., .....	997
Rockland, .....	1436	Orr, William P., Sr., .....	997
St. George's, .....	1437	Ott Family, .....	379
Stanton, .....	1437	Ott, Leonard, .....	379
State Road, .....	1438	Ott, Stephen, .....	379
Sunmit Bridge, .....	1438	Outten, Elmer, .....	1001
Talleyville, .....	1438	Owens, Frederick J., .....	766
Taylor's Bridge, .....	1439	Owens, John P., .....	767
Thompson, .....	1439	Owens, William H., .....	766
Townsend, .....	1439		
Union, .....	1439	P.	
Wooddale, .....	1439		
Yorklyn, .....	1440	Palmer, Abram, .....	642
Newlin Family, .....	429	Paradee, Charles H., .....	827
Newlin, Nicholas, .....	429	Paradee, Edward G., .....	827
Nichols, Parker, .....	1003	Paradee, Edward T., .....	827
Nichols, William P., .....	1003	Paradee, Stephen, .....	827
Nicholls, Isaac W., .....	915	Paris, Frank M., .....	1110
Nicholls, Richard, .....	66	Parker, John, .....	1039
Nicholson, James, .....	1291	Parker, John B., .....	1039
Nicholson, John A., .....	801	Parsons, Edward Y., .....	346
Nicholson, John Reed, .....	801	Parsons, Lewis, .....	346
Nickerson, Gabriel, .....	862	Parsons, Samuel, .....	346
Nickerson, John B., .....	862	Patton, Hon. John, .....	1320
Nickerson, Powell F., .....	337	Patton, Major John, .....	141
Nields, Colonel B., .....	1102	Patterson, John, .....	1245
Norman, Thomas, .....	1203	Patterson, John A., .....	484
Norman, Thomas R., .....	1203	Patterson, John C., .....	1245





Patterson, John C., .....	1256	Pierce, William, .....	917
Parvin, George W., .....	210	Pierson, William H., .....	247
Paynter, Edwin R., .....	1029	Pilling, Hon. John, .....	669
Paynter, Emma R., .....	1030	Pilling, John, .....	1396
Paynter, Hon. John Henry, .....	1030	Pilling, Richard, .....	426
Paynter, Hon. Samuel R., .....	1029	Pilling, Richard T., .....	427
Paynter, Samuel, .....	69	Pilling, Thomas, .....	426
Paynter, Samuel, .....	1029	Platt, John, .....	650
Peach, John, .....	453	Pleasanton, David, .....	747
Peach, William P., .....	452	Pleasanton, Geo. W., .....	901
Peck, Col. Isaac A., .....	1309	Pleasanton, John, .....	901
Peck, Samuel L., .....	1351	Plunkett, George, .....	1256
Penn, John, .....	66	Plunkett, James, .....	212
Penn, Richard, .....	66	Plunkett, Philip, .....	212
Pennawell, John, .....	346	Plumb, Alanson, .....	784
Pennewill, David, .....	785	Plumb, Orlando Morton, .....	784
Pennewill, Hon. James, .....	785	Polk, Charles, .....	69
Pennington, Evans, .....	1378	Polk, Charles V., .....	1323
Pennington, Hon. John B., .....	1378	Polk, Cyrus, .....	1303
Pennington, Thomas M., .....	1379	Polk, Gov. Charles, .....	141
Peoples Family, .....	480	Ponder, Hon. James, .....	72, 197
Perkins, John D., .....	1335	Poor, Joseph, .....	848
Perkins, Thomas, .....	1335	Poor, William, .....	848
Perkins, William C., .....	1323	Porter, Captain D. H., .....	1351
Perry, Hon. Wm., .....	1317	Porter, Robert R., M. D., .....	1098
Perry, James, .....	1126	Postles, Gen. James P., .....	1362
Perry, John J., .....	1126	Postles, James H., .....	1403
Peterson Family, .....	578	Postles, Stephen, .....	1394
Peterson, James, .....	812	Powell, Alfred W., .....	913
Peterson, James H., .....	812	Powell, Ebenezer, .....	913
Phillips, Spencer, .....	1350	Powell, Nathaniel C., .....	768
Phillips, William S., .....	1350	Poynter, George W., .....	1009
Pierce, Alban M., .....	214	Poynter, R. L., .....	258
Pierce, Henry J., .....	910	Poynter, Thomas, .....	1009
Pierce, James, .....	791	Poynter, William E., .....	1009
Pierce, James Knox P., .....	791	Pratt, Dr. Nathan, .....	1313
Pierce, James P., .....	910	Pratt, Henry, .....	355
Pierce, John O., .....	917	Pratt, John Lynn, .....	1087
Pierce, Rev. Joseph C., .....	791	Pratt, John W., .....	355



Pratt, Nathan, M. D., .....	1084	Q.	
Pratt, William B., .....	1087		
Press, John L., .....	615	Quillen, Armwell L., .....	889
Press, William C., .....	615	Quillen, Jacob, .....	889
Prettyman, John B., .....	934	Quillen, John, .....	769
Prettyman, Joshua, .....	934	Quillen, Joseph, .....	889
Price, Edward C., .....	1022	Quillen, William C., .....	769
Price, John, .....	778	Quillin, Capt. John B., .....	950
Price, John Remington, .....	1021	Quillin, Joseph, .....	950
Price, John S., .....	411		
Price, John Thomas, .....	411	R.	
Price, Lewis M., .....	730	Rankin, Crawford, .....	471
Price, Nicholas B., .....	778	Rankin Family, .....	472
Price, Samuel W., .....	778	Rankin, Joseph C., .....	445
Price, Thomas C., .....	412	Rankin, Thomas, .....	445
Price, William A., .....	414	Rankin, Thomas, .....	472
Printz, John, .....	17, 73	Rash, Eugene, .....	845
Prutzman, Wilson M., .....	306	Rash, James, .....	841
Proud, Abraham, .....	866	Rash, Joseph, .....	841, 845
Proud, Levi S., .....	866	Rash, Joseph T., .....	840
Proud, Thomas, .....	866	Rash, Moses, .....	1369
Pryor, William G., .....	360	Raub, Albert N., .....	661
Purvis Family, .....	270	Rawley, Robert, .....	759
Pusey, Frederick T., .....	183	Rawlins Family, .....	976
Pusey, George W., .....	616	Rawlins, Rev. P. H., .....	976
Pusey, Howard, .....	1113	Raymond, Jacob, .....	1384
Pusey, Israel, .....	1100	Read Family, .....	1170
Pusey, Jesse., .....	616	Read, George, .....	82
Pusey, Joshua, .....	181	Read, Hon. George, .....	1172
Pusey, Joseph M., .....	1113	Read, John M., .....	1179
Pusey, Solomon, .....	616	Records, Thomas E., .....	1393
Pusey, Walter C., .....	183	Redmile, Alfred A., .....	347
Pyle, Clifford, .....	317	Reed, Elias B., .....	1082
Pyle, Howard, .....	316	Reed Family, .....	779
Pyle, Katherine, .....	317	Reed, John, .....	546
Pyle, Victor R., .....	262	Reed, Samuel E., .....	1082
Pyle, William, .....	316	Reed, William, .....	528
Pyle, Walter, .....	317	Reeder, Abram S., .....	365
		Reeder, Daniel K., .....	806



Reeder, John, . . . . .	506	Richardson Family, . . . . .	121
Register, Elijah B., . . . . .	1226	Richardson, Henry A., . . . . .	1335
Reilly, Rev. Patrick, . . . . .	323	Righter, Christopher C., . . . . .	486
Reilly, William, . . . . .	243	Righter, Isaac, . . . . .	486
Revelle, George R., . . . . .	1220	Riley, George M., . . . . .	542
Revelle, Rev. Thomas P., . . . . .	1219	Riley, Terrence G., . . . . .	765
Reynolds, Edward, . . . . .	1332	Riley, Terrence Weed, . . . . .	765
Reynolds Family, . . . . .	557	Riley, Thomas, . . . . .	542
Reynolds, John, . . . . .	715	Ringgold, Dr. William, . . . . .	179
Reynolds, John A., . . . . .	557	Ringgold Family, . . . . .	178
Reynolds, John A., . . . . .	1392	Ringgold, Major William, . . . . .	179
Reynolds, Robert J., . . . . .	72	Ritchie, Archibald, . . . . .	559
Reynolds, Robert W., . . . . .	1326	Ritchie, Charles A., . . . . .	559
Reynolds, William, . . . . .	715	Roach, Theodore H., . . . . .	947
Reynolds, William R., . . . . .	556	Robbins, Arthur H., . . . . .	920
Reybold, C. R., . . . . .	261	Robbins, James W., . . . . .	1398
Reybold, John, . . . . .	261	Robbins, Joseph, . . . . .	920
Rhoads, Israel P., . . . . .	632	Roberts, Joseph, . . . . .	1379
Ricards Family, . . . . .	953	Roberts, Samuel, . . . . .	1293
Ricards, Joseph R., . . . . .	953	Robinson, Alfred B., . . . . .	1033
Rickards, Charles, . . . . .	737	Robinson, Alfred P., . . . . .	1349
Rickards, Harry, . . . . .	737	Robinson, Alfred P., . . . . .	85
Rickards, Kendal, . . . . .	1394	Robinson, John, . . . . .	1033
Ridgely, Charles G., . . . . .	85	Robinson, John Best, . . . . .	1001
Ridgely, Dr. Charles G., . . . . .	787	Robinson, Peter, . . . . .	1244
Ridgely, Henry, M. D., . . . . .	787	Robinson, Thomas, . . . . .	1395
Ridgely, Hon. Henry Moore, . . . . .	788	Robinson, W. H., . . . . .	279
Ridgely, Hon. Nicholas, . . . . .	85, 787	Robinson, William H., . . . . .	252
Ridgeway, Joseph, . . . . .	807	Rodgers, Daniel, . . . . .	68
Ridgeway, Rev. James, . . . . .	807	Rodney, Caesar, . . . . .	67, 99
Ridgeway, William, . . . . .	807	Rodney, Caleb, . . . . .	993
Riggin, Emory B., . . . . .	970	Rodney, Daniel, . . . . .	69
Riggin Family, . . . . .	970	Rodney Family, . . . . .	1165
Richards, Charles F., . . . . .	1368	Rodney, George B., . . . . .	1300
Richards, Jacob Henry, . . . . .	1047	Roe, Samuel D., . . . . .	1322
Richards, John E., . . . . .	1402	Roe, William, . . . . .	1322
Richards, Theodore W., . . . . .	1047	Rogers, Col. J. Henry, . . . . .	506
Richards, William H., . . . . .	1076	Rogers, Hezekiah, . . . . .	897
Richardson, Allen B., . . . . .	1337	Rogers, James, . . . . .	506



Rogers, W. M.,	280	Sackett, George,	933
Rogers, Zophar,	897	Sackett, Solomon,	933
Rommell, Charles,	1224	Salmons, Charles H.,	371
Rommell, William,	1224	Salmons, John,	371
Rommel, George,	202	Salmons, Mrs. Mary C.,	1025
Rosa, John J.,	1391	Salmons, Robert W.,	1024
Rose, David C., Jr.,	672	Salmons, Thomas,	1024
Rose, David C., Sr.,	672	Sanson, Francis E.,	935
Ross, Charles A.,	216	Sanson, John S.,	935
Ross, Caleb,	1141	Satterfield, William M.,	892
Ross Family,	110	Saulsbury, Hon. Eli,	1100
Ross, James J.,	1138	Saulsbury, Hon. Grove,	71, 1243
Ross, Robert,	216	Saulsbury, John P.,	1234
Ross, W. H. H.,	71, 1141	Saulsbury, Willard,	87
Rosin, Henry,	275	Saulsbury, William,	1059
Rosin, Richard M.,	276	Sawin, S. F.,	204
Rosin, Richard M.,	275	Schellenger, John S.,	1020
Rosin, Theodore,	276	Schellenger, Thomas B.,	1020
Rothwell, Abram,	695	Scheller, Jacob,	255
Rothwell, Gideon E.,	1375	Scott, Rev. Levi,	1232
Rothwell, Maj. Wm.,	1320	Scott, Thomas L.,	290
Rothwell, Oliver,	695	Scott, William,	391
Rothwell, Thomas,	1320	Scott, William A.,	391
Rowland, David J.,	1010	Scout, Augustus,	718
Rowland, James, Jr.,	1022	Seeds, Edward,	317
Rowland, James K.,	1010	Seeds, Joseph C.,	318
Rowland, Samuel,	1022	Seeds, Joseph R. D.,	317
Russell, Edward,	1008	Seeds, William,	317
Russell, Edward R.,	771	Seeds, William C.,	318
Russell, Emanuel,	1008	Seemans, John L.,	357
Russell, Hon. George,	1408	Seemans, Lambert M.,	357
Russell, Isaac,	771	Sharp, Bayard,	1048
Russell, Rev. Andrew K.,	679	Sharp, Eli Richard,	1048
Rust, Hon. C. F.,	1308	Sharp, Job,	1048
Rust, John,	1308	Sharp, John W., M. D.,	1301
Ruth, William A.,	1035	Sharp, William W.,	1387
S.			
Sabedra, Andrew,	867	Shallcross Family,	585
Sackett, Charles H.,	932	Shallcross, Jacob,	586
		Shallcross, Jacob,	598
		Shallcross, James T.,	597





Shallcross, Sereck, .....	598	Slaughter, John, .....	853
Sharpless, Amos, .....	617	Slaughter, Timothy, .....	853
Sharpless, Jehu D., .....	617	Slocomb, Frank F., .....	212
Shaw, James, .....	800	Sluyter Family, .....	587
Shaw, James, .....	366	Small, Alphonso W., .....	931
Shaw, Samuel L., .....	800	Smalley, Henry, .....	696
Shakespeare, Dr. Edward O., .....	1255	Smalley, Henry Langstaff, .....	696
Shakespeare, James H., .....	1329	Smalley, Hon. William F., .....	696
Shakespeare, Wm. M., .....	1253	Smith, Artemas, .....	1163
Sherwood, Henry L., .....	307	Smith, Capt. Richard E., .....	1348
Sheffler, Charles, .....	364	Smith, Charles A., .....	776
Sheffler, Joseph, .....	364	Smith, Dr. E. A., .....	148
Shipley, William, .....	94	Smith, George A., .....	520
Shockley, William, .....	793	Smith, George E., .....	972
Shockley, William Penn, .....	793	Smith, Henry L., .....	1215
Showalter, Henry B., .....	891	Smith, Hon. Asbury, .....	916
Short, Charles C., .....	1010	Smith, James Henry, .....	776
Short, Daniel, .....	247	Smith, John, .....	664
Short, John, .....	1010	Smith, John C., .....	1305
Short, John C., .....	216	Smith, John L., .....	740
Short, John W., .....	1244	Smith, John Wesley, .....	703
Short, Wilbur F., .....	1242	Smith, Joseph L., .....	740
Short, William P., .....	217	Smith, Joseph O., .....	972
Simmons, Bauduy, .....	1292	Smith, Maj. S. R., .....	1237
Simpler, David, .....	1020	Smith, Martin E., .....	1164
Singer, Christian, .....	783	Smith, Nathan, .....	1080
Singer, Henry B., .....	686	Smith, Robert K., .....	916
Singer, John, .....	686	Smith, Samuel, .....	1080
Singer, Michael, .....	686	Smith, Samuel, .....	1240
Sipple, Caleb, .....	1065	Smith, Thomas, .....	1163
Sipple, Nathaniel, .....	892	Smith, Thomas A., .....	1252
Sipple, Uriah, .....	892	Smith, Thomas W., .....	341
Sipple, William V., .....	1064	Smith, Thompson R., .....	1080
Skaggs, Andrew E., .....	392	Smith, William, .....	1240
Skaggs, William, .....	392	Smith, William, .....	520
Skinner, Robert H., .....	1354	Smith, William, .....	705
Slack, Daniel, .....	380	Smith, William, .....	341
Slack, Uriah, .....	380	Smith, William H., .....	664
Slack, William, .....	380	Smithers, David F., .....	726



Smithers, David T., .....	726	Sterlith, Eugene, .....	1165
Smithers, Elias P., .....	326	Stidham, Dr. Tyman, .....	1206
Smithers, John, .....	326	Stockley, Charles C., .....	72, 1278
Smithers, William W., .....	200	Stuyvesant, Governor, .....	24
Sonthard, A. N., .....	257	Stockton, Thomas, .....	70
Sonthard, Isaac E., .....	938	Stackhouse, W. G., .....	262
Solomon, William, .....	215	Stoeckle, Harry J., .....	285
Spencer Family, .....	908	Stoeckle, Joseph, .....	285
Spruance, Henry R., M. D., .....	1166	Stuckert, John C., .....	425
Spruance, Presley, .....	1300	Stuckert, William, .....	425
Spruance, Presley, .....	1167	Stafford, Henry, .....	545
Spruance, W. C., .....	1296	Stafford, John, .....	545
Springs, L. W., .....	1056	Stoops, William T., .....	603
Springs, William P., .....	1056	Steel, Robert H., .....	654
Springs, Wm. L., .....	1056	Steel, Walter H., .....	654
Spry, Thomas, .....	74	SUSSEX COUNTY—	
Springer Family, .....	611	Angola, .....	1470
Springer, Francis L., .....	611	Atlanta, .....	1470
Springer, George, .....	465	Bacons, .....	1470
Spence Family, .....	563	Bayard, .....	1470
Spence, George, .....	563	Bayville, .....	1470
Spence, Leonard P., .....	563	Blackwater, .....	1471
Steward, Elijah, .....	890	Bethel, .....	1471
Steward, George W., .....	890	Broad Creek, .....	1471
Stockley, Ayers, .....	1315	Bunting, .....	1472
Stockley, Col. Chas., .....	1315	Bridgeville, .....	1472
Stockley, John C., .....	1340	Cannon, .....	1473
Staats, Abram, .....	354	Concord, .....	1473
Staats, Hon. John F., .....	1345	Dagsboro, .....	1473
Staats, Isaac, .....	352	Delmar, .....	1473
Staats, Isaac, .....	1366	Drawbridge, .....	1474
Staats, Isaac R., .....	352	Ellendale, .....	1474
Staats, James H., .....	355	Frankford, .....	1475
Stevenson, Morris M., .....	1349	Georgetown, .....	1475
Steffy, John, .....	1062	Greenwood, .....	1478
Steffy, William, .....	1062	Gumboro, .....	1479
Stevens, Charles H., .....	1110	Harbeson, .....	1479
Stevens, Elijah W., .....	713	Hollyville, .....	1479
Stevens, John, .....	713	Laurel, .....	1480



Lewes, .....	1482	Swain, Hudson D., .....	424
Lincoln, .....	1484	Sylvester, Samuel, .....	1237
Lowe's Cross Roads, .....	1484	Sykes, Dr. James, .....	1261
Middleford, .....	1485	Sykes, James, .....	68
Midway, .....	1485		
Millsboro, .....	1485	T.	
Millville, .....	1486		
Milton, .....	1486	Talbot, Nathaniel, .....	830
Mission, .....	1489	Talbot, Rev. William F., .....	839
Nassau, .....	1489	Talley, John, .....	497
Oakel, .....	1489	Talley, Samuel M., .....	648
Oak Grove, .....	1489	Talley, Thomas, .....	497
Ocean View, .....	1490	Talley, Winfield Scott, .....	648
Ralph, .....	1490	Tantum, Joseph R., .....	1393
Redden, .....	1490	Tatman, Charles, Jr., .....	1334
Rehoboth, .....	1490	Tatman, Charles, .....	1188
Robbins, .....	1491	Tatman, Purnell, .....	1188
Rodney, .....	1491	Tatman, Purnell, .....	1334
Roxana, .....	1491	Tatnall, Henry Lee, .....	1276
Scotts, .....	1491	Tatnall, Joseph, .....	1276
Seaford, .....	1492	Taylor, Andrew, D. D., .....	1333
Selbyville, .....	1494	Taylor, Capt. John, .....	1071
Shortly, .....	1494	Taylor, Charles, .....	204
Stockley, .....	1494	Taylor, Charles P., .....	1071
Sycamore, .....	1495	Taylor, David D., .....	1334
Trinity, .....	1495	Taylor, James F., .....	829
Waples, .....	1495	Taylor, James T., .....	1370
Whitesville, .....	1496	Taylor, Merriis, .....	198
Williamsville, .....	1496	Taylor, Nathaniel S., .....	864
Woodland, .....	1496	Taylor, Raymond J., .....	864
Sutton, Albert N., .....	408	Taylor, Robert S., .....	470
Sutton Family, .....	408	Taylor, Stephen D., .....	864
Sutton, James, .....	408	Taylor, Stephen D., .....	829
Sutton, John, .....	408	Taylor, Stephen R., .....	830
Sudler, John R., .....	957	Teal, Jacob, .....	1019
Sudler, William T., .....	957	Teal, Sylvester H., .....	1019
Swiggett, Col. W. Y., .....	1371	Teas, Charles, .....	934
Swiggett, Maj. Aaron, .....	1371	Teas, George H., .....	934
Swain, George H., .....	124	Temple, James D. W., .....	1370



Temple, William, .....	71	Truitt, Joshua, .....	1038
Tharp, James, .....	774	Truitt, Samuel, .....	876
Tharp, William, .....	71	Tunis, Richard, .....	1057
Tharp, William, .....	774	Tunis, William H., .....	1057
Thomas, Edwin F., .....	362	Tunnell, Charles, .....	1035
Thomas, George, .....	66	Tunnell, Ebe W., .....	72
Thomas, William W., .....	362	Tunnell, F. W., .....	293
Thompson, James W., .....	1278	Tunnell, Wilbur F., .....	1035
Thompson, John, .....	844	Turner, David, .....	790
Thompson, John D., .....	810	Turner, James D., .....	790
Thompson, Lewis, .....	1242	Turner, Rev. Joseph B., .....	790
Thompson, Obadiah, .....	844	Tygert, John E., .....	1339
Thurston, Jonathan H., .....	943	Tyre, Philip P., .....	274
Thurston, Joseph, .....	943		
Tibbitt, James, .....	694		V.
Tilton, James, M. D., .....	142, 1245		
Titus, Benjamin, .....	940	Vail, Thomas T., .....	423
Titus, David, .....	943	Vallandigham, Clement, .....	561
Titus Family, .....	940	Vallandigham, Irving S., .....	560
Titus, Joseph V. C., .....	940	Vallandigham, James L., .....	561
Toman, Bernard, .....	540	Valentine, Capt. J. S., .....	1401
Toman, James B., .....	540	Van Burkalow, Moses, .....	882
Toppin, George, .....	532	Van Burkalow, Moses S., .....	1373
Torbet, Gen. A. T. A., .....	1271	Van Twiller, Walter, .....	65
Townsend, Charles, .....	1069	Van Dyke, Nicholas, .....	67, 130
Townsend, Col. Richard, .....	1295	Vandegrift, Abram, .....	610
Townsend Family, .....	572	Vandegrift, C. J., .....	534
Townsend, George A., .....	1275	Vandegrift, Christopher J., .....	590
Townsend, George L., .....	572	Vandegrift, Leonard G., .....	590
Townsend, Hon. Samuel, .....	1273	Vandegrift, Leonard G., Jr., .....	593
Townsend, Samuel, .....	393	Vane, James H., .....	1214
Townsend, T. B., .....	216	Vane, William G., .....	1214
Townsend, Theodore, .....	900	Vantine Family, .....	508
Townsend, William, .....	1384	Vantine, Joseph E., .....	508
Townsend, William J., .....	1069	Vaughn, Charles R., .....	743
Travis, John, .....	777	Vaughn, Joseph B., .....	743
Treat, Charles H., .....	1381	Vaules, William, .....	909
Truitt, David S., .....	1038	Vaules, William T., .....	908
Truitt, George, .....	69	Vincent, Francis, .....	1312





Vining, John, .....	1237	Waples, Rufus, .....	308
Vinyard, Curtis, .....	919	Waples, William D., .....	307
Vinyard, Curtis, Jr., .....	919	Ward, Alexander S., .....	211
Vinyard, John, .....	919	Ward, William W., .....	211
Voshell, John Caleb, .....	864	Warren, James L., .....	606
Voshell, John D., .....	595	Warren, John, .....	865
Voshell, John W., .....	594	Warren, Thomas E., .....	865
Voshell, William H., .....	599	Warrington, Capt. W. T., .....	1330
W.		Warrington, Samuel C., .....	1198
Wagner, Louis, .....	1116	Warwick, John, .....	1333
Wainwright, Col. John, .....	1364	Waterman, William B., .....	211
Walcott, James L., .....	87	Watmough, John G., .....	1261
Waldren, Rev. Thos. F., .....	1223	Watson, Frank D., .....	944
Wales, Hon. John, .....	1265	Watson, George L., .....	255
Wales, Hon. John, .....	1404	Watson, William, .....	944
Wales, Leonard E., .....	1407	Watkins, Columbus, .....	1308
Walker, Alfred W., .....	456	Watkins, Columbus, .....	573
Walker, Andrew, .....	456	Watkins Family, .....	573
Walker, Capt. John W., .....	1287	Watkins, Cassaway, .....	1341
Walker, Henry C., .....	456	Way, James, .....	1383
Walker, Martin E., .....	1412	Way, John, .....	1383
Walker, Robert, .....	456	Way, Winfield S., .....	1383
Walker, Thomas M., .....	459	Webb, Dorman, .....	1077
Walls, Eli, .....	1017	Webb, Francis A., .....	1077
Walls, J. Harvey, .....	1018	Webb, John Wesley C., .....	1077
Walls, Peter S., .....	1201	Webb, Sylvester, .....	1077
Walls, Samuel, .....	1017	Webster, Andrew W., .....	361
Walls, Simon D., .....	1017	Webster, Clark, .....	495
Walls, William B., .....	1073	Webster, Dickinson, .....	361
Walton, Elijah, .....	378	Weeks, Leonard K., .....	1210
Walton, Hon. Charles, .....	378	Weeks, Sanford H., .....	1210
Waples, Benjamin, .....	821	Weeks, William H., .....	1209
Waples, Benjamin F., .....	946	Weldin Family, .....	504
Waples, Erasmus B., .....	307	Weldin, Isaac, .....	501
Waples Family, .....	308	Weldin, J. Atwood, .....	501
Waples, John, .....	946	Weldin, Joseph, .....	501
Waples, Joseph B., .....	821	Weller, William F., .....	306
		Wells, Benjamin C., .....	321
		Wertmuller, Adolph Ulrie, .....	153



West, Capt. W. A., .....	1304	Willetts, Thomas, .....	580
West, Isaac C., .....	765	Willey, Gilbert C., .....	1044
West, James D., .....	765	Willey, John, .....	952
West, John W., .....	1015	Willey, Joshua, .....	1044
West, P. B., .....	294	Williams, Anthony, .....	582
Westbrook, William T., .....	1120	Williams, Benjamin F., .....	1082
Wharton, John B., .....	829	Williams, Hon. James, .....	847
Wharton, Joshua, .....	829	Williams, James, .....	847
Wheatly Family, .....	850	Williams, Jonathan K., .....	582
Wheatly, William B., .....	850	Williams, Jonathan K., .....	1373
Whittoek, Henry G., .....	1357	Williams, William D., .....	250
Wheatley, Henry, .....	1070	Williamson, Albert T., .....	616
Wheatley, Thomas F., .....	1070	Williamson, Charles, .....	1163
White, Alfred R., .....	1201	Williamson, Clinton L., .....	1062
White, Benjamin, .....	1131	Williamson, Nicholas G., .....	1265
White, C. E., .....	287	Williamson, Thomas, .....	615
White, Henry M., .....	526	Willis, Hon. William B., .....	907
White, Isaac A., .....	916	Willis, Rev. Jonathan S., .....	907
White, James H., .....	916	Willis, Simon, .....	811
White, Paul, .....	1131	Willis, William F., .....	811
White, Robert, .....	1201	Willits, H. N., .....	580
White, Robert, .....	539	Willits, Merritt N., .....	580
White, Robert C., .....	1131	WILMINGTON—	
White, Samuel J., .....	1164	Wilmington, .....	1498
White, William, .....	526	Wilson, Benjamin, .....	921
Whiteman, Henry, .....	284	Wilson, David, .....	449
Whiteman, James, .....	284	Wilson, David, .....	1346
Whitten, Thomas, .....	693	Wilson, Dr. Thomas B., .....	1208
Whitten, William J., .....	693	Wilson, Dr. James H., .....	1227
Wiggin, Ethan A., .....	395	Wilson, Elwood L., .....	515
Wiggin, George, .....	395	Wilson, Howard, .....	487
Wilds, David S., .....	754	Wilson, James, .....	546
Wilds Family, .....	1142	Wilson, John, .....	219
Wilds, James F., .....	1142	Wilson, John Alex., .....	1307
Wilds, John, .....	1143	Wilson, John C., .....	1227
Wilds, Major John, .....	754	Wilson, John T., .....	1313
Wilkinson, Henry, .....	985	Wilson, Manlove D., .....	398
Wilkinson, John M., .....	1367	Wilson, Peter, .....	546
Willetts Family, .....	580	Wilson, Peter, .....	827



West, Capt. W. A., .....	1304	Willetts, Thomas, .....	580
West, Isaac C., .....	765	Willey, Gilbert C., .....	1044
West, James D., .....	765	Willey, John, .....	952
West, John W., .....	1015	Willey, Joshua, .....	1044
West, P. B., .....	294	Williams, Anthony, .....	582
Westbrook, William T., .....	1120	Williams, Benjamin F., .....	1082
Wharton, John B., .....	829	Williams, Hon. James, .....	847
Wharton, Joshua, .....	829	Williams, James, .....	847
Wheatly Family, .....	850	Williams, Jonathan K., .....	582
Wheatly, William B., .....	850	Williams, Jonathan K., .....	1373
Whittoek, Henry G., .....	1357	Williams, William D., .....	250
Wheatley, Henry, .....	1070	Williamson, Albert T., .....	616
Wheatley, Thomas F., .....	1070	Williamson, Charles, .....	1163
White, Alfred R., .....	1201	Williamson, Clinton L., .....	1062
White, Benjamin, .....	1131	Williamson, Nicholas G., .....	1265
White, C. E., .....	287	Williamson, Thomas, .....	615
White, Henry M., .....	526	Willis, Hon. William B., .....	907
White, Isaac A., .....	916	Willis, Rev. Jonathan S., .....	907
White, James H., .....	916	Willis, Simon, .....	811
White, Paul, .....	1131	Willis, William F., .....	811
White, Robert, .....	1201	Willits, H. N., .....	580
White, Robert, .....	539	Willits, Merritt N., .....	580
White, Robert C., .....	1131	WILMINGTON—	
White, Samuel J., .....	1164	Wilmington, .....	1498
White, William, .....	526	Wilson, Benjamin, .....	921
Whiteman, Henry, .....	284	Wilson, David, .....	449
Whiteman, James, .....	284	Wilson, David, .....	1346
Whitten, Thomas, .....	693	Wilson, Dr. Thomas B., .....	1208
Whitten, William J., .....	693	Wilson, Dr. James H., .....	1227
Wiggin, Ethan A., .....	395	Wilson, Elwood L., .....	515
Wiggin, George, .....	395	Wilson, Howard, .....	487
Wilds, David S., .....	754	Wilson, James, .....	546
Wilds Family, .....	1142	Wilson, John, .....	219
Wilds, James F., .....	1142	Wilson, John Alex., .....	1307
Wilds, John, .....	1143	Wilson, John C., .....	1227
Wilds, Major John, .....	754	Wilson, John T., .....	1313
Wilkinson, Henry, .....	985	Wilson, Manlove D., .....	398
Wilkinson, John M., .....	1367	Wilson, Peter, .....	546
Willetts Family, .....	580	Wilson, Peter, .....	827



Wilson, Reuben, .....	985	Wolfe, Francis, .....	1011
Wilson, Riley, .....	986	Wolfe, John R., .....	1012
Wilson, Robert H., .....	827	Wolfe, Reece, .....	1012
Wilson, Robert H. T., .....	986	Wood, John, .....	1279
Wilson, Samuel J., .....	985	Woodruff, Aaron B., .....	1066
Wilson, Thomas, .....	1168	Woodruff, George, .....	1066
Wilson, Warrenton O., .....	921	Woodward, Abner, .....	455
Wilson, William, .....	219	Woodward, Ellwood, .....	455
Wilson, William, .....	487	Wootten, Alfred P. R., .....	1231
Wilson, William, .....	1280	Wootten, Hon. Edward, .....	1228
Wilson, William D., .....	1168	Wootten, Peter G., .....	1228
Wilson, William N., .....	1377	Wright Family, .....	925
Wiltbank, Alfred S., .....	998	Wright, J. Thomas, .....	375
Wiltbank, Cornelius, .....	998	Wright, John, .....	375
Wiltbank, Frank C., .....	998	Wright, John W., .....	878
Wiltbank, John, .....	998	Wright, Joseph, .....	732
Wiltbank, John H., .....	987	Wright, Joseph H., .....	733
Wiltbank, John P., .....	987	Wright, Samuel, .....	732
Wiltbank, Mrs. Martha H., .....	987	Wright, Samuel, .....	376
Wingate Family, .....	859	Wright, Samuel B., .....	670
Wingate, Hezekiah, .....	860	Wright, Samuel J., .....	670
Wingate, Richard, .....	415	Wright, William R., .....	925
Wingate, William M., .....	415	Wylie, Rev. S. Beattie, .....	513
Winner, James M., .....	1406		
Wolfe, Daniel, .....	1011		
Wolfe, Dr. William W., .....	1393		

## Y.

Yeates, Jasper, .....	131
-----------------------	-----











<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>



Thank you for your order !

This media compilation, our respective advertisements and marketing materials are protected under U.S. Copyright law. The Federal Digital Millennium Copyright Act and various International Copyright laws prohibit the unauthorized duplication and reselling of this media. Infringement of any of these written or electronic intellectual property rights can result in legal action in a U.S. court.

If you believe your disc is an unauthorized copy and not sold to you by **Rockyiguana** or **Ancestry Found** please let us know by emailing at

<mailto:dclark4811@gmail.com>

It takes everyone's help to make the market a fair and safe place to buy and sell.