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BIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL
ACCOUNTS
OF THE
FOX, ELLICOTT, AND EVANS
FAMILIES,

AND THE DIFFERENT FAMILIES CONNECTED WITH THEM.

COLLECTED AND COMPILED BY
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BUFFALO, N. Y.

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PREFACE.

SOME fifty years ago, before I was twenty, I began to collect material for this family history, but with no intention of publishing it, until within five years past. Many of those who originally gave me the information, which I at the time committed to writing, have passed away. I remember them with much pleasure, because I took great interest in their narratives. Among them were my father, mother, grandmother, and aunts, and also more distant relatives, such as MARTHA ELLICOTT CAREY, and her sister, ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, of Avalon; ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, wife of GEORGE ELLICOTT, of Ellicott's Mills, Md.; THOMAS ELLICOTT, of Avondale, Pa.; RACHEL T. HEWES; JOHN ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS; and MARTHA E. TYSON. I have also had access to several family records, and to many family letters, particularly those to JOSEPH ELLICOTT, of Batavia, N. Y. Among those now living, to none am I so much indebted as to JOHN H. BLISS, of Erie, Pa. Had it not been for his unwearied patience and perseverance in collecting family statistics, not more than half, and perhaps not more than one-fourth, of the names, dates, etc., particularly those of the younger branches, could have been obtained. Comparatively few, scarcely any, of those to whom he wrote, refused to give the information asked of them, for which they deserve much credit. Many of those to whom he wrote, not only gave the desired information, but took much interest in the proposed book, and obtained additional statistics for him. Among these we mention with much pleasure WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, of Baltimore, and his son, WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, of Philadelphia; JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, of Washington, D. C.; ISABELLA TYSON, and her sister, Mrs. KIRK; JAMES CAREY COALE; PHILIP T.

GEORGE, his sister, Mrs. ELIZA G. EARLY, and THOMAS J. CAREY, all of Baltimore; Mrs. LETITIA ROBINSON, of Carversville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and her son, DEWITT C. ROBINSON, of Philadelphia; ISAAC MCPHERSON, of St. Louis; THOMAS J. INGHAM, of La Porte, Pa.; SILAS WARNER, of Chrome Hill, Md.; Mrs. EMMA M. WOOLEY, Mrs. SARAH P. OPIE, and Mrs. CAROLINE B. DAVIS, of Philadelphia; WILLIAM D. JUDSON, of New York; Mrs. CORNELIA D. GRANT, of Oswego, N. Y.; WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Meadville, Pa.; MARY A. TYSON, and Rev. MALCOLM DOUGLASS, D. D. The amount of correspondence carried on by Mr. BLISS with so many different persons was large, very large, and took much of his valuable time from his extensive business. Preparing for the press all the information obtained by Mr. BLISS, and all the material collected by myself during so many years past, was of course no easy task; in this I was much assisted by my daughters, ALICE M. and VIRGINIA EVANS, and without their assistance the work would have been much longer delayed than it already has been. Great care has been taken, both by Mr. BLISS and myself, to avoid errors, but it would be remarkable, in a work of this kind, if there were not many of them. How the work will be received by the different members of the family cannot, of course, be known, but this much is certain, none of them can derive more pleasure in perusing it than I have had in its compilation.

CHARLES W. EVANS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13, 1882.

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THE FOX FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

THE numerous families of FOX, at present residing in different parts of the south-west counties of England, were descended from one common ancestor, FRANCIS FOX. Tradition represents that he came from Wiltshire—it is said from the parish of Farley—or from that of Pitton, about the year 1645, during the commotions of the civil war, in the reign of King Charles the First. He settled in the parish of St. Germans, in Cornwall. He is stated to have been descended from the same family as the celebrated Sir STEPHEN FOX, and married, about the year 1646, DOROTHY KEKEWICH, a relative of the family of KEKEWICH of Exeter, whose house at Catchfrench, in the parish of St. Germans, being then vacant, became their home. The KEKEWICH family seat is now at Penoire, three miles south-west of Exeter.

FRANCIS FOX and his family became members of the Society of Friends soon after its first establishment in Cornwall. He died in 1670, and DOROTHY died in 1693. They had three sons, namely, FRANCIS, JOHN, and JAMES. JOHN died in infancy. JAMES married ELIZABETH RECORD in 1673, and removed to Philadelphia in 1686. The eldest son, FRANCIS FOX, of St. Germans, married first, in 1671, JOAN, daughter of RICHARD SMITH of Plymouth, Gentleman, by whom he had three sons, all of whom died young; and two daughters. The elder daughter, RACHEL, married GEORGE HODGE, and had three children; and the younger, DEBORAH, married SAMUEL CROKER of Plymouth, of the family of CROKER of Lincham, in Devonshire, and had two sons. JOAN, wife of FRANCIS FOX, died in 1684, and FRANCIS married secondly, on March 30, 1686, TABITHA, daughter of GEORGE CROKER, Gentleman, of Plymouth, eldest son of FRANCIS CROKER, who was the second son of HUGH CROKER of Lincham. FRANCIS FOX had a store in St. Germans, and he and TABITHA were members of the Society of Friends.

The antiquity of the CROKER family is shown by the old proverbial distich:—

“CROKERS, CREWYS, and COTTLESTONE,
When the conqueror came were at home.”

The CROKERS originally, in 1060, lived at Croker's Hele, and Croker's Tor, in Devonshire. A place called Crockernwell, ten miles west of Exeter, derives its name from them. They became possessed of Lincham, in the parish of Yealmpton, formerly Velhampton, about six miles east of Plymouth, in Dev-

onshire, about the year 1410, in the reign of HENRY IV., by the marriage of Sir JOHN CROKER with AGNES, the heiress of CHURCHILL, elder branch of the family of the DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. The CHURCHILL family was descended from GITTO DE LEON, who lived in 1055, and was probably born about the year 990, and who was of a noble family in Normandy. His grandson, ROGER DE COURCIL, came into England, in 1066, with William the Conqueror, and fought at the battle of Hastings, October 4, 1066. He was rewarded for his services with divers lands in Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, and Devonshire, part of which was the Lordship of CHURCHILL in Somersetshire. CHURCHILL became the family name. GILES CHURCHILL inherited as part of those lands, the Lordship of Yampton and Lineham, in Devonshire. Although William the Conqueror confiscated most of the possessions of the defeated Saxons, yet some of their landed estates in the southern and south-western counties of England were not granted to his Norman followers.

The arms of CHURCHILL:—

ARMS:—Sable; a lion rampant, argent; over all a bendlet dexter, gules.

CREST:—A demi-lion rampant, argent.

The arms of BONVILLE (Prince's "Worthies of Devon," article BONVILLE):—

ARMS:—Sable, six mullets, argent, pierced gules, 3, 2, and 1.

Another Sir JOHN CROKER accompanied EDWARD IV. as cup and standard-bearer, in his expedition to France, in the year 1475.

Prince, in his "Worthies of Devon," says:—

"As to Sir JOHN CROKER, what brought him first into favour at Court, whether courage or skill in arms, or readiness of address, or what else, I do not find; but he became so gracious with King Edward IV., that he was admitted his sworn servant in honorable office of cup-bearer; who in *remuneratious servitii*, gave a cup d'or, having in the center a rose, p. p. r., for the crest unto his coat armour; and moreover bestowed upon him the honor of knighthood. This crest was further augmented in 1475 by Louis XI. of France, with three fleurs-de-lis, p. p. r., on the occasion of Sir JOHN accompanying his master into France."

The tomb of this Sir JOHN, with his effigy in brass, is in good preservation in the parish church of Yealmpton, Lineham, with the following inscription:—

"Hic jacet JOHANNES CROKER, miles, quondam Ciphoramis ac Signifer Illustrissimi, regis Edwardi quarti, qui obiit, Maii 8, Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo octavo."

The great great grandson of this Sir JOHN married AGNES, daughter and co-heiress of JOHN BONVILLE of Ivy Bridge.

THOMAS CROKER of Trevillas, in Cornwall, of one of the younger branches of the CROKERS of Lineham, obtained, about the year 1600, the estate of Balliyanker, in the County of Waterford, Ireland, and from him was descended the Rt. Hon. JOHN WILSON CROKER, born in 1780, an eminent conservative statesman, and a member of Parliament from 1807 to 1833.

The last male heir of the elder branch of the CROKERS of Lineham was COURTENAY CROKER, who died in 1740, and whose only daughter and heiress, MARY, married JAMES BULTEEL of Flete, in Devonshire, and thus Lineham passed into the possession of the BULTEEL family. It had been in the CHURCHILL family for three hundred and forty years, and in the CROKER family for three hundred and thirty years, making six hundred and seventy years in both families. There were no less than eleven JOHN CROKERS, in almost uninterrupted succession.

CROKER ARMS:—Argent; a chevron engrailed gules between three ravens, 2 and 1, p. p. r.

CREST:—A drinking-cup, or, charged in the center with a rose gules, and surmounted with three fleurs-de-lis, p. p. r.

MOTTO:—"J'ai ma foi tenu à ma puissance." It was also written formerly, "Je tiens ma foi à ma puïssans."

In right of the marriage of TABITHA CROKER with FRANCIS FOX, all the FOX family have the right to quarter the arms of CROKER, and with them also those of CHURCHILL and BONVILLE.

FRANCIS FOX died in 1704, and TABITHA CROKER FOX, his wife, died in 1730. They had seven children, namely:—

1. MARY FOX, married ANDREW ELICOTT of Collumpton, in Devonshire, in 1707.
2. FRANCIS FOX, married MARY COGGER.
3. SARAH FOX, married PHILIP DEBELL.
4. GEORGE FOX, married MARY BEALING in 1719; and afterwards ANNA DEBELL in 1726.
5. DOROTHY FOX, married JOSEPH COLLIER, of Plymouth.
6. JOHN FOX, married LOVALL APPLEBY; and afterwards LYDIA BERRY.
7. RACHEL FOX, died unmarried.

The descendants of FRANCIS and TABITHA FOX are now very numerous in Cornwall and Devonshire, and, indeed, are to be found in all parts of England.

ROBERT WERE FOX, who married ELIZABETH TREGELLES, and who was the grandson of GEORGE and ANNA DEBELL FOX, was appointed by Presi-

dent Washington, in 1794, as the United States Consul at Falmouth, in Cornwall, and his son and grandson were subsequently appointed, and received on different occasions the thanks of the United States Government.

GROVE HILL, near Falmouth, has been in the possession of the Fox family since 1787. It contains about thirteen acres of ornamental gardens, hot houses, pineries, ponds, etc. The house contains a fine collection of paintings by the old masters, and a collection of old china. Grove Hill came into the possession of ROBERT FOX in 1860. He was born in 1845, and married, in 1867, ELLEN MARY, daughter of FRANCIS BASSETT, lately M. P. for Bedfordshire.

PENJERRICK has been occupied by the Fox family since 1764. It is situated about three miles from Falmouth, and contains about fifty acres of gardens, shrubberies, water, and meadows. The gardens are a great source of attraction to those who visit this part of Cornwall. The view from the terrace in front of the house, looking down the long, sloping lawn, and over terraces ornamented with ponds and fountains, with the sea in the distance, forms a beautiful picture. In the house is a valuable collection of autographs. Penjerrick was owned by ROBERT WERE FOX, who was regarded as the venerable head of the Cornwall branch of the Fox family, and who died July 25, 1877, aged eighty-eight years. He ranked very high for his scientific attainments and investigations, and was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1848. He was also a member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, and the National Society of Washington. He was the grandfather of ROBERT FOX of Grove Hill.

ROBERT WERE FOX, ALFRED FOX (United States Consul at Falmouth), JOSHUA FOX, who died March 27, 1877, aged eighty-five, and CHARLES FOX, who died April 18, 1878, in the eighty-first year of his age, were brothers, and sons of ROBERT WERE FOX and ELIZABETH TREGELLES FOX.

This branch of the Fox family owns about one thousand acres of land near Falmouth, in Cornwall.

The different members of the Fox family were mostly members of the Society of Friends. They are well represented in the professional, scientific, agricultural, and business circles of England, and are very much respected.

FOX ARMS:—Ermine, on a chevron azure, three fox heads erased, *or*, on a canton of the second, a fleur-de-lis, *or*.

CREST:—A fox sejant, *or*.

MOTTO:—Faire sans dire. "Deeds without words."



FOX ARMS

It has been stated that FRANCIS FOX was descended from the same family as Sir STEPHEN FOX. What the relationship was is not known, but probably it was not near enough for us to give here an extended account of the branch of which Sir STEPHEN was the head. English annals have much of his family history. He was born in Farley, Wiltshire, March 27, 1627, and first married about the year 1651. He soon afterwards joined Charles the Second, in exile in Paris, remained with him until his restoration to the throne of England in 1660, and was high in his favor, and by him promoted to important trusts, by which he became very wealthy. He was knighted in 1665, but refused the title of peer from James the Second rather than give up the principles of the Church of England. He retired from public life in 1701, previous to which he had lost his wife, and all his children except two. He married the second time in 1703, when he was seventy-six years of age, and the succeeding year there were born to him twin sons, and subsequently two daughters. He died in 1716, aged eighty-nine. Those twin sons afterward became, in the reign of George the Third, STEPHEN, Earl of Ilchester, and HENRY, Lord Holland. The latter was the father of the celebrated CHARLES JAMES FOX, who was born January 13, 1749, and died September 13, 1806, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

The church in Farley, Wiltshire, has several memorials of the FOX family; Sir STEPHEN, his wives, and most of his children having been buried there.

HENRY FOX, the first Lord Holland, purchased Holland House, in Kensington, near London, in the year 1767.

This house has an historical interest as the scene of many meetings of celebrated persons, visitors of the different Lords Holland who succeeded HENRY FOX.

THE ELLICOTT FAMILY.

THE different branches of the ELLICOTT family in England appear to have had the same ancestor, but to have become much separated from each other by reason of their religious belief, some adhering to the Church of England, and others separating themselves from it, and becoming members of the Society of Friends.

The ANDREW ELLICOTT who married MARY FOX was a member of the Society of Friends.

The traditional accounts of the ELLICOTT family represent it as of Saxon origin, and to have been in Devonshire, England, at the time of the conquest by William the Conqueror in 1066.

The following information of another branch of the ELLICOTT family was furnished to JOHN ELLICOTT, of Baltimore, by EDWARD ELLICOTT, clock-maker in the Royal Exchange, during the visit of Mr. ELLICOTT to London, March 28, 1834. It does not appear to be intimately connected with the ANDREW ELLICOTT who married MARY FOX. There were three JOHNS and two EDWARDS, in regular succession, making five generations. The first JOHN ELLICOTT was settled in business as a watch-maker in the Royal Exchange in 1600. This is known from a manuscript or publication in the British Museum, in which mention is made of him as the "ingenious Mr. ELLICOTT of the Royal Exchange." It is not known how long he had been established in business in London, but from the above mention he must have been well known. He had probably been settled in London for twenty years, but was not all of that time in the Royal Exchange. We know that the family had lived in the neighborhood of AUSTIN FRIARS, near the Royal Exchange, where he died. What family he left is not exactly known. However, it is ascertained that he left two sons and one daughter; the son, SAMSON ELLICOTT, became a clerk in the Bank of England when that corporation was first established in 1692. What family the latter left is not known.

"The second JOHN ELLICOTT, eldest son of the first JOHN, succeeded his father as a watch-maker of eminence, and a man of property. His descendants have the probate of his will in their possession. He left a son JOHN.

"The third JOHN ELLICOTT (of whom there is an engraved portrait) was born in 1700, and succeeded his father, the second JOHN, as a mathematician, and became not only high in his profession, but celebrated for his attainments in philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and science in general. He was conversant with several languages, and was not unfrequently applied to for translation of different foreign papers. His inventions and improvements were numerous, and not confined to his own immediate professions. He was clock-maker to four kings—George the Second, George the Third, the King of Spain, and the King of Sweden. He was fellow of the Royal Society of London, and likewise that of Stockholm, and held correspondence with all the learned societies of note in Europe, and with all the leading characters of England, such as the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich, and several of the professors of the universities, most of whom were his intimate acquaintances. Several of the nobility noticed him in a particular manner, the DUKES OF MARLBOROUGH and PORTLAND, the EARLS OF MULGRAVE and MARCHMONT; and, in short, most those who were scientific lords, showed him respect and attention. The king of himself noticed him in a particular manner. His principal inventions were his expansion pendulum, his equation and astronomical clocks, pyrometer, perpetual day of the month, wheel barometer, and several others, most of which were communicated to the Royal Society.

"This learned and celebrated man died in 1773, leaving two sons and three daughters. The oldest son was the first EDWARD ELLICOTT, and succeeded his father in business. He was an excellent mathematician, eminent in his profession, and generally partook of his father's philosophical knowledge and attainments. He married a daughter of Mr. LESSINGHAM, and died, in 1791, of a broken heart, seven weeks after his wife. They left two sons and one daughter. The eldest, JOHN, who was a clergyman, had an only son, CHARLES, likewise in the church. He has one son living, about fourteen years of age, a most extraordinary youth on account of his learning; before he was twelve years of age he could quote Greek with the greatest readiness and correctness.

"The second child of EDWARD ELLICOTT was ANN, who married Dr. FULTON, physician to His Majesty.

"The second son, EDWARD ELLICOTT, youngest child of the foregoing EDWARD, and the one who furnished the information for this branch of the ELLICOTT family, succeeded his father in business at the Royal Exchange."

He was never married, and at his death the line of ELLICOTTS as watch-makers ceased, after a period of one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy years, during which time the business always had a distinguished character for superiority of work, and integrity of conduct.

CHARLES JOHN ELLICOTT, born in 1819, a very learned man in the ancient languages, was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol in the year 1863, with a seat in the House of Lords, in England.

Bishop ELLICOTT was the chairman of the revision committee, and contributed much to the perfection of the revised version of the New Testament, issued, in 1881, from the Oxford University Press.

ELLICOTT ARMS—Checky, or and sable, bordure gules.

CREST:—An oak tree, p. p. r.

MOTTO:—"Sto super vias antiquas."

WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, of Baltimore, in a letter to John H. Bliss, quotes from a book on "English Surnames, Their Sources, etc.," as follows: In speaking of the names which were brought into use by the crusaders, many of which were derived from the name of John the Baptist, he says: "We have a remarkable confirmation of what I am asserting in the fact of the Baptist's other name of Elias springing into a sudden notoriety at this time. If John became thus so popular, it was inevitable Elias should be the same; and it was. Indeed, there was a time when it bid fair to be one of the most familiar sobriquets in England. For it was not merely the second Elias and the Jordan that had this effect. As the armies lay before Acre, remembrance of Elijah and the prophet of Carmel must have oft recurred to their minds. Out of many forms to be found in any early roll, those of Ellis, Elys, Elice, Ellia, Elyar, etc., etc., seem to have been the most familiar. Numberless are the surnames springing from it. It is thus we get our Ellices and Ellicas, our Ellisons, our Elkins, our Elkinsons, our Elcocks and Ellocks, and our Ellicots, etc., etc. In a note he says that Ellicott seems to be a sort of feminine for Elisota."

The following notices of the ELLICOTT family in England are furnished from the registers and records of the Society of Friends, in Devonshire, furnished by JOHN DYMOND to JOHN ALLEN of Liskeard, in Cornwall, England, and transcribed by his daughter, FRANCES ALLEN, who constructed a genealogical tree of the family. JOHN ALLEN was a descendant of FRANCIS and TABITHA FOX. The registers present some interesting facts, such as that ANDREW ELLICOTT, Jr., and MARY, his wife, lived at Collumpton, and that the name of ANDREW ELLICOTT occurs as being present 20th of 1st mo., 1662; 10th of 5th mo., 1683; 2d of 8th mo., 1683; and 16th of 11th mo., 1683.

This ANDREW was a frequent attender of the quarterly meeting for Devonshire from 1679 to 1711. In 1685 he was appointed representative at the yearly



ELLICOTT ARMS

meeting in London; and again in 1691 and 1692 he was appointed with two other Friends to settle a dispute which occurred at Exeter meeting. He appears by the minutes to have been at some other times to services of importance. At the quarterly meeting held at Plymouth, 10th mo., 29th, 1710, the file of quarterly meeting papers was delivered to him to be conveyed to Collumpton; and at the next quarterly meeting held at Collumpton, 1st mo., 29th, 1711, the accounts of sufferings are ordered to be sent to him from the several monthly meetings. This is the last time his name occurs.

The register of the West Division of Devonshire records the death of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, 6th mo., 12th, 1751. The register of the monthly meeting of Liskeard, Cornwall, records that ANDREW ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW ELLICOTT and ELIZABETH, his wife, of Collumpton, married MARY, daughter of FRANCIS FOX and TABITHA, his wife, 2d mo., 10th, 1707, and that MARY ELLICOTT, widow, was buried at East Looe, 3d mo., 21st, 1759.

The register of Tregangreves' monthly meeting states that NICHOLAS EMETT, of Endillon, in Cornwall, son of WILLIAM and DOROTHY EMETT, and MARY ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and MARY ELLICOTT, of Collumpton, were married 1st mo., 20th, 1733.

It appears by the foregoing extracts from the minutes and proceedings of the Society of Friends, in Devonshire, that the ancestors of the ANDREW ELLICOTT who married MARY FOX were highly respected and influential members of the Society as early as the year 1680, and one of them at least had the honor of imprisonment for conscience sake, from which he was finally released, with many others, under the celebrated proclamation of King James the Second in the year 1685.

The name of ANDREW has been the most conspicuous family name in the ancestry as far back as the earliest records.

There have been, and probably still are, ELLICOTTS in England highly distinguished for scientific attainments, but it is difficult to trace their connection with the ANDREW ELLICOTT who married MARY FOX.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, the father of the ANDREW ELLICOTT who married MARY FOX, married ELIZABETH HODGE June 11, 1677. They had five children.

1. MARY ELLICOTT, born October 26, 1670, and died in 1681.
2. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born July 28, 1680.
3. AGNES ELLICOTT, born April 28, 1682; married SAMUEL GODFREY in 1706.
4. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born January 3, 1683; married MARY FOX.
5. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born April 13, 1686, and died February 13, 1710.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, of Collumpton near Exeter, in Devonshire, England, was married February 10, 1707, to MARY, eldest daughter of FRANCIS and TABITHA CROKER FOX, of St. Germans, in Cornwall, England. They were married in Friends' meeting. ANDREW ELLICOTT, the father, was a land-holder in Collumpton, on the Colm River, ten miles north-easterly of Exeter, in Devonshire, and it was his land that JOSEPH ELLICOTT, the grandson of ANDREW and MARY FOX ELLICOTT, came from America to England to inherit in the year 1766. FRANCIS FOX, the father of MARY, was the eldest son of FRANCIS and DOROTHY FOX. ANDREW and MARY FOX ELLICOTT had seven children, namely :—

1. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born July 11, 1708; married ANN BYE, and died in June, 1741.
2. MARY ELLICOTT, born November 9, 1709; married NICHOLAS EMETT, in Cornwall, January 20, 1733, and died in the year 1742.
3. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born November 8, 1710, and died, unmarried, June 12, 1751.
4. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born May 25, 1712; died young.
5. FRANCIS ELLICOTT, born July 11, 1713, died young.
6. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born September 28, 1714; died young.
7. FRANCIS ELLICOTT, born April 18, 1716; died young.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, who married MARY FOX, was a woolen manufacturer in Collumpton. He was unsuccessful in business, and concluded to visit Buckingham, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, with ANDREW, his eldest son, about the year 1730, leaving his wife, his son JOSEPH, and daughter MARY in England. They did not go to America with the intention of remaining, but while in Bucks County the son became attached to ANN BYE, the daughter of a member of the Society of Friends, and a large landed proprietor in Buckingham, where Buckingham meeting-house now stands.

JOSEPH, the son of ANDREW and MARY FOX ELLICOTT, who remained in England, was an educated man, and something of a poet. He corresponded with his father and brother in America, and closed one of his letters, written in 1731, with the following lines :—

" From rocks and sands
And enemys' hands,
And dangers of the deep;
The father and son,
From Collumpton,
The Lord preserve and keep."

The father and son returned to Philadelphia to embark for England, but the son appeared melancholy, and told his father that he could not return with him, for he loved ANN BYE. They were both about twenty-three.

As those were the only ELLICOTTS who emigrated to America, we thus see of what great moment this attachment to ANN BYE was to their descendants; for had they returned to England, there would have been no ELLICOTTS in America; and if the father had been successful in business, he would have had no motive in coming to America.

After the departure of ANDREW ELLICOTT, his wife paid his debts from her private property, and was very anxious for his return home.

The father and son returned from Philadelphia to Buckingham, and selected for their future home a place containing fifty acres of land. It was on the main road from Philadelphia to New York, within a short distance of Buckingham meeting-house, and within five miles of Doylestown.

ANDREW, the son, married ANN BYE, June 17, 1731, in Friends' meeting. They lived with his father, who never returned to England, and who departed this life previous to the year 1766.

MARY FOX ELLICOTT died in Cornwall, England, March 19, 1759. Letters written by her in 1751 show her to have been an excellent Christian as well as a consistent member of the Society of Friends. ANDREW and ANN BYE ELLICOTT had five sons, namely:—

1. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born October 8, 1732; married JUDITH BLEAKER in 1753.
2. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born January 22, 1734; was married twice, first to ELIZABETH, and then to ESTHER BROWN. ELIZABETH and ESTHER were first cousins, and ESTHER was ELIZABETH's brides-maid.
3. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1736; married LETITIA HARVEY.
4. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born March 16, 1738; married three times, first to ANNE ELY, then to Mrs. REBECCA WILKINSON, and afterwards to JANE KINSEY.
5. JOHN ELLICOTT, born December 28, 1739; was married twice, first to LEAH BROWN, and then to CASSANDRA HOPKINS.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, the father of these five sons, died in June, 1741, of pleurisy, in the thirty-third year of his age.

By his will, dated December 20, 1740, he devised nearly all his personal state, which was less than seven hundred dollars, to his wife, and his farm of fifty acres to her during her natural life, and after that to his children.

ANN BYE ELLICOTT afterwards married GEORGE WALL, an Englishman, in June, 1744. She was then in her thirty-sixth year. He was in more comfortable circumstances than ANDREW ELLICOTT, her late husband. She departed this life in Bucks County, August 21, 1786, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

THOMAS ELLICOTT, one of her grandsons, said of her that he was at her house several times, when a small boy, with his father, ANDREW ELLICOTT, and remembered well her appearance, and that she was rather a large-sized woman, highly esteemed for her medical knowledge. She survived her husband, GEORGE WALL. Her son, GEORGE WALL, Jr., was interested with his ELLICOTT brothers in the purchase of the Ellicott's Upper Mills property, in Maryland, in the year 1774. She had also by her second husband a daughter, MARY, who married Mr. DIXON.

ELIZABETH DIXON, the eldest daughter of MARY, was brought up by ESTHER ELLICOTT, wife of ANDREW ELLICOTT, who was the son of ANN BYE ELLICOTT.

GEORGE WALL, Jr., became a person of considerable account in Bucks County; was a man of great scientific attainments, and a member of the American Philosophical Society.

He had the title of colonel-lieutenant of the County of Bucks during the Revolutionary War, an office at that time of great importance and power, both as regarded civil and military affairs. At one time, while the executive government of Pennsylvania was administered by a president and council, he was a member of the executive council. He did not pretend to any attachment to the principles of the Society of Friends. He owned land, and lived on the River Delaware, at the place now known as Lumberville, about sixteen miles above Trenton. He had a numerous family. One of his daughters married DAVID HARKOLD, and lived in the State of Ohio.

It is supposed that all the valuable papers and letters of ANDREW ELLICOTT, who married ANN BYE, and his father, ANDREW ELLICOTT, who married MARY FOX, went into the possession of GEORGE WALL, Jr.

In the records of the Buckingham Friends in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, it is stated, March 4, 1731, "ANDREW ELLICOTT, Jr., requests, and his father desires, him to be taken under the care of Friends." He was accepted as a member; and June 3, 1731, ANDREW ELLICOTT and ANN BYE declared their intention of marrying; and July 7, 1731, it was reported that the marriage was orderly accomplished.

July 7, 1744, the overseers reported that ANN ELLICOTT, who married GEORGE WALL, had married out of unity of Friends. GEORGE WALL was not a member of the Society.

Grafted fruit is mostly superior to the original stock, and, although branches which are engrafted by marriage into the family tree do not neces-

sarily improve it, yet they very often are of great advantage to it. Such was undoubtedly the case in the marriage of ANN BYE into the ELLICOTT family. She was unquestionably a superior woman, and the accounts we have of her show that both her mental and physical characteristics were impressed not only on her children, but on many of her descendants. The characteristics that are mentioned—of her being a large-sized woman, and highly esteemed for her medical knowledge—were possessed in a marked degree by her great granddaughter, ALICE, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN ELLICOTT EVANS, and wife of WILLIAM PEACOCK, of Mayville, N. Y. We may reasonably suppose that the excellent portrait of ALICE, which has been lithographed for this family history, might also resemble ANN BYE, it being a well-established fact that both physical and mental traits descend to several generations.

The following account of the original ELLICOTTS in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is from the pen of SAMUEL PRESTON, who received it verbally from SAMUEL ARMITAGE:

"The house built by ANDREW ELLICOTT and his son ANDREW was a poor, little, old log house. They were very poor, and followed the business of wool-carding and combing. ANDREW, the father, died at an advanced age. ANDREW, the son, married ANN BYE, and died very suddenly of pleurisy.

"SAMUEL ARMITAGE, a kind and good man, undertook the guardianship of the infant children in 1741. JOSEPH was placed with a man who wove and combed worsted; ANDREW was placed with a kind of house-carpenter; NATHANIEL to a blacksmith. THOMAS and JOHN were quite young. SAMUEL ARMITAGE said 'JO was a smart, active boy, and a good weaver, but his mind ran wholly on the study of mechanics.' He was so anxious to go to some mechanical business that he was sent to work with SAMUEL BLEAKER, repairing some old grist-mills; here he received his first idea of mills. He married YUDITH, the daughter of SAMUEL, and returned to his mother's, with the addition of ANDREW, the astronomer. He was distressed poor, and went to SAMUEL ARMITAGE for advice; all he could say was, 'Come to weaving again.' But as he observed that JO was very dejected, he invited him to fish with him for trout. All at once he saw JO in very high spirits, and his eyes beaming with great pleasure. He said, 'What a good mill-seat; this would be a fine place for a mill.' 'But,' said SAMUEL, 'I am not able to build a mill.' 'Oh yes,' said JO; 'you could get fine custom, and I will superintend it, and make the boys help me;' meaning THOMAS and JOHN.

"JO went about among the neighbors, and they persuaded SAMUEL ARMITAGE to build a mill, and they would trust him for work and materials. JO superintended it. ANDREW did the carpenter's work, NATHANIEL the blacksmith's work. JOHN and THOMAS assisted also, and the mill was finished before JO was twenty-one.

" This was the best mill of the kind in Bucks County, and raised the character of the ELLICOTTS very much; SAMUEL ARMITAGE said it was a support to him and his family.

" Time rolled on, 1766. JO received letters from England acquainting him of a large legacy being left him; people opened their eyes, and from calling him JO, enlarged it to JOSEPH ELLICOTT. He sailed in the fall season for Cork, in Ireland, and on his arrival in England became acquainted with JAMES FERGUSON, who received a salary from the king for his lectures on astronomy. JOSEPH'S watch and wooden clock were a great introduction to him. FERGUSON took much notice of him, and showed him many useful curiosities. On his return to America he appeared to be very rich in clocks, watches, and tools. He now made his musical clock, and his son ANDREW, the astronomer, was his foreman and principal assistant. JOSEPH was a hospitable and sensible man.

" The brothers now, 1771, turned their attention to Maryland. They purchased property. JOHN went and lived on it; ANDREW planned the buildings, and NATHANIEL sold his share to JOSEPH for his Buckingham farm. JOSEPH was general superintendent, but he was much engaged running backward and forward, giving all his attention to clocks and watches, and settling up his sheriff's office.

" People said, in 1772, 'them mills in Maryland were a wild scheme of the ELLICOTTS.' 'Yes,' says SAMUEL ARMITAGE; 'so people said when JOSEPH persuaded me to build a mill, and now my mill is a support to me in my old age.'"

SAMUEL PRESTON states that the sons of ANDREW and ANN BYE ELLICOTT inherited from their father but about fifty acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and that his pecuniary circumstances were of a very limited character. He further states that ANDREW ELLICOTT was a fine scholar, superior to any in Bucks County.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, ANDREW ELLICOTT, NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, THOMAS ELLICOTT and JOHN ELLICOTT, sons of ANDREW and ANN BYE ELLICOTT, received a good, plain English education during their minority, though, from the indigent circumstances in which they were left, they had many trials to pass through before they attained manhood. They were all men of fine personal appearance, about five feet ten to eleven inches in height and well proportioned. The marble statue of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, in front of the Philadelphia Library, is said to be so complete a likeness of ANDREW ELLICOTT, the second son, that one might suppose it had been made for him.

ANDREW and ANN (BYE) ELLICOTT had five children, namely:—

1. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born October 8, 1732; married JUDITH BLEAKER.
2. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born January 22, 1734; married, first ELIZABETH BROWN, and afterwards ESTHER BROWN.

3. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1736; married LETITIA HARVEY.
4. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born March 16, 1738; married, first, ANNE ELY, afterwards Mrs. WILKINSON, and for his third wife, JANE KINSEY.
5. JOHN ELLICOTT, born December 28, 1739; married, first, LEAH BROWN, and afterwards CASSANDRA HOPKINS.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, the eldest son of ANDREW and ANN BVE ELLICOTT, was born October 8, 1732, and was married in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1753, to JUDITH BLEAKER, daughter of SAMUEL and SARAH BLEAKER, who were of Holland descent.

On the 19th of December, 1766, being then in the thirty-fifth year of his age, he left his home in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, for Philadelphia, to embark in the ship "Hibernia," to visit England to receive his great grandfather's estate in Collumpton, in Devonshire. The eldest son and grandson being deceased, JOSEPH ELLICOTT was the next heir as eldest son of the grandson.

Previous to 1766 he constructed a repeating watch, which he took with him to England. He kept a journal of his voyage across the ocean, and of his travels in England and Ireland, and thus handed down to his posterity many interesting particulars of what was in those days a great undertaking.

This journal he read on his return home to his friends and neighbors, on certain day when they were all gathered together, so as to save himself the trouble of repeating over his travels so often. The vessel got under way on the 24th December, and arrived at Londonderry, in the North of Ireland, early in February, 1767. He here sold one hundred and thirty-three hogsheads of flaxseed for about two hundred pounds sterling; and purchased fourteen pieces of Irish linen for thirty-nine pounds sterling, and it is to be remarked that portions of this linen were in the possession of the family for as much as forty years afterward.

He arrived in Dublin March 24, 1767, and in Liverpool on the 5th of April, and from thence proceeded on to Manchester, Leeds and Sheffield, then to Ecol, and then to Collumpton. In Leeds he bought two hundred pounds' worth of cloth, and purchased cutlery, etc., in Sheffield. He arrived at Collumpton at 2, P. M., May 9th, and dined at the "Half-moon Inn," and went to see THOMAS MANDIT, an old and infirm man, who showed him the houses that came to him (JOSEPH) by heirship.

JOSEPH was provided with proofs that he was the eldest son and heir at law. He describes the houses as "ten small tenements, build with mud and thickened with straw," and that THOMAS PALMELL, the steward, came and gave him particular account of the whole as renting at twenty-two pounds, and of their value.

He went to the rolls' office in Exeter and got his grandfather's will, and dined with JOEL CADBURY, who had married SARAH FOX, a cousin of JOSEPH's father. In the evening he visited his cousin, CHARLES FOX, eldest son of JOHN FOX, who married LOVALL APPLEBY. May 12, 1767, he went to Plymouth to visit his uncle, JOHN FOX, and his aunt, and "their agreeable daughter, ELIZABETH;" and in a few days afterwards went to Looe, in Cornwall, and visited his Aunt DEBELL. The next day he went to St. Germans, in Cornwall, and visited his uncle, FRANCIS FOX, who was very old and hard of hearing, but a very sensible man. He mentions, as being in the same family, the great grandfather, grandfather, father and son, and that the father and the son were "considerable philosophers," and that he spent two or three days there very agreeably. His grandmother, MARY FOX, who married ANDREW ELLICOTT, was dead; and this FRANCIS FOX, who "was very old and hard of hearing," was her brother.

On June 3, 1767, he completed the sale of the property in Collumpton, but mentions considerable trouble he had in getting possession of the title papers. Tradition mentions that he realized fifteen hundred pounds sterling for the estate—a large sum of money in those days.

He arrived in London on the 12th of June, but the thoughts of his dear wife and children were scarce ever out of his mind, "so that he did not enjoy the hurly-burly and confusion of the great metropolis," and made preparations to return home. He was taken sick, but left London in the ship "Charming Rachel" for Philadelphia at the latter end of July, and arrived in the Delaware on September 21, 1767. He was fifty-two days in sailing from London to Philadelphia. One hundred years afterwards some of his descendants made the same voyage in less than one-fourth of that time.

In 1768 and 1769 JOSEPH ELLICOTT was the high sheriff of Bucks County in Pennsylvania, and was a member of the provincial assembly. He also rose to eminence in the arts and sciences, and attained to a high degree of knowledge and skill in mechanical pursuits, particularly in clock-making, and was the companion of RITTENHOUSE and FRANKLIN. With such industry and perseverance did he pursue the paths of science that he wholly abstracted himself from social intercourse, even with his own family.

In 1769 he constructed his musical clock, and was assisted by his son ANDREW, then in his fifteenth year. He was undoubtedly original in the conception of it, although he had evidently much observed and studied the business of clock-making in England in the year 1767. From traditionary account, he was also with a relative, JOHN ELLICOTT, of whom there is an engraved portrait, and who was a clock-maker in the Royal Exchange, in London. His clock is, however, essentially different from any other, either in Europe or America. The case is of mahogany, in the shape of a four-sided pillar or column, about eight feet high, each side of which is neatly finished. On the capital of this pillar is the clock, with four faces, it being designed to set in th

center of the room, or a sufficient distance from the wall to enable the observer to pass around it. On one face is represented the sun, moon, earth, and the planets, all moving in their different orbits as they do in the heavens. On another face are marked the seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, and years,

the years representing one century, all having their different hands pointing to the true time; also the image of the moon by which its age and apparent light are registered. On the third face are marked the names of twenty-four musical tunes, being favorite ones of the times before the American revolution. In the center of this face is a pointer, which, being placed against any named tune, repeats it. The smaller cylinder plays a tune every hour, and the larger one every three hours; the smaller one before striking the hour, the larger cylinder after striking the hour. On the fourth face is to be seen, through the glass, the curious mechanism of the clock.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT resided in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, for twenty-three years after his marriage, and in the month of December, 1775, removed to Maryland with his family, two of his brothers and some of the children of his deceased friend and former neighbor, WILLIAM EVANS.

He was now in the forty-fourth year of his age. He and his brothers purchased two extensive tracts of land on the Patapsco; to the one was given the name of Ellicott's Lower Mills, and to the other Ellicott's Upper Mills. The Lower Mills property originally contained one hundred and twenty-nine and one-half acres of land, and was first improved by the brothers in 1772, and thirty and one-half acres were deeded to ANDREW and JOHN, by BARTHOLOMEW BALDERSTON, December 8, 1774. The upper mill was built by JAMES HOOD in 1768, but was then only used for grinding corn. It was conveyed to JOSEPH ELLICOTT, ANDREW ELLICOTT, NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, JOHN ELLICOTT, and GEORGE WALL, Jr., GEORGE being the son of ANN ELLICOTT, formerly ANN BVE, by GEORGE WALL, her second husband. The deed is dated December 31, 1774, and is executed by BENJAMIN HOOD, eldest son and heir at law of JAMES HOOD; consideration money seventeen hundred pounds, Maryland currency, equal to about four thousand five hundred dollars in the currency of after years. This property contained one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land, and afterward one hundred and seventy-six acres. The deed provides that the ground where JAMES HOOD, the father, was buried should be retained as a family burial ground for his offspring. It was on the



low ground north of the mansion; and in after years the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was constructed over it, and obliterated all traces of it.

The mill built by JAMES HOOD was torn down, and JOSEPH ELICOTT built another on the site, with all the latest inventions and improvements made by him. The Upper Mills property was more valuable than the Lower Mills. The road, opened previous to 1760 from Baltimore to Frederick, passed by it, and a large store was carried on with the mill. When the new road was constructed, it passed by the Lower Mills, and then that property became the more valuable. In the division of the property the Upper Mills was assigned as the portion of JOSEPH ELICOTT. The family mansion built there by him still remains, and, although it has lost much of its original appearance, traces may yet be seen of what it once was. It had an extensive garden, both useful and ornamental, in which were a fish-pond and a constant flowing fountain, throwing the water ten feet high, the water being conveyed to different parts of the house and to the garden, from an unfailing spring on the high land west of the mansion. There was placed in the gable end of the house a plain, round clock, fronting the road, for the accommodation of the passers-by. The musical clock was in the large hall of the house.

The house is situated on the north side of the road, and west of the Patapsco Falls. The mill and store were between the falls and the house. The store was commenced about the year 1775, and the goods for it were purchased in New York and Philadelphia, and were shipped to Elk Ridge Landing, and then conveyed to the Upper Mills; they were fine dry goods, silks, satins, and brocades; also groceries and other articles of trade. Ladies from Baltimore often took the trouble to ride out, some eleven miles, to make their selections of choice articles, and considered themselves well repaid for so doing. It was also much patronized by the people for miles around.

MARTHA E. TYSON, in her "Recollections," written in 1861, says:

"The officers and men of the troops of the King of France, the friend of our young Republic, were stationed a considerable time in Baltimore in 1781, on their way from the head of Elk to Virginia. They made frequent excursions into the country around, in pursuit of the small game, then very abundant in a region so recently a wilderness. They are reported to have been successful sportsmen, and often extended their rambles to Ellicott's Upper Mills. Tradition points out the spot where they used to while away hours in 'shooting at a mark,' and betting on the chances of the match. In this way considerable sums changed hands. They were liberal purchasers at the store, and fond of chatting in 'bad English' with the clerks of the establishment. When the old store-house was torn down, amongst other small relics there was found beneath the floor a French coin, a liard or demi-sous, supposed to have been lost by those Frenchmen. This coin was afterward in the possession of EVAN T. ELICOTT. The encampment of the French troops in Baltimore was made on

andy Bottom, and on Federal Hill. The cavalry were stationed on Federal Hill, and the forage for the horses was mostly brought from Europe. The horses in feeding scattered the seeds of the hay around them, and the circumstance of their having been quartered there is perpetuated to the present time by the occasional reappearance of the grasses, whose seeds were left there by the horsemen of Louis XVI."

The store flourished until 1800, after which it was discontinued, and subsequently not a vestige of the building remained.

When JOSEPH and JUDITH ELlicOTT removed from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to Ellicott's Upper Mills, in Maryland, in 1775, and brought with them their nine children, and the six orphan children of his deceased friend and former neighbor, WILLIAM EVANS, they did not appear to have thought of the consequences of taking the EVANS boys with them. They had not lived in their new home two years before love affairs transpired. Their son DAVID married MARTHA EVANS in 1777; their daughter ANN married JOSEPH EVANS the same year. About the same time JOHN EVANS won the affection of their daughter LETITIA. She was very young, but very determined; tradition states that her parents at first thought of disregarding them and refusing their consent, but they finally concluded to give them a large wedding party, the first one in their new house. JOHN and LETITIA were married early in 1778, he being nineteen, and she only fifteen; and thus they became the ancestors of the EVANS family in Buffalo, N. Y.

JOSEPH and JUDITH's son ANDREW had married SARAH BROWN, in Pennsylvania, in 1775, and their daughter MARY married THOMAS BROWN in 1778; he was not related to ANDREW's wife. RACHEL ELlicOTT married LEWIS EVANS April 5, 1787. They were the parents of DAVID E. EVANS and of HANNAH, the wife of WILLIAM R. GWINN. JOSEPH and BENJAMIN never married.

There are probably no instances of so many intermarriages between any two families as those between the EVANS young men and the ELlicOTT daughters. Their descendants are mostly in Western New York, and are very numerous.

The family residence at Ellicott's Upper Mills was a very pleasant and beautiful home, and the scene of many family pleasures and reunions. Its tasteful furniture was for use rather than display. The plates and dishes used on the dining-table were of a hard metal, kept almost as bright as silver. They were bought by JOSEPH in London, and were marked with their monogram, "J. J. E.;" several of them are still in possession of their descendants, having been handed down for more than one hundred years. The most desirable article of furniture was of course the musical clock, which is still in existence, and is now in Albany, N. Y., in the possession of GEORGE EVANS, one of his descendants.

The Patapsco runs in front and not far from the house, murmuring quietly and pleasantly over its rocky bed. The view from the veranda in front of the

parlors took in the falls, the mill-dam and race, the fountain, the mill and stc, and the high hills, covered with woods, beyond the falls; all of which were in harmony with the pleasant interior.

The first death in the family was that of their daughter SARAH, who died, unmarried, July 18, 1779, in the twenty-fourth year of her age. It was on this occasion that the site of the family burial ground was selected; not on the low ground near the house, on which was the burial place of the HOOD family, but on the high hill, south-west of the mansion, and not very near nor yet far from it. Many have been the sad processions from the homestead up that hill to commit the loved remains of the dead to their last resting-place. The next death was that of the beloved father. JOSEPH ELLICOTT departed this life October 15, 1780, of pleurisy, having just completed the forty-eighth year of his age; and his remains were committed to the ground near those of his daughter SARAH.

By his will, dated January 4, 1779, he devised the Ellicott's Upper Mill property to his four sons, ANDREW, DAVID, JOSEPH, and BENJAMIN; his wife to have her dower-right, and his daughters, ANN, LETITIA, RACHEL, and MARY, to be paid by his sons one-half as much as their shares were worth, which value was fixed at eight hundred dollars to each daughter.

The mansion, store, mill, fountain and garden have never appeared so well, before or since, as they did in the year 1781. Our wood-cut represents them at that time. On the left are seen the ford across the Patapsco, and the road passing between the store and mill, and along the valley between the hills beyond the mill. On the left of the store are seen the fish-pond and garden. On the top of the hill, on the left, is the family burial ground. On the left of the house is seen the fountain, and to the extreme right the mill-dam. In front of the house is the mill-race, leading from the dam to the mill, its surplus waters supplying the fish-pond, and then continuing on to the Patapsco.

In subsequent years several ill-looking buildings were erected south of and near the house, which much disfigured the appearance of the property.

One year succeeded another; the married daughters went to their husbands' homes. DAVID lived in a house west of and near the homestead. ANDREW removed to Philadelphia, and JOSEPH and BENJAMIN to Batavia, N. Y. In 1803 JUDITH gave the musical clock to her son JOSEPH, who then resided in Batavia, and was the resident agent of the Holland Land Company; and it was removed to his house.

Ellicott's Upper Mills began to depreciate in importance, because the owners of Ellicott's Lower Mills succeeded in having the new turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick pass through their property, thus opening the great wheat country to their mills. On the other hand, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT were laying the foundations of great wealth and the accumulation of an immense landed estate, to be the future homes of the descendants of JOSEPH and JUDITH in Western New York.



ELLICOTT'S UPPER MILLS, on the Patapsco, Maryland,
AS IT WAS IN 1781.
(Built by Joseph Ellicott, in 1775.)

They from time to time supplied their mother and her household with the means to continue their residence in the family mansion at Ellicott's Upper Mills. JUDITH continued to reside there until her death, which took place July 9, 1809, in the eightieth year of her age. She was laid in the family burial ground, by the side of her late husband.

MARTHA E. TYSON, daughter of GEORGE ELLICOTT, one of the owners of Ellicott's Lower Mills, wrote very interesting family memoirs and historical memoranda of the Upper and Lower Mills, and from her writings several items of this family history have been obtained. She says of the musical clock, made by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, that he built the large hall in his house for its accommodation. Here it stood throughout the remainder of his life, and for years afterward the admiration of all persons who saw it.

We quote from her writings as follows:—

"When I made my first visit to Ellicott's Upper Mills, Uncle JOSEPH ELLICOTT had been a long time dead. His widow, Aunt JUDITH, had been very ill of pleurisy, and my mother, desiring to pay her the respect of a visit, allowed me to accompany her. Attended by a servant (we were all on horseback), we reached her house by a narrow road, which, after crossing the Patapsco a mile above the 'Tarpean Rock,' kept close to the bank of that stream until it reached our place of destination. We found the venerable lady in her chamber, an apartment on the left of the front entrance. She was much pleased to see my mother, and received us affectionately as she was seated in a large, easy chair, by a bright wood fire, which burned on the hearth near her. She was dressed in the style of a Friend, and her clothing was either of white or of some pale color. She conversed freely on subjects of interest, and of the attention she had received from her children and grandchildren in the sickness from which she had recently recovered; but appeared to feel the absence of her sons, cousins JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, who, from 1800, had resided in the State of New York. She loved to speak of them, lamented the loss of their society, but would not leave her old home and accept JOSEPH's oft-repeated invitation to take up her abode with him. I admired the quiet dignity of her appearance and manners. Her face had a marked outline; her nose was inclined to aquiline, and the expression of her countenance was firm, but gentle and thoughtful. Her daughter, NANCY EVANS, the wife of JOSEPH EVANS, who had his residence about a mile above, and RACHEL EVANS, the wife of LEWIS EVANS, whose house was close at hand, and HANNAH, only daughter of the latter, were with her. HANNAH EVANS was then a child, but of uncommon grace and loveliness. The tender affection, which was conspicuous in them all for their widowed parent, impressed me at the time as having great beauty in it. Her house presented a perfect pattern of neatness and good order; the furniture was of the olden time, but in excellent preservation. The rooms were lined with wainscoting, without paint, and beautifully clean and bright from frequent scrubbing. My

mother asked one of my cousins to show me the large hall which adjoined the apartment in which we sat. It was a fine room, and had been built to accommodate the great clock I before alluded to; but as that remarkable piece of mechanism had been removed to Batavia some time before by his sons JOSEPH and BENJAMIN, its place was vacant. After the completion of our visit, we returned home by the same route. This was in the early spring of 1807.

"I was present at the funeral of Aunt JUDITH ELLICOTT in the summer of 1809. All the members of the EVANS and ELLICOTT lineage within the State of Maryland were in attendance on this solemn occasion, as well as many other persons of various religious sects and ranks in life. She was brought out in her coffin from the chamber where she had died, and was placed in the large hall adjoining, and there as many persons as could be accommodated were seated; the rest were in apartments near at hand. ISAIAH BALDERSTON, a minister of the Society of Friends, of Baltimore, was present, and, having been well acquainted with Aunt JUDITH, paid an affecting tribute to her virtues, and to the excellent and estimable qualities that had adorned her character. The grave-yard was on a hill not far from the house, and was surrounded by large trees and shrubs. The burial was conducted in the quiet and serious order observed by the Society of Friends; and those who had been the witnesses of her life, and of her happy death, took comfort from the belief that she, who had been so long bereaved of her husband, had now gone to meet him. Her remains were laid by the side of him whom she had never ceased to lament, and still rest there."

After the death of JUDITH, the Upper Mills property lessened more and more in value, and soon after none of her children remained there. In the year 1813 LEWIS E. EVANS, son of LETITIA and grandson of JUDITH, expended a considerable sum in fitting up the mills, and then removed from Baltimore to the family mansion, but returned to Baltimore in 1816. In 1819 he moved back to the homestead, and finally left, in 1823, for Western New York. He was the last of the descendants of JOSEPH and JUDITH who permanently resided on the property. Since 1823 it has been rented to various tenants. The last member of the family who was interred in the family burial ground, was LEWIS EVANS, who married RACHEL, the daughter of JOSEPH and JUDITH. He died in 1835.

A short time before his death the family mansion was repaired, the old mill was taken away, the property was fitted up, a new fence was built around the family burial ground, and tombstones were erected over the graves of many, if not the most, of those buried there. The store-building had been taken down in 1816. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, by his will made in 1779, having devised the property to his four sons, and they not having sold it, their children and grandchildren inherited it. The consequence was that it had many owners by the year 1864. In that year an attempt was made to concentrate the title in

JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, grandson of ANDREW ELLICOTT, and great grandson of JOSEPH and JUDITH, but it was not entirely successful.

In the original land grants made by the land-office department of Maryland, particularly before the Revolution (1776), the tracts of land were often inaccurately described; they had no well-ascertained places of beginning, as in Western New York, and, in running the courses and distances, they would run foul of or into a previously granted tract, and then the oldest grant would have the preference.

Some of those older grants cut off the water-power of the Upper Mills tract; one of them took in the mill-dam; but before the Revolution it was the law of Maryland that in such cases the land could be taken by a writ of condemnation and a lease of it obtained for eighty years; that writ was taken in 1766, but it expired in 1846. In 1834 it was ascertained that another tract of land, older than the Upper Mills tract, ran across the Patapsco, thus effectually destroying the mill-seat. Those tracts of land, instead of being designated as lots in townships and ranges, as in Western New York, were designated by names, which may have had some significance at the time they were given, but not in after years. Those comprising the Upper Mills were called "Baker's Delight," and "Hood's Haven;" those running foul of them were called "Cockey's Regulation," and "Joshua's Folly." An adjoining tract was called "Yates' Contrivance." When the Upper Mills tract was resurveyed in 1797, it was called "Fountainville." "Baker's Delight" is described as beginning "near a heap of rocks" in the Patapsco Falls.

Those places of beginning are almost always known by tradition, handed down from generation to generation. Most of the tracts of land in Maryland are irregular in shape; "Fountainville," as resurveyed, is not an exception. The water power at the Upper Mills being cut off by the older tracts, it is now only valuable for farming purposes, and the soil is not a rich one. JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY re-inclosed the family burial ground, and also expended a considerable sum in the year 1868 in fixing up the old homestead and the surrounding grounds, but lost much by the unprecedented high flood of July 24, 1868. The same flood did much damage at Ellicott's Lower Mills, now called Ellicott City.

JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT had nine children, viz:—

1. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born January 24, 1754; married SARAH BROWN in 1775.
2. SARAH ELLICOTT, born July 19, 1755; died, unmarried, July 18, 1799.
3. DAVID ELLICOTT, born December 26, 1756; married MARTHA EVANS in 1777.
4. ANN ELLICOTT, born December 3, 1758; married JOSEPH EVANS in 1777.

5. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born November 1, 1760; died, unmarried, August 19, 1826.
6. LETITIA ELLICOTT, born November 19, 1762; married JOHN EVANS in 1778.
7. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, born April 17, 1765; died, unmarried, December 10, 1827.
8. RACHEL ELLICOTT, born April 17, 1765; married LEWIS EVANS in 1787.
9. MARY ELLICOTT, born May 10, 1769; married THOMAS BROWN in 1785.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, the second son of ANDREW and ANN (BVE) ELLICOTT, was born January 22, 1734, and married ELIZABETH BROWN, December 31, 1755. She was the daughter of THOMAS BROWN, a minister in the Society of Friends, distinguished for his natural eloquence and devotion to the cause of truth. ANDREW and ELIZABETH lived in Buckingham, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, until the month of September, 1761, then moved to Plumstead. ELIZABETH died April 18, 1766, of the small-pox, of which disease her two children, ANDREW and ELIZABETH, also died, May 23, 1766. On September 9, 1767, ANDREW ELLICOTT married ESTHER BROWN, first cousin and former bridesmaid of his first wife.

ESTHER was the daughter of ALEXANDER BROWN, a wealthy and respectable landed proprietor in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

May 16, 1771, ANDREW became concerned with his brothers JOSEPH, NATHANIEL, and JOHN, in the purchase of land and water-power on the Patapsco, in Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, Maryland, which became well known in after years as Ellicott's Lower Mills.

ANDREW and ESTHER lived in Plumstead until April 21, 1790, and then moved to Solebury, to a mill called "Pettits," and resided there until April 21, 1797, when they removed to Maryland.

ESTHER had been unwilling to move from Pennsylvania until that time, and then consented to do so, after all their children had, as they arrived at the proper age to leave the parental roof, gone, except the youngest son, JOHN, who was unwilling to remain there. In the year 1797, ANDREW sold his property in Solebury, and removed with ESTHER and his youngest son to Ellicott's Lower Mills, where they continued to live in the midst of the family circle, unincumbered by the cares of business, in great peace and comfort. Both were esteemed elders in the Society of Friends. June 28, 1809, ANDREW, while sitting in his chair after breakfast, observed that he felt an unusual sensation at his heart, and almost immediately expired in that position, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, leaving five children by his first marriage and five by the second to survive him. ESTHER ELLICOTT continued to reside at the same place until her eye-sight failed to such a degree that she was unable to super-

intend her family affairs. She then removed to the City of Baltimore, to be near her own children, the children of the second marriage of ANDREW ELLICOTT, all the survivors of whom resided in that city, JOHN being deceased. She died in the year 1827, in the eighty-seventh year of her age, and was buried by the side of her husband in the family burial ground at Ellicott's Lower Mills.

ANDREW and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT had eight children, viz :

1. JONATHAN ELLICOTT, born November 9, 1756; married SARAH HARVEY.
2. ELIAS ELLICOTT, born December 27, 1757, and died young.
3. ELIAS ELLICOTT, born January 4, 1759; married MARY THOMAS in 1786.
4. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born March 28, 1760; married ELIZABETH BROOKE in 1790.
5. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, born October 16, 1761; died, unmarried, in 1838.
6. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, born January 10, 1763; married ELIZABETH ELLICOTT.
7. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born December 9, 1764, and died of the small-pox, May 23, 1766.
8. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born January 18, 1766, and died of the small-pox, May 23, 1766.

ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT had six children, viz :

1. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born June 22, 1768, and died September 16, 1771.
2. TACY ELLICOTT, born May 3, 1770; married ISAAC MCPHERSON.
3. JAMES ELLICOTT, born August 24, 1772; married HENRIETTA THOMAS.
4. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born October 2, 1775; married HANNAH TUNIS.
5. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born November 10, 1777; married MARY MILLER in 1806.
6. JOHN ELLICOTT, born February 2, 1780; married MARY MITCHELL.

NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, the third son of ANDREW and ANN (BYE) ELLICOTT, was born February 17, 1736, and married LETITIA HARVEY. He owned and lived on a handsome farm near Buckingham meeting-house, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. They had no children, but lived uncommonly

well, while everything about them indicated order and neatness, with abundance to supply their own wants and to spare. He lost his right of membership with Friends in consequence of his taking part in the military movements of the Revolutionary War. He never regained his right, believing, as is supposed, defensive war to be necessary and proper. He died about the year 1797, aged sixty-one years, never having removed from Pennsylvania.

After his death his widow married WILLIAM LINTON, and resided at Newtown, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. She survived her second husband, and died in the year 1817. There is a memorial entered of her on the records of the Society of Friends, in the monthly meeting of that district. Her first husband left her a liberal allowance from his estate, and she left a considerable part of her property to his relatives. She had no children by either of her husbands. The personal estate of NATHANIEL ELLICOTT amounted to about ten thousand dollars.

The personal estate of LETITIA LINTON amounted to some nine thousand five hundred dollars.

By his will, dated September 9, 1784, NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, in addition to the provisions made for his wife, and after some smaller legacies, gave all the residue of his estate to his nephew, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, son of his brother ANDREW.

After his death his will was disputed by his brother, THOMAS ELLICOTT, as one of his heirs at law, but it was fully proved and established. LETITIA (HARVEY) LINTON, the former wife of NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, left, as per her will dated February 15, 1817, bequests to her first husband's relatives.

THOMAS ELLICOTT, the fourth son of ANDREW and ANN (BVE) ELLICOTT, was born March 16, 1738. He was a man of distinguished mechanical abilities, and contributed largely towards bringing mills for the manufacture of flour to the perfection to which they have arrived in the United States. A treatise which he wrote on the subject, accompanied by copper-plate drawings, contains all the improvements which are, even at this time, in use, though the construction of the wooden mills is less complete in the machinery than his drawings indicate. He superintended the erection of flour-mills in Bucks County, and had a mill of his own. In a letter to JOHN H. BLISS from Mrs. LETITIA ROBINSON, one of his descendants living in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, dated October 23, 1879, she says: "The old Ellicott Mill which was built by THOMAS ELLICOTT, at Carversville, in the year 1784, still stands firm, and is doing a very good business."

THOMAS ELLICOTT first married in Friends' meeting, October 26, 1763, ANNE ELY. She was of an old English family, and the children, under the influence of their mother, took very much of her character, and it manifests itself in their descendants even to the present day.

After the death of ANNE ELY, THOMAS ELLICOTT married Mrs. REBECCA WILKINSON. She died in a few years, leaving him with two children, a son GEORGE and a daughter RACHEL. He married, for his third wife, JANE KINSEY, November 16, 1791, a very estimable woman, by whom he had one daughter, HANNAH. He died in 1799. JANE survived him, and afterwards married WILLIAM BROWN, a member of the Society of Friends, and resided in Baltimore.

THOMAS ELLICOTT is said to have been a fine-looking man, of amiable manners and disposition. He always lived in Bucks County, and died there in 1799.

THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT had eight children, namely:

1. RUTH ELLICOTT, married ASEPH WARNER.
2. JOHN ELLICOTT, died unmarried.
3. SARAH ELLICOTT, married JOHN CARVER.
4. ANNE ELLICOTT, married WILLIAM CROOK.
5. PAMELIA ELLICOTT, married JOSEPH INGHAM.
6. THOMAS ELLICOTT, married ANN PRICE, and afterwards MARY QUINTER.
7. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, married ELIZABETH SMITH.
8. LETITIA ELLICOTT, married THOMAS LEWIS.

THOMAS and JANE (KINSEY) ELLICOTT had one daughter:

1. HANNAH ELLICOTT, married JAMES C. ARMSTRONG.

JOHN ELLICOTT, the fifth and youngest son of ANDREW and ANN (BYE) ELLICOTT, was born December 28, 1739, and was first married to LEAH BROWN, and in 1771, before he was thirty-two, removed from Pennsylvania to Maryland, and purchased, in company with his brothers JOSEPH, ANDREW, and NATHANIEL, lands and mill-seats on the Patapsco in Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, at the Point so well known in after years as Ellicott's Lower Mills, and now the county seat of Howard County, taken from Anne Arundel County.

At this time, 1771, the Patapsco flowed over its rocky bed, uninterrupted by a single impediment until it reached the foundry-dam near its junction with tide-water. Heavy timber and great trees covered the hills and their sides, down to the water's edge. A rough road, half opened and almost impassable in winter, extending from Baltimore to Frederick, crossed the Patapsco about four miles above the site which JOHN ELLICOTT had chosen, at the place where JAMES HOOD had, in 1768, erected a mill, which was afterwards purchased by the ELLICOTT brothers, and became known as Ellicott's Upper Mills. JOHN ELLICOTT was the pioneer of the settlement of Ellicott's Lower Mills, and began to improve it in 1772. The property was mostly purchased of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, who kept a country store in the neighborhood of what is now known as the "Union Factory," a store which was the resort of the population for many miles around.

To JOHN ELLICOTT and the sons of his brother ANDREW is the town of Ellicott's Mills indebted for its location, and to the first projection of the turn-pike-road from Baltimore to Frederick, which passed through the then village, and added much to its prosperity.

The mills erected by the brothers were brought to great perfection, and they soon became known as the greatest manufacturers of flour for exportation in the State of Maryland. LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT died about 1790. CASSANDRA HOPKINS and a party from Baltimore had gone to Friends' meeting at Ellicott's Mills, and after meeting they dined at JOHN ELLICOTT's house. It was said CASSANDRA left her cloak there, which JOHN took home to her, and not very long afterwards they were married. Besides attending to the business of the mills, JOHN ELLICOTT would ride ten miles every day to Baltimore, to attend to the purchase of wheat and the sale of flour. He thus became one of the first of the class of millers called merchant millers. He would return home in the evening, and that too over a very bad road. After reaching home he would lie down for repose; one evening he had lain down as usual, and on going to him it was found that he was dead; his death was supposed to have been caused by apoplexy, and took place in 1795, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He was the first one buried in the family burial ground at Ellicott's Lower Mills. It was a remarkable circumstance, that when his remains were removed in 1842 to the new burial ground of the family at that place, they were quite perfect, so much so that any one who knew him might have recognized them. He had then been deceased for forty-seven years.

In the Revolutionary War he lost his right of membership in the Society of Friends, for taking part in military affairs, but was re-instated after the termination of the war. It was said that he was a very fine-looking man, of good talents, and was much respected in and about Baltimore for his probity, candor, and public spirit.

JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT had five children, namely :

1. MARTHA ELLICOTT, born November 7, 1761; married JAMES CAREY.
2. MARY ELLICOTT, born April 10, 1763; died July 10, 1764.
3. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born December 30, 1764; married her cousin NATHANIEL ELLICOTT.
4. HANNAH ELLICOTT, born July 23, 1767; married ISAAC MCPHERSON,
5. JOHN ELLICOTT, born September 10, 1769; married MARY KIRK.

JOHN and CASSANDRA (HOPKINS) ELLICOTT had no children. CASSANDRA was an aunt of Mrs. MIRIAM (HUNT) EVANS, of Buffalo, and also of Mrs. PRISCILLA PARKER, of Philadelphia.

After the death of JOHN ELLICOTT, CASSANDRA married JOSEPH THORNBURG, a wealthy dry-goods merchant of Baltimore, who had formerly lived in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. They were married in 1800, in Friends' meeting at Ellicott's Mills, at the first meeting for worship in the new building. He survived CASSANDRA. They had no children, and he died leaving his large estate to his four daughters, his children by a former marriage.

HANNAH ELLICOTT, daughter of JOHN and LEAH ELLICOTT, who married ISAAC MCPHERSON, died without children. He afterwards married Miss TUNIS, of Philadelphia, and after her death, he married TACY ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT.

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, MARYLAND.

Ellicott City is situated on the west side of the Patapsco, and on the Frederick turnpike-road, twelve miles westerly from Baltimore. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad passes through it, and it is the capital of Howard County, Maryland. Population in 1880, 1,722. Ellicott's Mills was founded in 1772 by ANDREW and JOHN ELLICOTT, sons of ANDREW and ANN (BVE) ELLICOTT.

The following is an extract from the travels in the interior of the United States, in the year 1791, by FERDINAND M. BAVARD, member of the French Academy of Arts and Sciences :

"On our journey to Virginia, I stopped for breakfast at the mill of a member of the Society of Friends, called Ellicott's Lower Mills. The river, upon the borders of which Mr. ELLICOTT has built his mill, is enclosed by two chains of uncultivated hills. From these hills rocks have been detached, upon which the hand of time has left the impress of destruction. The small trees, the imperfect growth of a weak soil, are inclined almost horizontally, and wave their scanty foliage, which is hardly sustained by their fragile stems. A slight layer

of vegetable earth, covers a yellow sand, which the rains wash into the river. The bottom of the river, whose channel can hardly be descried, is full of broken rocks which the waters have not yet worn smooth. Some masses are raised above the surface of the river, whose waters, dashing against them, keep up continually a dull noise, truly sepulchral. The advantages to be derived from a mill at this place, render the proprietor insensible to the horrors which surround him. It can be only a regard for pecuniary interest which enables him to live content in this frightful retreat, and to sleep undisturbed by the noise of the waters which dash over the rocks. The leanness of the sheep and cattle attest the poverty of the soil. A miserable garden, from which the productions seem to be forced; fields where the scantiness of the grain leaves the soil exposed; plains incapable of producing a middling sized oak: such is the melancholy aspect presented by the country from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills.

"The earth here exhibits but a waste, in a season when, to use the expression of an English poet, "nature puts on her nuptial robe." The sharp cries of the cat-bird and the hissing of musquitos, form the detestable concert which we hear upon this sea of sand.

"I have traveled over the most miserable countries of Champagne and Brittany, but I cannot, without exaggeration, compare them to this place in point of sterility.

"Our host was one of the ELLICOTTS of Maryland, well known by the inventive genius which distinguishes the family.

"Their mills are large, well constructed, and improved by a great number of machines which supply the labor of the hand.

"The mill of our host is not so handsome as that called the Upper Mill, but such as it is, it is excelled in nothing by those of his brother millers. The grain is raised by a machine, the movement of which is hidden, and distributed in the most elevated part of the mill, from whence it descends upon the mill-stones.

"The meal falls into a place below, and is conducted by machines to the place where the barrels are filled. These barrels are lowered by the same machine which raises the bags of grain, and are loaded into the wagon. I have seen a man with one arm, who received and discharged all the grain conducted to the mill, very frequently. At the house of Mr. ELLICOTT we were served with a traveler's breakfast, that is to say, ham, fried chicken with gravy of cream, buttered toast, and tea and coffee. One of the Misses ELLICOTT sat at table to pour out the tea, and acquitted herself with a maiden reserve, which contrasted favorably with the noisy officiousness of an European hostess.

"Mr. ELLICOTT was grave, like all Friends, and was in his speech as honied as a nun. This peculiar accent is always disagreeable to me in men of his sect. It contrasted unpleasantly with his stalwart form, masculine features, and a beard black and long as a careless, robust peasant. He exhibited to us a clock which performed several tunes adapted to psalms, by the aid of a chime. This

sad and saint-like music could alone be tolerated under his roof, for the Friends have no music in their houses or their places of worship. After I had complimented the talents of the artist, he spoke to me of the industry of his fellow citizens, and traced the progress of improvement in the country with a feeling of national pride. As Mr. ELLICOTT and his parents have done much toward the development of this industry of the country, we cannot but think that the faithful historian will hereafter fully exhibit it, but what interest can it offer to a stranger, since to him it is only a question of difficulties overcome by successive and toilsome efforts?

"Europe has procured for the Americans all the inventions with which they are acquainted, and the history of the mechanical arts in the new world presents only a series of dates, from which the population started, the certainty of remuneration favoring the naturalization and adoption of our discoveries. The Americans will perfect the machines which aid the useful arts, because the value of labor in the country will be very high for many years. Their mills are superior to ours, but this perfection is only the new adaptation of things that we have discovered and applied before them. This priority of Europeans in all kinds of industry is very unfortunate for the Americans, because they bend themselves under the yoke of an imitation too general and too absolute. The objects worthy of imitation are confounded with those which deserve to be proscribed, and it is perhaps because they follow the English in the models of their machines and their works, that they adopt blindly the maxims and prejudices of the English people. During our conversation my carriage arrived, and we parted. Mr. ELLICOTT shook me softly by the hand, and said: 'Friend, I wish thee a pleasant journey.'"

If Bayard had repeated his visit to Ellicott's Lower Mills twenty years afterwards, he would have been surprised to see what industry and perseverance had done in transforming the "frightful retreat" he mentions, to so many pleasant and happy homes.

Several interesting articles were published in 1847, in the Howard District Press, on the subject of the settlement of Ellicott's Mills, and some of them are quoted in part in this book.

During the whole period of the American Revolution, from 1776 to the peace of 1783, the ELLICOTTS barely sustained themselves, and in addition to their other privations, they met with much loss by a great freshet in the Patapsco in the Spring of 1780. They shared in the good effects of the Revolution. The peace of 1783 gave them a new and powerful impulse, which they communicated to the country around. Their practical minds found improvements in the models of mills and machinery for the manufacture of flour. In the mills already existing, the mill-stones were enlarged from five to seven feet in diameter, and means were used to make machinery do the work of hand labor. The elevators for carrying up the flour and wheat were introduced;

the conveyor-screw and the hopper-boy were put into successful operation, and that course of wonderful improvement in the manufacture of flour was commenced, which was afterwards carried to the highest degree of perfection.

There was in the year 1783 but one wharf on the "Basin" in Baltimore. It was called "the County Wharf," and stood at the extremity of Calvert Street. Between it and Light Street was a space of water wholly unconfined in the ebb and flow of its tide, save by its natural banks. This "water-lot" was purchased by the elder ANDREW and JOHN ELLICOTT in 1783, immediately after the peace. Upon it, along Light Street, they commenced the construction and extension of a wharf. This wharf, to the extent of ten acres, was filled up with mud from the bottom of the basin, which they obtained by means of a drag worked with a team of horses. They also procured iron scoops to be used in a boat, by hand or windlass, with which they rapidly drew up the sediment of the river. This plan was afterwards improved by the addition of horses, and has subsequently enabled the corporation of Baltimore to excavate the whole basin to the depth of nine feet. The wharf was soon completed, and constituted what was long afterwards known as "Ellicott's Wharf," along which, for a considerable distance, the ELLICOTTS extended a row of capacious warehouses, three stories high, and built of brick. This row of houses fronted on Light Street, and extended back to within forty feet of a dock, which they had reserved from the filling up to give them a communication with the basin. Around the edges of this dock were piled substantial logs of timber, and behind and around these permanent streets and public ways were laid out.

Spear's, Smith's, and Buchanan's wharves, in Baltimore, were also constructed in 1783.

The following account of Ellicott's Mills, is from the printed memoir by MARTHA E. TYSON, daughter of GEORGE ELLICOTT, one of the owners of the property:

"Before making a settlement in Maryland, the ELLICOTTS had traveled on horseback over the middle counties of the province, then subject to Great Britain, and at length decided on the choice they made, by the character of the land which lies between the Patapsco River and the Blue Ridge Mountains, which they conjectured would produce abundant crops of wheat; the result has confirmed the correctness of their conclusions. The emigration from Pennsylvania was attended by many cares and anxieties, but the brothers were men in the prime of life, of sound judgment and foresight, and, seeming to see the end from the beginning, never faltered in their enterprise.

"The wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, and handbarrows, and all their mechanical and agricultural implements, with the household goods for the families of their workmen, and the draft horses necessary for the work they were about to commence, were put on board a vessel in the port of Philadelphia, and taken down the Delaware to New Castle, and there landed.

"The wagons and carts were then loaded with the articles brought down in the vessel and driven across the peninsula to the head of Elk, where they were again embarked on a vessel which lay waiting for them, and which afterwards, moving along the Chesapeake Bay to the Patapsco, proceeded up that river to Elkridge Landing, which had been laid out as a town in 1734, and where vessels of light draft could readily enter. At this point the ELLICOTTs finally discharged their cargo; the wagons and carts were reloaded, and passing over a narrow rough country road to within one mile of their destination, were obliged to stop on account of the precipices and rocks, which rendered their way to the site contemplated for the mills impassable.

"Here the wagons and carts were unloaded, and their contents carried by parties of men, on handbarrows, to the end of the journey; the same men, after taking the wagons and carts to pieces, carried them, in detached portions, to their place of occupation.

"Arrived in the valley, or, as the country people called the wild place, "The Hollow," from its peculiar formation, the work of improvement was at once commenced, and pressed on with so much spirit that by the time of harvest in 1774, a house one hundred feet long and of proportionate breadth and height, with spacious chambers for the storage of grain, was finished; it contained machinery combining all the prominent inventions of JOSEPH, ANDREW, and JOHN ELLICOTT, and was ready to manufacture the finest wheat flour, as well as other brands; a small village of comfortable houses had also been raised up. This manufactory for flour, after years of usefulness, was destroyed by fire in the early part of the year 1809.

"The brothers ELLICOTT, JOSEPH, ANDREW, and JOHN ELLICOTT, transacted their business under the firm of ELLICOTT & Co.

"When they took possession of their seats on the Patapsco, the whole valley was a wilderness covered with great trees, the growth of centuries; oaks of different sorts, hickory, maple, gum, ash, chestnut, and all other varieties common to the climate.

"Whenever it was possible, the proprietors of the mills, in accordance with the fine taste for the beauties of nature for which they were distinguished, spared from the axe all the most perfect groups of native trees wherever they grew, either in the midst of their fields, or on the banks of the river, or beside its small tributary streams. For more than fifty years after they commenced their settlement, they thus controlled and cherished these remains of the wild Maryland forest, for the distance of their purchase, which, as before stated, embraced four miles in length on each side of the Patapsco. They continued to flourish, and when the hills and fields had been made fertile by cultivation, their stately and luxuriant beauty gave an added charm to a landscape very justly celebrated for its attractions. Within a short distance from the river, and immediately opposite to the mills, was a spring of cool soft water in the midst

of a grove of great trees. Of this spring the early emigrants transmitted a tradition that the Indians used to pitch their tents near it, when they came down from the upland country to fish, in the spring of the year. Shad and herring were taken in large quantities as high up the Patapsco as Elysville, until mill-dams obstructed their passage. Paths, worn by the footsteps of the red people of many generations, were clearly traceable in the vicinity until 1828, and stone tomahawks, stone axes, and arrow points were also found there.

"When the ELLICOTTS came to Maryland, they were at once received by a body of Friends who had a meeting-house at Elkridge, about a mile from Ilchester, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They attended the meetings twice a week. The Friends of the neighborhood were the PIERPONTs, the HAYWARDS, the READS, and others. All these attended the monthly meeting of the Friends of Indian Spring, in what is now called Prince George's County, near the Patuxent River, and to this monthly meeting the ELLICOTTS brought certificates of membership from Buckingham monthly meeting, Pennsylvania, in 1774.

"The old Elkridge meeting-house was on the east side of the Patapsco, and had been occupied as a place of worship as early as 1670.

"Its rural situation, and quiet shade, the trees in its vicinity being unusually large, were in unison with the religious feelings of Friends, but the old building was small and uncomfortable, and except for a few families, could only be approached by crossing the Patapsco.

"In 1800 the ELLICOTTS built a new meeting-house on a hill on the western side of the Patapsco. Many of the most respectable Friends in the Society were married in the old meeting-house, and among them was JAMES CAREY, who was a convert to the faith, and who married MARTHA, the daughter of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT. On this occasion, September 6, 1786, the bride and groom, with their attendants, were all on horseback.

"In 1808, ELLICOTT & Co. disposed of between eight and nine hundred acres of their Patapsco property, for two miles in extent on each side the river, to the Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland.

"Soon after their settlement at Ellicott's Mills, ELLICOTT & Co. built the store and warehouse directly opposite their mills, and on the main road to Frederick. Articles of fine quality were kept on the shelves. The whole establishment was liberally patronized, on account of the care taken in the selection of the goods. A great change had then taken place in the condition of the planters in the vicinity, who, instead of cultivating tobacco, and awaiting the slow returns of European agents, now raised wheat and corn for which they found a market near them; such goods also as they had been accustomed to order themselves from London, they could purchase at the store of ELLICOTT & Co., at as fair a rate of prices. The goods were selected with care by agents who visited New York and Philadelphia for the purpose; from whence they

were shipped, and before colonial habits had ceased to operate, the cargo was discharged at Elkridge Landing. By such means, linens of fine and coarse qualities, silks, satins, brocades, dinner and tea sets, mirrors, and other glassware, mathematical instruments, iron-mongery, and groceries, were always on sale. Before the Revolution, Great Britain offered every facility to American merchants to deal in her native commodities, or those of her East Indian possessions, facilities of which they readily availed themselves. After the Independence of the United States was secured, ELLICOTT & Co. imported more extensively, and sometimes sent directly to London for goods, by an agent, SAMUEL GODFREY, an Englishman by birth, who afterwards became a partner in the store, and who was distantly related to the ELLICOTTS. He died in 1832 at an advanced age.

"For a long series of years the store was a place of resort for all the influential men from miles around, who came to sell their grain, to make purchases, to receive their letters and papers from the post-office, which was opened in one of its rooms, or to discuss political, legal or scientific questions. The pleasure of these habitual gatherings was much enhanced by the fine abilities and character of the ELLICOTTS: men who were not only well read on all such subjects, but who combined therewith courteous manners, earnestness in pursuit of knowledge, and becoming gravity.

"The firm of ELLICOTT & Co. continued up to 1812, when the property had increased to such an extent that they concluded it best to make a division. The Patapsco Mills and some other property fell to the share of JONATHAN ELLICOTT. The three mills at Gwinn's Falls were apportioned to ELIAS, JOHN, and GEORGE, each taking one, to whom also were conveyed the rolling-mill and the lands adjacent, and the nail factory at Avalon. The rolling-mill and two nail factories were carried on with the assistance of ANDREW ELLICOTT, a younger brother, who lived in Baltimore. The immense water-power on Gwinn's Falls, at Calverton, was owned by ANDREW, THOMAS, and JAMES, the two latter being also of the brothers. It was sold by them to various persons, by whom large and valuable mills were erected.

"The ELLICOTTS sold to SAMUEL SMITH, a respectable member of the Society of Friends, seven or eight acres of land for a tan-yard. He carried on the business of tanning and currying leather successfully from 1796 to 1838, when he died. The property has since been given over to other purposes. The wife of SAMUEL SMITH was a fine florist, and cultivated a variety of shrubs and flowers. Her garden was in full view of the Patapsco bridge, and from the early spring to the beginning of winter was an attractive feature in the landscape, and was often visited and admired by botanical amateurs. Her tulips were remarkably beautiful, and on many different seasons three thousand flowers of this beautiful bulbous root have been blooming in her borders at one time."

SAMUEL SMITH and his family were related to the HESTON family in Batavia, N. Y.

At Ellicott's Mills, in a retired location and near the Friends' meeting-house, is the burial place of the family. It is in the form of a quadrangle, and is surrounded by massive granite walls. It stands in the deep solitude of a shady grove, and on the summit of a hill at whose base are the dwellings of the villagers, while all around are the hills of Elkridge and the high banks of the Patapsco.

Ellicott's Mills was a place of great resort, both summer and winter, before and after the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The beautiful scenery, adjacent to the mills, attracted many visitors, and the commodious stone tavern, with its beautiful garden, was much patronized by persons from Baltimore.

I. JONATHAN ELLICOTT, eldest son of ANDREW and ELIZABETH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born November 9, 1756. He married SARAH HARVEY, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. She was born May 20, 1764, and was a niece of the wife of his uncle, NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, in whose house they lived. They afterwards lived at, and he became proprietor of part of the mill property, at Ellicott's Lower Mills. In the Revolutionary War he was captain of a militia company stationed in Baltimore in 1777, but was not in any engagement. He afterwards manufactured the long swords which were used by the officers of the Maryland line, and by the dragoons under the command of Colonel Washington. If he was disowned for this by the Society of Friends he was reinstated, for he was an exemplary member of the Society after the Revolution, and continued so until his death.

The Baltimore and Frederick turnpike was the first road of the kind projected in Maryland, and JONATHAN ELLICOTT was its originator, in 1797. The great bridge over the Monacacy, in Frederick County, Maryland, built for this road, was built after his plan; he was also one of the projectors of the great Cumberland road.

JONATHAN ELLICOTT was an efficient member of the first Water Board, in 1804, in Baltimore, and was for a time its president. His comprehensive mind, and perfect knowledge of hydraulics, caused him to urge the plan of damming the water at a point high up in the valley of Jones' Falls, in order to procure a full supply for the city by the natural flow, and so to dispense with all pumping. His plans were rejected by the Board; but a high tribute was paid to his memory and to his sound judgment, by the adoption, some sixty years afterwards, of the proposition he had offered in 1804.

On the dissolution of the firm of ELLICOTT & Co. in 1812, and the partition of the property, the Patapsco flouring-mills, with some other property, were assigned as the portion of JONATHAN ELLICOTT.

The Patapsco Mills, at Ellicott's Lower Mills, were now carried on by JONATHAN ELLICOTT & SONS, who made a very superior article of family flour.

In 1813 he and his brothers had a great controversy and lawsuit with OLIVER EVANS, who contended that he, and not the ELLICOTTS, was the inventor of mill elevators, hopper-boys, and conveyors; whereas the ELLICOTTS had used them as early as 1761, in mills built by them in Pennsylvania, and JONATHAN ELLICOTT proved that he had invented and built, in 1787, the conveyor for his mills at Ellicott's Mills.

THOMAS JEFFERSON in 1813, to whom the subject had been referred, stated that elevators for raising water were known in Egypt in ancient times, and that the principle was the same as claimed by OLIVER EVANS. The legal difficulties in setting aside patent rights were as great then as now, and although the ELLICOTTS proved that they had used the elevators, hopper-boys, and conveyors for more than forty years, yet in some of the suits judgment was given against them, more on technical points than on equitable principles.

JONATHAN ELLICOTT and his brother GEORGE built for themselves large stone mansions at Ellicott's Mills, in which they lived until their deaths, and their widows lived there for many years after. These houses are of a plain and substantial character, built in accordance with the simplicity of Friends. They stand on a line parallel to the public road, with a broad mill-canal between, and nothing to impede the view but here and there an ornamental tree; they present altogether a lovely and picturesque appearance. In these pleasant homes the two families lived for more than forty years.

In his latter days JONATHAN ELLICOTT was deprived of his speech by a paralytic stroke; after his recovery from the attack he communicated his ideas by writing on a slate. Although he necessarily had to withdraw from active business pursuits, yet he would occasionally visit his mill, and take great interest in it and his other business. He died September 25, 1826, in the seventieth year of his age. His wife survived him many years, and died in 1840. She fulfilled the duties of every-day life in the most commendable manner, and the well-considered care of her household and its good management, tended much to their comfort and happiness. Kind and hospitable to all, her home was a pleasant resort for her numerous friends and relatives, and the houses of JONATHAN and GEORGE were the centers of social intercourse at Ellicott's Mills.

JONATHAN and SARAH (HARVEY) ELLICOTT had twelve children, namely :

1. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, born in 1782; died young.
2. SAMUEL ELLICOTT, born December 13, 1783; died, unmarried, December 13, 1843.
3. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born December 5, 1785; married WILLIAM TYSON.
4. FRANCES ELLICOTT, born December 5, 1785, twin with her sister ELIZABETH; died young.
5. NATHANIEL H. ELLICOTT, born April 26, 1791; married THAMASINE R. TRIMBLE.
6. WILLIAM ELLICOTT, born October 15, 1793; married MARY ELENORA NORRIS.
7. SARAH ELLICOTT, born February 27, 1796; married WILLIAM E. GEORGE.
8. FRANCES ELLICOTT, born July 24, 1798; died in 1814.
9. JONATHAN ELLICOTT, born January 20, 1801; died in Baltimore, March 3, 1881.
10. LETITIA H. ELLICOTT, born July 27, 1803; married THOMAS R. FISHER.
11. MARY ANN ELLICOTT, born February 10, 1806; died, unmarried, March 22, 1843.
12. BENJAMIN H. ELLICOTT, born February 6, 1809; married MARY WARFORD.

3. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, daughter of JONATHAN and SARAH, born December 5, 1785, married WILLIAM TYSON, a merchant miller, and resided at Baltimore and at Woodbury Mills, near Baltimore. WILLIAM TYSON was the second son of ELISHA TYSON, the Philanthropist, and was born October 2, 1782. The marriage of WILLIAM and ELIZABETH was in Friends' meeting, Ellicott's Mills, October 26, 1803. She died in 1834. They had fifteen children, namely: SARAH E. TYSON, JONATHAN E. TYSON, WILLIAM A. TYSON, SAMUEL E. TYSON, MARY A. TYSON, ELIZABETH E. TYSON, JANE S. TYSON, FRANCES E. TYSON, JANE S. TYSON, EDWARD N. TYSON, CHARLES S. TYSON, MARTHA E. TYSON, NATHANIEL E. TYSON, LETITIA ELLICOTT TYSON, and NATHANIEL E. TYSON.

5. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, son of JONATHAN and SARAH, born April 26, 1791, married THAMASINE R. TRIMBLE, of Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., October 2, 1828; he resided at Ellicott's Lower Mills, where he attended to the manufacture of flour, and was one of the firm of JONATHAN ELLICOTT & SONS.

His brother, SAMUEL ELLICOTT, also attended to the manufacture of flour at the mills, and his brothers, JONATHAN ELLICOTT and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, lived in Baltimore, and attended to the mercantile part of the business. All

the brothers were in the firm, and after their father's death, the business was still carried on under the firm of JONATHAN ELLICOTT & SONS. NATHANIEL and THAMASINE (TRIMBLE) ELLICOTT had three children, namely: JANE T. ELLICOTT, FRANCES H. ELLICOTT, and RICHARD T. ELLICOTT.

6. WILLIAM ELLICOTT, son of JONATHAN and SARAH, born October 15, 1793, married MARY ELENORA NORRIS in 1833, and resided on the high eminence near the Tarpean Rock, Ellicott's Lower Mills; they had no children. He died March 22, 1836. From the Tarpean Rock there was a beautiful and romantic walk, through the neighboring woods, which led to the Sylvan Spring.

7. SARAH ELLICOTT, daughter of JONATHAN and SARAH, born February 27, 1796, married WILLIAM E. GEORGE, brother of Mrs. PHILIP E. THOMAS, and lived on Sharp Street in Baltimore. They had ten children, namely: SARAH GEORGE, ELIZA GEORGE, PHILIP T. GEORGE, ANNE GEORGE, JONATHAN E. GEORGE, ROBERT GEORGE, SARAH H. GEORGE, FRANCIS E. GEORGE, MARY A. GEORGE, and WILLIAM E. GEORGE.

10. LETITIA H. ELLICOTT, daughter of JONATHAN and SARAH, born July 27, 1803, married THOMAS R. FISHER, November 18, 1829, and lived in Philadelphia. They had six children, namely: SARAH E. FISHER, WILLIAM L. FISHER, GEORGE L. FISHER, MARY R. FISHER, ELLICOTT FISHER, and HARVEY FISHER.

12. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, son of JONATHAN and SARAH (HARVEY) ELLICOTT, born February 6, 1809; married MARY WARFORD, February 22, 1838; died September 24, 1863. They had three children, namely: RACHEL C. ELLICOTT, BENJAMIN W. ELLICOTT, and GEORGE W. ELLICOTT.

The fifteen children of WILLIAM and ELIZABETH (ELLICOTT) TYSON were as follows:—

1. SARAH E. TYSON, born September 10, 1804; married LLOYD NORRIS, December 25, 1825; died August 19, 1867. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM T. NORRIS, born December 5, 1827.

2. OLIVER NORRIS, born October 17, 1829; died December 18, 1876.

3. EDWARD NORRIS, born September 3, 1831; died May 25, 1854.

4. SAMUEL T. NORRIS, born December 26, 1833.
5. LLOYD NORRIS, born November 13, 1835; died April 25, 1836.
6. ALBERT NORRIS, born January 3, 1838.
7. ELIZABETH T. NORRIS, born March 11, 1840.
8. REBECCA L. NORRIS, born August 31, 1843; died October 17, 1876.
9. SARAH J. NORRIS, born July 23, 1846.
10. MARTHA T. NORRIS, born April 7, 1849; died September 25, 1849.

2. JONATHAN E. TYSON, born May 4, 1806; married MARIA P. TERREL, in 1835; died September 28, 1866. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM TYSON, died young.
2. JOSEPH P. TYSON, died young.
3. CHARLES F. TYSON, born July 14, 1842.
4. FRANK TYSON, died young.
5. FRED. TYSON, born April 4, 1850.
6. IDA M. TYSON, born December 22, 1857.

3. WILLIAM A. TYSON, born November 4, 1807; married MARY J. ALLEN, April 16, 1840. Their children were:

1. ROBERT A. TYSON, born April 19, 1841.
2. LEWIS A. TYSON, born April 22, 1843.
3. ELIZABETH A. TYSON, born August 19, 1845.
4. SAMUEL E. TYSON, born December 9, 1847.
5. ELISHA E. TYSON, born June 17, 1851.
6. CHARLES S. TYSON, born April 5, 1854; died young.

4. SAMUEL E. TYSON, born November 16, 1809; married RACHEL LUKENS, September 13, 1848. They had no children.

5. MARY A. TYSON, born September 19, 1811. She is the Principal of the Alnwick Female Seminary, near Conties Station, Prince George's County, Maryland.

6. ELIZABETH E. TYSON, born February 12, 1813.

7. JANE S. TYSON, born February 23, 1814; died May 20, 1815.

8. FRANCES E. TYSON, born August 20, 1815; married ROBERT A. PARISH, Sr., in 1859. They had no children.

9. JANE S. TYSON, born July 1, 1817; died January 30, 1878.

10. EDWARD N. TYSON, born December 23, 1818; married ISABELLA HARKNESS, October 3, 1847. They had no children.

11. CHARLES S. TYSON, born April 22, 1820.

12. MARTHA E. TYSON, born June 2, 1822.

13. NATHANIEL E. TYSON, born September 6, 1823; died October 10, 1823.

14. LETITIA E. TYSON, born February 16, 1825.

15. NATHANIEL E. TYSON, born May 4, 1826; married LUCY MILLER, February 1, 1870. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH M. TYSON, born July 2, 1871.

2. WILLIAM E. TYSON, born October 7, 1873.

3. ADELAIDE S. TYSON, born April 15, 1876.

SARAH J. NORRIS, daughter of LLOYD and SARAH E. (TYSON) NORRIS, married SAMUEL H. HALL, November 17, 1875. Their children were:

1. AMOS N. HALL, born November 29, 1876.

2. LLOYD N. HALL, born July 14, 1878.

The children of JONATHAN E. and MARIA P. (TERREL) TYSON :

1. CHARLES F. TYSON, married MARGARET P. BREEDEN, April 10, 1867. Their children were :

1. FRANK E. TYSON, born November 16, 1871.
2. NETTIE TYSON, born June 12, 1875.

2. FRED. TYSON, married NANCY J. McMEENS, June 23, 1876. Their children were :

1. JAMES E. TYSON, born April 10, 1877.
2. LOTTA E. TYSON, born August 23, 1879.

The children of WILLIAM A. and MARY J. (ALLEN) TYSON :

1. ROBERT A. TYSON, married SAMANTHA NEFF, January 4, 1872. Their children were :

1. MARY A. TYSON, born February 5, 1874.
2. ROBERT E. TYSON, }
3. WILLIAM E. E. TYSON, } twins, born May 8, 1876.
4. ELLEN J. TYSON, born May 18, 1878.

2. LEWIS A. TYSON, married EMILY M. MILLMAN, December 25, 1867. Their children were :

1. MARY E. TYSON, born July 22, 1869.
2. ELIZABETH L. TYSON, born February 25, 1871.
3. ROBERT M. TYSON, born January 31, 1873.
4. ANNA E. TYSON, born August 15, 1875.
5. GOLDIE M. TYSON, born December 10, 1877.

3. ELIZABETH A. TYSON, married Major HOWARD MONKHOUSE.
Their children were :

1. HOWARD T. MONKHOUSE, born August 29, 1872.
2. MARIANNA MONKHOUSE, born September 23, 1874.

4. SAMUEL E. TYSON, married LAURA F. MARSH, January 1, 1877.

The three children of NATHANIEL and THAMASINE R. (TRIMBLE) ELLICOTT, were as follows :

1. JANE T. ELLICOTT, born September 26, 1829; married JOSEPH P. WILSON, June 17, 1852; died April 4, 1877. Their children were :

1. CORNELIA T. WILSON, born January 4, 1854.
2. MARY F. WILSON, born February 5, 1855.
3. HENRY G. WILSON, born July 10, 1858.

2. FRANCES H. ELLICOTT, born July 2, 1832; died April 20, 1837.

3. RICHARD T. ELLICOTT, born January 18, 1842.

The ten children of WILLIAM E and SARAH (ELLICOTT) GEORGE, were as follows :

1. SARAH GEORGE, died young.

2. ELIZA GEORGE, born 1815; married, June 12, 1839, JOHN D. EARLY.
Their children were :

1. JOHN D. EARLY, born March 25, 1840.
2. WILLIAM G. EARLY, born June 1, 1843.
3. JOSEPH D. EARLY, born May 26, 1846; died August 9, 1850.

3. PHILIP T. GEORGE, married, in 1842, ELLEN JENKINS. Their children were:

1. MARY E. GEORGE, born February 20, 1848; died February 20, 1856.
2. SAMUEL E. GEORGE, born December 18, 1849.
3. SARAH I. GEORGE, born May 29, 1852.
4. JOSIAH J. GEORGE, born March 9, 1853.

PHILIP T. GEORGE and his sons SAMUEL and JOSIAH, are in the wholesale provision business, and manufacturers of lard oil, on Lombard Street, Baltimore, under the firm of P. T. GEORGE & CO.

4. ANNE GEORGE, married, June 8, 1843, HENRY M. FITZHUGH. Their children were:

1. MARGARET M. FITZHUGH, born March 23, 1844; died May 7, 1845.
2. SARAH E. FITZHUGH, born August 29, 1845; died December 16, 1863.
3. MARV G. FITZHUGH, born May 30, 1847.
4. ANNE G. FITZHUGH, born October 22, 1848.
5. HENRIETTA G. FITZHUGH, born April 20, 1850.
6. DANIEL DULANY FITZHUGH, born January 31, 1852.
7. WILLIAM H. FITZHUGH, born June 28, 1854.
8. SEVERNE W. FITZHUGH, born July 8, 1856; died October 28, 1859.

5. JONATHAN E. GEORGE.

6. ROBERT GEORGE, married, December 8, 1858, JOSEPHINE E. BOSTON. Their children were:

1. ROBERT H. GEORGE, born November 18, 1859.
2. JONATHAN E. GEORGE, born March 2, 1861.
3. ALICE CECILIA GEORGE, born November 26, 1863.
4. ANNE JOSEPHINE GEORGE, born July 12, 1866.
5. MARTHA T. GEORGE, born July 4, 1868.

7. SARAH H. GEORGE.

8. FRANCES E. GEORGE, married, in 1854, HENRY LATIMER.

9. MARY A. GEORGE, married, in 1851, MARK W. JENKINS. Their children were :

1. JULIANA E. JENKINS, born August 18, 1853.
2. BASIL JENKINS, born October 12, 1854; died June 7, 1855.

10. WILLIAM EDMONDSON GEORGE, born 1829; married, in 1866, MARGARET HAMILTON.

JOHN D. EARLY, son of JOHN D. and ELIZA (GEORGE) EARLY, married, April 27, 1865, MAUDE G. RIEMAN. Their children were :

1. ELIZA G. EARLY, born March 6, 1866.
2. EVELINE R. EARLY, born August 5, 1868.
3. ALEXANDER R. EARLY, born February 22, 1870.

JOHN D. EARLY is cashier of the Commercial and Farmers' National Bank in Baltimore.

The children of PHILIP T. and ELLEN (JENKINS) GEORGE :

2. SAMUEL E. GEORGE, married CATHARINE M. DAVIS. Their children were :

1. PHILIP T. GEORGE, born February 2, 1870.
2. MARY E. GEORGE, born May 7, 1873.
3. ANNE E. GEORGE, born December 7, 1875.

3. SARAH I. GEORGE, married RICHARD CROMWELL, July 15, 1874. Their children were :

1. PHILIP T. G. CROMWELL, born February 2, 1875.
2. JOSIAH J. CROMWELL, born July 1, 1876.
3. JAMES H. CROMWELL, born November 22, 1879.

4. JOSIAH J. GEORGE, married MINNIE JENKINS. Their child was:

1. ELLEN JENKINS GEORGE, born July 11, 1879.

The daughters of HENRY M. and ANNE (GEORGE) FITZHUGH:

3. MARY G. FITZHUGH, married, June 28, 1864, DEXTER ANGELL BALLOU. He died February 13, 1881. Their children were:

1. ANNE G. BALLOU, born September 26, 1867.
2. WALLING A. BALLOU, born November 14, 1869.
3. ISABEL A. BALLOU, born August 8, 1871.
4. DEXTER F. BALLOU, born January 24, 1873.
5. LUCY T. BALLOU, born January 13, 1875.

5. HENRIETTA G. FITZHUGH, married FRANK H. SMITH. Their daughter:

1. ANNE FITZHUGH SMITH, born March 23, 1880.

The six children of THOMAS R. and LETITIA (ELLCOTT) FISHER, were as follows:

1. SARAH E. FISHER, born October 4, 1830; died February 18, 1832.
2. WILLIAM L. FISHER, born July 4, 1832; died December 8, 1858.
3. GEORGE L. FISHER, born May 17, 1835; died July 2, 1836.

4. MARY R. FISHER, born August 20, 1838; married, February 1, 1860, GEORGE W. CARPENTER. Their children were:

1. LETITIA E. CARPENTER, born April 7, 1861; married WILLIAM REDWOOD WRIGHT, April 18, 1881
2. ELIZABETH R. F. CARPENTER, born February 17, 1870, (in Paris, France.)

5. ELLICOTT FISHER, born May 3, 1840.

6. HARVEY FISHER, born November 4, 1843.

The late THOMAS R. FISHER owned land in Germantown, near Philadelphia, which was granted to his ancestor by WILLIAM PENN, nearly two hundred years ago, and it is yet in the possession of the family.

The three children of BENJAMIN and MARY (WARFORD) ELLICOTT were as follows:

1. RACHEL C. ELLICOTT.
2. BENJAMIN W. ELLICOTT.
3. GEORGE W. ELLICOTT.

III. ELIAS ELLICOTT, the third son of ANDREW and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, was born January 4, 1759, and, April 26, 1786, married MARY THOMAS. They lived on the corner of Sharp and Lombard Streets, opposite the residence of JAMES CAREY, in Baltimore. Her father, EVAN THOMAS, was a minister of the Society of Friends. Her mother was RACHEL HOPKINS. EVAN THOMAS lived at Mt. Radnor, in Montgomery County, Maryland. He died at an advanced age, in Baltimore.

PHILIP E. THOMAS, son of EVAN, born November 11, 1776, was the first President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and married ELIZABETH, the sister of WILLIAM E. GEORGE, in 1801. He died September 1, 1861. EVAN THOMAS, son of EVAN, did not marry.

ELIZABETH THOMAS, daughter of EVAN, married ISAAC TYSON, son of ELISHA TYSON.

MARY THOMAS married ELIAS ELLICOTT, as before mentioned. ANN THOMAS, daughter of EVAN, married, April 4, 1790, THOMAS POULTNEY, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, and became a minister of the Society of Friends. She died February 4, 1858. ELIAS ELLICOTT was a merchant-miller in Baltimore, and attended to the different milling interests of himself and brothers.

MARY, the wife of ELIAS ELLICOTT, departed this life in 1809. He survived her eighteen years, and died of apoplexy in 1827, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was a liberal and much esteemed man, and for forty years his house in Baltimore was one of kind hospitality. They had fifteen children, namely:

1. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1787; married LEWIN WETHERED.
2. EVAN T. ELLICOTT, born September 17, 1788; died young.
3. RACHEL T. ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1791; married JOHN HEWES.
4. EVAN T. ELLICOTT, born December 6, 1793; married HARVEY BOND.
5. TACY ELLICOTT, born January 14, 1795; married JOSEPH KING, Jr.

6. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, born November 13, 1796; married MARY A. CARROLL.
7. ANN ELLICOTT, born August 24, 1798; died young.
8. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born December 11, 1799; married LOUISA MCFADON.
9. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born December 23, 1801; married EMILY MCFADON.
10. JAMES ELLICOTT, born January 3, 1804.
11. JOHN ELLICOTT, born January 18, 1805.
12. SAMUEL ELLICOTT, born August 11, 1806; married MARY ANN TODHUNTER.
13. ELIAS ELLICOTT, married SARAH POOR.
14. HENRY ELLICOTT.
15. PHILIP T. ELLICOTT.

At the time of their mother's death, nine of the children of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT were very young, and their care and daily culture devolved on MARGARET PERRINE, their mother's friend. She fulfilled the manifold duties incident to such a charge with a Christian fidelity that has never been surpassed. She died in January, 1843, and in her latter years, she herself required the kind attention of those children whom she had so well cared for in their younger days, and the surviving ones faithfully attended to her, particularly ELIZABETH, the wife of LEWIN WETHERED, and TACY, the wife of JOSEPH KING, Jr.

1. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, daughter of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1787, married LEWIN WETHERED, and lived in Baltimore. They had nine children, viz: PEREGRINE WETHERED, who married LOUISA WEEKS; CHARLES E. WETHERED, who married ELIZA BATHURST, April 6, 1846; JOHN WETHERED, who married MARY THOMAS, April 22, 1835; SAMUEL WETHERED; MARY WETHERED, who married WILLIAM G. THOMAS, (WILLIAM THOMAS and MARY THOMAS were the children of PHILIP E. THOMAS); ANN WETHERED; LEWIN WETHERED; ELIZABETH WETHERED; and JAMES WETHERED.

The WETHERED family were of Saxon origin, and date back in their genealogy directly to the year 1400. One of their name was Archbishop of York, A. D. 700, another was of the same See in 1225. Another of the name was King of the Saxons in Kent from 686 to 725. One of the family removed to Massachusetts in 1720, and finally settled in Maryland, and from that branch LEWIN WETHERED was descended. He was born February 17, 1787. JOHN

WETHERED, son of LEWIN, born May 8, 1809, was a member of Congress in 1844, at the time Professor Morse perfected his electric telegraph, and one of the first messages sent over the wires was from Mrs. MADISON, who "sent her love" to her friend Mrs. WETHERED, the mother of the Hon. JOHN WETHERED, in Baltimore. ELIZABETH WETHERED, youngest daughter of LEWIN, born February 2, 1822, married Hon. D. N. BARRINGER, who was United States Minister to Spain in 1850.

3. RACHEL T. ELLICOTT, daughter of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1791, married JOHN HEWES, January 15, 1812, and lived in and near Baltimore. JOHN HEWES was the first President of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, and died in Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania, where he had gone for his health, July 28, 1830.

RACHEL T. HEWES survived her husband, and died October 9, 1842. They had eight children, viz: EDWARD I. HEWES, who, in 1834, left Baltimore for Valparaiso, in South America, and died at sea on his return home, November 13, 1836; ELIAS E. HEWES; HENRY E. HEWES; MARY E. HEWES, who died in Baltimore, July 13, 1838, in the twentieth year of her age; JAMES E. HEWES; BENJAMIN E. HEWES; JOHN HEWES; and WILLIAM G. HEWES. BENJAMIN and WILLIAM died in infancy.

4. EVAN T. ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born December 6, 1793, married HARVEY BOND, daughter of the Irish patriot, OLIVER BOND. They lived on Pratt Street in Baltimore, and had no children. He was engaged, in company with several of his brothers, in the iron business, for which they used warehouses belonging to them between Light and Ellicott Streets, and north of Pratt Street in Baltimore. He died in Baltimore in January, 1867, and HARVEY, his wife, died in that city, June 14, 1881.

5. TACY ELLICOTT, daughter of ELIAS and MARY (THOMAS) ELLICOTT, born January 14, 1795, married JOSEPH KING, Jr., in 1817, and lived on Charles Street in Baltimore. He was born in 1784. He retired from the commission dry-goods business very wealthy. They had five children, namely: FRANCIS T. KING, THOMAS KING, MARY E. KING, JOSEPH KING, and ELIAS E. KING. JOSEPH KING died in 1865, and his wife, TACY E. KING, died in 1872.

The ancestors of JOSEPH KING, Jr., date back to 1674. He was the eldest son of THOMAS KING and JANE E. KING of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and the grandson of JOSEPH and ANN KING.

6. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born November 13, 1796, was not engaged in business with his brothers. He married MARY A. CARROLL, January 25, 1837. They had eight children, namely: HENRIETTA M. ELLICOTT, WILLIAM C. ELLICOTT, CHARLES J. F. ELLICOTT, HENRY J. EUGENE ELLICOTT, FRED. A. ELLICOTT, SALVADOR ELLICOTT, MARY D. ELLICOTT, and MARY G. ELLICOTT.

BENJAMIN ELLICOTT died February 1, 1867, and MARY A. (CARROLL) ELLICOTT died June 19, 1856. She was the daughter of WILLIAM CARROLL, and great-grand-daughter of DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington, one of the framers of the Constitution of the United States, from Maryland.

8. THOMAS ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born December 11, 1799, married LOUISA MCFADON, May 17, 1825, and lived in Baltimore. He was engaged for a short time in the milling business, on Spear's Wharf. They had four children, namely: PRISCILLA ELLICOTT, MARY T. ELLICOTT, JAMES F. ELLICOTT, and JOHN ELLICOTT. THOMAS ELLICOTT died in 1841.

9. ANDREW ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born December 22, 1801, married EMILY MCFADON, December 4, 1823, and resided in Baltimore. LOUISA and EMILY MCFADON were cousins. He was engaged with his brother JOHN, partly in the iron business and partly as agent of the Baltimore Chemical Company. They had seven children, namely: HENRY W. ELLICOTT, JAMES P. ELLICOTT, EVAN T. ELLICOTT, JOHN E. ELLICOTT, HARVEY BOND ELLICOTT, CAROLINE ELLICOTT, and EMILY ELLICOTT. ANDREW ELLICOTT died July 6, 1866, and EMILY (MCFADON) ELLICOTT died December 23, 1866.

11. JOHN ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born January 18, 1805, resided in Baltimore, and was engaged with his brothers in the iron business. He bestowed much attention both on the manufacture of iron and chemicals, and made several improvements in the process of manufacturing. He was much interested in family history, and had the genealogical tree of the FOX family constructed, and also procured the memoir of JOHN ELLICOTT, clock-maker in England. He died, unmarried, in 1860.

12. SAMUEL ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, born January 11, 1806, married MARY ANN TODHUNTER, October 31, 1833, and lived in Baltimore. He was engaged with his brothers in the iron business, and after-

wards with ALEXANDER FALLS in the grocery business on Light Street Wharf. They had five children, namely: ELIZA ELLICOTT, MARIAN ELLICOTT, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, FRANCIS F. ELLICOTT, and ANNA P. ELLICOTT.

13. ELIAS ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, married SARAH POOR, daughter of DUDLEY POOR, June 30, 1836, resided in Baltimore and at Avalon, eight miles from Baltimore. He was engaged with his brothers in the iron business. They had five children, namely: SALLY M. ELLICOTT, ADELAIDE V. ELLICOTT, HENRY ELLICOTT, MARGUERITE J. ELLICOTT, and MARY L. ELLICOTT.

14. HENRY ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, died at Patuxent Forge, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, August, 1833, soon after his return from a visit to Western New York in company with his uncle, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT. He was also engaged with his brothers in the iron business. He died unmarried.

15. PHILIP T. ELLICOTT, son of ELIAS and MARY ELLICOTT, resided in Baltimore, and was engaged with his brothers in the iron business. He died unmarried.

The nine children of LEWIN and ELIZABETH (ELLICOTT) WETHERED were as follows:

1. PEREGRINE WETHERED, born August 10, 1806; married LOUISA M. WEEKS; died December 18, 1845. Their children were:

1. ANNE E. WETHERED, born March 31, 1829.
2. LEWIN WETHERED, born March 5, 1834.
3. CHARLES WETHERED, born January 10, 1836; died December 25, 1850.

2. CHARLES E. WETHERED, born November 7, 1807; married ISABELLA BATHURST in 1836. They had one son:

1. CHARLES WETHERED, born in 1837; died December 25, 1850.

3. JOHN WETHERED, born May 8, 1809; married, in 1834, MARY THOMAS. They had no children.

4. SAMUEL WETHERED, born February 22, 1811; died June 17, 1878.

5. MARY L. WETHERED, born December 2, 1812; married, May, 1832, WILLIAM G. THOMAS. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH E. THOMAS, born April, 1833; died young.
2. PHILIP E. THOMAS, born April 28, 1834.
3. ANN P. THOMAS, born November 7, 1835.
4. LEWIN W. THOMAS, born March 6, 1837; died December 8, 1868.
5. EVAN THOMAS, born October 28, 1838.
6. MARY L. THOMAS, born November 19, 1841.
7. ELIZABETH THOMAS, born December 13, 1846; died November 21, 1874.
8. MATILDA THOMAS, born December 5, 1849; died young.
9. HARRIET G. THOMAS, born December 5, 1849; died June 19, 1866.
10. WETHERED B. THOMAS, born June 11, 1853.

6. ANN P. WETHERED, born November 26, 1814; married HENRY CARVILL, August, 1846; died December 5, 1849. Their children were:

1. MARY CARVILL, died December, 1849.
2. JOHN CARVILL, died in 1859.

7. LEWIN WETHERED, born May 8, 1819; died March 11, 1826.

8. ELIZABETH WETHERED, born February 2, 1822; married, August 15, 1848, Hon. D. M. BARRINGER. Their children were:

1. LEWIN W. BARRINGER, born March 3, 1850.
2. ELIZABETH B. BARRINGER, born March 24, 1851.
3. PAUL M. BARRINGER, born October 13, 1858.
4. DAVID M. BARRINGER, born May 25, 1860.
5. SAMUEL W. BARRINGER, born November 28, 1861.

9. JAMES S. WETHERED, married, August 21, 1860, MARY J. WOODWORTH. Their children were:

1. LEWINA WETHERED, born April 29, 1861.
2. CAROLINE WETHERED, born August 9, 1862.
3. MARY WETHERED, born August 31, 1864.
4. WOODWORTH WETHERED, born August 9, 1866.

The eldest child of PEREGRINE and LOUISA M. (WEEKS) WETHERED was:

1. ANN ELIZABETH WETHERED, married WILLIAM N. E. WICKES. Their children were:

1. LOUISA M. WICKES.
2. WILLIAM N. E. WICKES, died young.
3. LEWIN W. WICKES.

The children of WILLIAM G. and MARY L. (WETHERED) THOMAS:

2. PHILIP E. THOMAS, married MARIE S. de MARTIGNY, April 30, 1859. Their children were:

1. WILLIAMINA THOMAS, born in 1860.
2. MARIA S. THOMAS, born March 13, 1861.
3. PHILIP E. THOMAS, born May 5, 1862.
4. MARY L. THOMAS, born August 28, 1863.
5. MANDEVILLE DE M. THOMAS, born March 25, 1865.
6. CLAIBORNE THOMAS, born December 27, 1867.
7. SOPHRONIA C. THOMAS, born September 28, 1869.

3. ANN THOMAS, married WILLIAM BELL, December 8, 1853. Their children were:

1. MARY L. BELL, born March 11, 1855.
2. REBECCA BELL, born August 20, 1858; died in 1866.

3. ANN BELL, born June 10, 1861.
4. ELIZABETH BELL, born March 13, 1862.
5. TACY BELL, born October 23, 1871; died August 13, 1872.

6. MARY L. THOMAS, married ALEXANDER SMITH, October 3, 1876.

7. ELIZABETH THOMAS, married CHARLES S. LINDSAY, April 27, 1871.

The eldest son of Hon. D. M. and ELIZABETH (WETHERED) BARRINGER:

1. LEWIN W. BARRINGER, born 1850, at Madrid, Spain; married MARY C. MILES, February 10, 1874. Their children were:

1. MARY C. BARRINGER, born December 11, 1874.
2. LEWIN W. BARRINGER, born February 15, 1876.
3. EDMUND BARRINGER, born March 16, 1878.

The eight children of JOHN and RACHEL T. (ELLCOTT) HEWES were as follows:

1. EDWARD J. HEWES, born October 9, 1812; died November 13, 1836.

2. ELIAS E. HEWES, born March 9, 1814; married Mrs. MARIA O. ROUMILLAT. They had no children.

3. HENRY E. HEWES, born February 20, 1816; died in 1850.

4. MARY E. HEWES, born April 9, 1818; died July 13, 1838.

5. JAMES E. HEWES, born August 10, 1820; married GULIELMA G. K. WARNER, November 14, 1843. Their children were:

1. MICHAEL W. HEWES, born November 22, 1844.
2. JAMES HEWES, born April 18, 1846.
3. JOHN HEWES, born August 13, 1848.

4. WILLIAM G. HEWES, born June 18, 1850.
5. HARVEY B. HEWES, born January 29, 1853; died July 27, 1854.
6. CAROLINE K. HEWES, born April 25, 1855; died February 22, 1877.
7. EDWARD HEWES, born March 23, 1857.
8. MARY E. HEWES, born June 21, 1859.
9. MEYER L. HEWES, born June 14, 1861.
10. CHARLES K. HEWES, born March 29, 1863.

6. BENJAMIN E. HEWES, born January 16, 1823; died August 29, 1823.

7. JOHN HEWES, born March 10, 1827; died in 1862, in the war.

8. WILLIAM G. HEWES, born April 10, 1829; died March 24, 1830.

The children of JAMES E. and GULIELMA G. K. (WARNER) HEWES:

1. MICHAEL W. HEWES, married ANNA L. WORTHINGTON, July 22, 1867. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH M. W. HEWES, born May 3, 1868.
2. JOHN W. HEWES, born January 17, 1870.
3. ARNOLD E. HEWES, born February 20, 1872; died March 2, 1875.
4. ANNA L. W. HEWES, born December 23, 1873.
5. WALTER D. HEWES, born January 8, 1876; died August 6, 1877.
6. CAROLINE K. HEWES, born January 8, 1878.

2. JAMES HEWES, married LUCY M. PERKINS, October 5, 1869. Their children were:

1. JAMES E. HEWES, born July 29, 1870.
2. LUCY M. HEWES, born June 13, 1876.

3. JOHN HEWES, married FRANCES C. CUSHING, September 2, 1878.
Their daughter:

1. FANNIE C HEWES, born August 8, 1879.

6. CAROLINE K. HEWES, married Dr. JOSEPH M. WORTHINGTON.
Their son:

1. ELLICOTT H. WORTHINGTON, born February 17, 1877.

The five children of JOSEPH and TACY (ELLICOTT) KING were as follows:

1. FRANCIS T. KING, born February 25, 1819; married ELIZABETH TABER, January 8, 1846. Their children were:

1. MARY T. KING, born December 8, 1847.
2. ANNIE T. KING, born in 1848.
3. ELIZABETH T. KING, born in 1855.
4. Died young.

ELIZABETH T. KING, wife of FRANCIS T. KING, died March 21, 1856.

FRANCIS T. KING is a wealthy and prominent citizen of Baltimore; President of the Central Savings Bank, and executor of several large estates in that city, one of them being the well-known JOHNS HOPKINS estate.

2. THOMAS KING, born July 19, 1820.

3. MARY E. KING, born September 2, 1823; married GEORGE A. WARDER, November 17, 1853; died April, 1856, leaving an only child:

1. MARY K. WARDER.

4. JOSEPH KING, born July 17, 1825; married JANE HOWARD, June 1, 1869.

5. ELIAS E. KING, born February 28, 1823; died May 28, 1876.

The four children of THOMAS and LOUISA (McFADON) ELLICOTT were as follows :

1. PRISCILLA ELLICOTT, born February 14, 1827.
2. MARY T. ELLICOTT, born May 26, 1829.
3. JAMES F. ELLICOTT, born April 20, 1832; married ELVIRA A. JONES, June 13, 1857. Their children were :
 1. JOHN M. ELLICOTT, born September 3, 1859.
 2. ROSE ELLICOTT, born February 8, 1862.

JOHN M. ELLICOTT passed as a cadet engineer in the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., in 1879, and was the third in a class of 265.

4. JOHN ELLICOTT born September 12, 1834; married, November 5, 1856, VIRGINIA GORDON. He is an architect and engineer in Baltimore.

The eight children of BENJAMIN and MARY A. (CARROLL) ELLICOTT were as follows :

1. HENRIETTA M. ELLICOTT, born June 2, 1841; married CHARLES M. BACHE, August 3, 1864. He is a great-great-grandson of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Their children were :

1. SON, born May 27, 1866; died May 30, 1866.
2. FRANKLIN BACHE, born March 21, 1869.
3. MARY C. BACHE, born September 9, 1871; died April 11, 1876.
4. AGLAE D. BACHE, born March 9, 1873; died January 9, 1879.
5. MARGARET H. BACHE, born July 3, 1875.

2. WILLIAM C. ELLICOTT, born October 13, 1842; married ISABELLA PIERCE, June 29, 1868. Their children were :

1. ISABELLA E. ELLICOTT, born November 13, 1872.
2. CHARLES S. ELLICOTT, born September 29, 1874.

3. CHARLES J. F. ELLICOTT, born December 6, 1844.

4. EUGENE ELLICOTT, born December 8, 1846; married MARGARET I. TYSON, January 16, 1877. Their children were:

1. Died in infancy.

2. MARY C. ELLICOTT, born January 1, 1880.

EUGENE ELLICOTT is in the United States Coast Survey Service, and since the Spring of 1876, has been on duty on the whole extent of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

5. FRED. A. ELLICOTT, born April 27, 1849; died August 3, 1854.

6. SALVADOR ELLICOTT, born July 8, 1852.

7. MARY DOLORES ELLICOTT, born August 20, 1854; died October 21, 1854.

8. MARY G. ELLICOTT, born June 5, 1856; died July 6, 1856.

The seven children of ANDREW and EMILY (McFADON) ELLICOTT were as follows:

1. HENRY W. ELLICOTT, born September 11, 1824; married ELIZABETH Y. BARNEY, October 4, 1849. Their children were:

1. EMILY ELLICOTT, born August 6, 1851; died September 21, 1853.

2. ADELE E. ELLICOTT, born May 15, 1854.

3. HENRY W. ELLICOTT, born August 23, 1856. Graduated at Oxford University, England.

4. ELIZABETH B. ELLICOTT, born March 26, 1862.

5. MARY ELLICOTT, born January 14, 1864.

6. CHARLES R. ELLICOTT, born December 15, 1868.

HENRY W. ELLICOTT, and his son HENRY W. ELLICOTT, Jr., are large iron manufacturers in Baltimore, and the proprietors of the Maryland Blast Furnaces in that city.

2. JAMES P. ELLICOTT, born August 22, 1826; married FANNIE ADELAIDE INCE, October 30, 1845. Their children were:

1. HENRY J. ELLICOTT, born June 22, 1847.
2. GEORGE H. ELLICOTT, born June 14, 1851; died February 6, 1854.
3. EVAN T. ELLICOTT, born February 14, 1853.
4. EMILY I. ELLICOTT, born January 3, 1857.
5. JOSEPH S. ELLICOTT, born March 30, 1861; died December 20, 1873.
6. ALBERT E. ELLICOTT, born February 1, 1863.
7. JAMES A. ELLICOTT, born August 20, 1865.

3. EVAN T. ELLICOTT, born December 28, 1828; died April 5, 1867.

4. JOHN E. ELLICOTT, born June 2, 1832; died July 4, 1833.

5. HARVEY B. ELLICOTT, born September 10, 1834; married, August 30, 1859, ROBERT T. MACCOUN, U. S. N. Their children were:

1. CAROLINE MACCOUN, born May 22, 1860.
2. MARGARET T. MACCOUN, born May 6, 1864.
3. ROBERT T. MACCOUN, born March 6, 1868.
4. HENRY W. E. MACCOUN, born September 28, 1871.
5. ANDREW E. MACCOUN, born March 29, 1873.
6. GEORGE T. MACCOUN, born November 24, 1874.

6. CAROLINE ELLICOTT.

7. EMILY ELLICOTT, born November 30, 1837; died in 1848.

EVAN T. ELLICOTT, son of JAMES P. and FANNIE A. (INCE) ELLICOTT, married ALICE S. McCORMICK, September 4, 1878. Their son:

1. GILMOR M. ELLICOTT, born June 20, 1879.

The five children of SAMUEL and MARY A. (TODHUNTER) ELLICOTT were as follows:

1. ELIZA T. ELLICOTT, born July 27, 1834.
2. MARIAN ELLICOTT, born August 21, 1836.
3. JOSEPH T. ELLICOTT, born October 1, 1842; married LAURA A. ELDER, September 4, 1866. They had no children.
4. FRANCIS F. ELLICOTT, born March 28, 1848.
5. ANN P. ELLICOTT, born January 2, 1854.

The five children of ELIAS and SARAH (POOK) ELLICOTT were as follows:

1. SALLY M. ELLICOTT, married H. TRACY ARNOLD, September 10, 1867. Their children were:

1. LILIAN ARNOLD, born in 1868.
2. MARY ARNOLD, born in 1869; died young.
3. TRACY ARNOLD, born in 1872; died young.
4. MARY L. ARNOLD, born in 1876.

2. ADELAIDE V. ELLICOTT.

3. HENRY ELLICOTT, died young.

4. MARGUERITE J. ELLICOTT, married Dr. ALFRED W. WOODHULL, U. S. Army.

5. MARY L. ELLICOTT, died May 12, 1873.

MAP OF PART OF MARYLAND.



GEORGE ELLICOTT, the fourth son of ANDREW and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, was born March 28, 1760, and resided at Ellicott's Lower Mills. He married, December 29, 1790, ELIZABETH BROOKE, daughter of JAMES BROOKE, Jr., a wealthy citizen of Montgomery County, Maryland. His father, JAMES BROOKE, commenced the settlement of Sandy Spring, in that county, in 1726.

JAMES BROOKE, Jr., was the direct descendant of ROBERT and MARY (MAINWARING) BROOKE; he was born in 1731, and died in 1767. It is stated in the family Bible that "ROBERT BROOKE was borne at London in 1602, June ye 3d, being Tuesday, between 10 and 11 of ye clock in ye forenoon, being Corpus Christi Day." He married first, February 27, 1627, MARY BAKER, who was born at Battel; and second, May 11, 1635, MARY, daughter of ROGER MAINWARING, D. D., Dean of Worcester, and grand-daughter of the Bishop of St. Davids. ROBERT BROOKE left England in 1650, and arrived in Maryland June 29th, in that year. In 1652 he removed to Brooke Place on the Patuxent, and died July 20, 1655; MARY, his wife, died November 29, 1663.

GEORGE ELLICOTT was interested with his brothers in the Ellicott's Lower Mills property. The brothers, at their own expense, opened a road for wagons from their mills to Baltimore, a distance of ten miles, and on its completion laid out a road to Frederick town, which united at Ellicott's Mills with their road to Baltimore. The construction of these roads was after a survey by GEORGE ELLICOTT, then a youth of seventeen years. The road to Frederick passed by Carrolls Manor, and to this point was constructed wholly by the liberality of the ELLICOTT brothers.

The different tracts of land in Maryland were called by names which were given to them when they were surveyed, preparatory to the patents to the purchaser, from the land office at Annapolis. These tracts could not be located in after years unless the places of beginning could be pointed out, and the knowledge had to be handed down from father to son. Few persons on the Patapsco were so well acquainted with all these places of beginning as GEORGE ELLICOTT, who was well versed in surveying from his sixteenth year. He was also one of the best mathematicians, and one of the finest amateur astronomers of his time.

The Society of Friends in Baltimore, as early as 1795, took much interest in our Indian tribes. In that year, the yearly meeting being in session, EVAN THOMAS being clerk and JOHN COX assistant clerk, it was determined to have an Indian Committee. In 1799, EVAN THOMAS, JOEL WRIGHT, REESE CADWALLADER, and GEORGE ELLICOTT, were desired to visit the Indians at Upper Sandusky, in Ohio, at the time the great Indian Council was to be assembled there. They left their homes on horseback, May 7, 1799, carrying with them, on pack horses, presents for the Indians, and arrived at Upper Sandusky, the principal village of the Wyandots, on June 3d, where they were met by TARIHE—the Crane—the head chief. They returned on June 26th.

The ELLICOTTS showed active zeal in the movement made by the Friends of the yearly meeting in Baltimore, and were frequently sent on missions to the City of Washington, to endeavor to improve the condition of the Indians by wise admonitions delivered to the different officials of the United States government.

JONATHAN ELLICOTT, GEORGE ELLICOTT, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, JOHN ELLICOTT, GERARD T. HOPKINS, ELISHA TYSON, ISAAC TYSON, EVAN THOMAS, JOHN MCKIM, PHILIP E. THOMAS, JONATHAN WRIGHT, JOEL WRIGHT, EDWARD STABLER, SAMUEL SNOWDEN, and many other Friends, took an active interest in Indian affairs at this time. In 1802, the LITTLE TURTLE and several other Indian chiefs were in Baltimore, on their way to Washington, and several of the Friends, and many persons of different religious persuasions, were present at the Fountain Inn, Light Street, to confer with them. The communications of the Friends and the replies of the Indian chiefs were taken down with accuracy by GERARD T. HOPKINS, one of the Friends and a stenographer of great ability; WILLIAM WELLS, agent of the United States government among the Indians of the north-west, acted as interpreter for the Indians. Much was said about the evil effects of the spirituous liquors sold to the tribes. The Indian Committee visited Washington, and had another meeting with the LITTLE TURTLE and other chiefs, with General DEARBORN, then Secretary of War, and also with President ADAMS. The memorial to Congress was written by GEORGE ELLICOTT, and, in accordance with it, a law was passed authorizing the president to prevent the sale of all intoxicating drinks to the Indians. The committee, at their meeting in Baltimore February 6, 1804, proposed that GEORGE ELLICOTT and GERARD T. HOPKINS should visit the Indians at Fort Wayne, in north-eastern Indiana, to see whether the Indians could not be instructed in agriculture and other useful knowledge; they accordingly made provision for the journey. We quote from the journal of GERARD T. HOPKINS, of 1804, as edited by MARTHA E. TYSON, as follows: "Left Baltimore February 23, 1804, rode to Ellicott's Mills, and was joined by GEORGE ELLICOTT. We proceeded on our journey, accompanied by PHILIP DENIS, a member of the Society, who purposes residing with the Indians in order to instruct them in farming. We were all on horseback, reached Brookeville in Montgomery County, and left there on the 24th. On the 25th we crossed the Potomac, passed the Blue Ridge. On the 26th crossed the Shenandoah Valley. February 29th, crossed over that part of the Alleghany Ridge which divides the eastern and western waters of our continent. Rested at Red Stone from the 1st to the 8th of March, and attended the Red Stone quarterly meeting. March 14th, reached Zanesville, in Ohio, and March 17th, arrived in Chillicothe, and were visited by the governor of Ohio, who resided there. March 24th, reached Dayton on the Great Miami River. March 27th, arrived at Fort Loramer, where the line of division between the Indians and white people passes, agree-

ably to the treaty of Grenville, between the Indians and General WAYNE, concluded August 3, 1795. Observed, from day to day, Indian hieroglyphics cut upon the trees. March 29th, crossed the St. Mary's in a canoe, the horses swimming. March 30th, reached Fort Wayne, and delivered the letter from General HENRY DEARBORN, Secretary of War, to the commandant of the Fort."

It is to be here remarked that when General DEARBORN heard in Washington of the intended journey of GERARD T. HOPKINS and GEORGE ELICOTT to Fort Wayne, he prepared letters to the commandant of the Fort, and to the Indian agent at Detroit, and rode on horseback from Washington to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of forty miles, to deliver the letters to them in person, accompanied by his son and a servant; they returned the next day in the same way. He was deeply interested in the improvement of the Indian tribes. The general was then a noble looking man, and although he had been actively engaged in the Revolutionary War, he still appeared to be in the vigor of life.

The commandant of Fort Wayne showed the Friends much attention, and WILLIAM WELLS, the Indian interpreter, was sent as an express to the Indian chiefs, LITTLE TURTLE and FIVE MEDALS, to invite them to the Fort to have an interview with the Friends.

Fort Wayne, built by General WAYNE, was large and substantial, and was situated opposite the junction of the St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Rivers, where those rivers took the name of the Miami of the Lake, but now called the Maumee River. The Indian town at this place in 1785 contained one thousand warriors. It was here that the Indians defeated General HARMAR, who lost several hundred of his men. LITTLE TURTLE was in command of the Indians at that battle. In the afternoon of April 1, 1804, which was Sunday, the Indian chief FIVE MEDALS came to the Fort; he had seen the Friends on his visit to Baltimore, and instantly recognized them both, and shook hands with them very heartily.

Pointing to Friend HOPKINS, he said to a person who was present, "This is the man who wrote down our talks in Baltimore." April 2d, LITTLE TURTLE arrived at the Fort, and approached the friends with a countenance placid beyond description, took them by the hand, and expressed himself in terms of great gladness at meeting with them.

On April 15, 1804, they left PHILIP DENIS with the Indians, and commenced their return to Baltimore by way of Lake Erie. They left Detroit May 1, 1804, in the United States brig "John Adams," and arrived in Buffalo on May 10th; next day visited the Falls of Niagara, on the Canada side. On the 12th they visited the Seneca Indians, near Buffalo, and saw RED JACKET and FARMER'S BROTHER. On the 13th they set out from Buffalo, passed through Batavia, and arrived in Utica on the 18th, and in Albany on the 20th; thence by water to New York, arriving there on the 23d. They reached Baltimore on May 27,

1804, having been absent three months and four days, and traveled about two thousand miles.

PHILIP DENIS found that the Indians showed but little disposition to labor. They would take a seat either on the fence, or in the trees near where he was working, and watch him with apparent interest in plowing, without offering to lend a helping hand. He finally returned to his home, and some years afterwards died on his farm in Montgomery County, Maryland. At the time that GEORGE ELLICOTT and GERARD T. HOPKINS visited Fort Wayne, in 1804, the former was forty-four years of age, and the latter thirty-six. Their journey was a very fatiguing one; there being no stage-coaches in those days, they were obliged to travel the whole distance on horseback. There were very few houses of entertainment on their route, and they were frequently obliged to pass the night in the open air, sleeping with their feet to fires they had kindled.

GERARD T. HOPKINS was a well-learned man, and an eminent minister in the Society of Friends, first in the Lombard Street meeting, and after the separation of Friends, in the Courtland Street meeting. He died in Baltimore, March 27, 1834, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His wife was a cousin of the wife of GEORGE ELLICOTT. After the dissolution of the partnership between the ELLICOTT brothers in 1812, GEORGE ELLICOTT became interested in the mill for rolling iron, on the Patapsco, at Ellicott's Mills, which was built by the brothers in 1807, and to which was afterwards added the rolling mill for sheathing copper. He died April 9, 1832, aged seventy-two years. His wife, ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT, survived him twenty-one years, and died November 29, 1853, in the ninety-second year of her age. In the obituary notice of her, in the *Howard District Press*, it was stated that "she was the last ELLICOTT of Ellicott's Mills, where she had lived uninterruptedly for sixty-three years. The events and chiefs of our Revolution were familiar to her; she had exulted in the peace of 1783; she had talked with WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, ADAMS, MADISON, and RUSH; her vigorous mind, improved by careful and continual reading, made her fit company even for them. She was a sincere and ardent lover of her country and its institutions, and had traveled over a great portion of its territory; she loved to speak of its beautiful scenery, its happy liberty, and its future prosperity." Up to the time of her death she possessed a clear mind and vivid recollection, and could look back with pleasure on a well-spent life.

GEORGE and ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT had seven children, namely :

1. JAMES B. ELLICOTT, born January 3, 1792; died October 19, 1816.
2. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born December 5, 1793; married THOMAS LEA, Jr.
3. MARTHA ELLICOTT, born September 13, 1795; married NATHAN TYSON.

4. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born July 16, 1798; married Mrs. AGNES B. IGLEHART.
5. MARY ELLICOTT, born May 14, 1801; married THOMAS TYSON.
6. ANN B. ELLICOTT, born May 14, 1801, twin with her sister MARY; married THOMAS TYSON.
7. SARAH ELLICOTT, born November 11, 1803; died August 31, 1804.

In June, 1820, three of these children, GEORGE, ANN, and MARY, accompanied their mother from the New York yearly meeting which they had been attending, to Albany, Saratoga Springs, Batavia, and the Falls of Niagara. Subsequently they visited Fort George, on the Niagara, in Canada. They returned by the way of Cayuga Lake, Bethlehem, through Bucks County to Philadelphia, thence to Baltimore, and then to their home at Ellicott's Mills, where they arrived in September. They remained some time in Batavia, the guests of JOSEPH ELLICOTT and his niece, RACHEL LOOMIS. At this time GEORGE was twenty-two, and the daughters, ANN and MARY, who were twins, were in their twentieth year.

Traveling in Western New York was much more difficult in 1820 than it was seven years later, the Erie Canal not having been opened until 1826. After that most of the travel was by the canal packets, and so continued until railroad cars took the place of the packets.

This visit to Batavia was very pleasing to JOSEPH ELLICOTT, his household, and neighbors of the village, as well as to ELIZABETH ELLICOTT and her children. It was often referred to by her in after years, and she frequently inquired about those whom she then met. On her return home she wrote of their pleasant ride on the great ridge road, which was parallel with the west part of Lake Ontario, and was once probably the shore of that lake, and also of their journey over the mountains in Pennsylvania; how pleasing it was to see GEORGE and his sisters enduring the fatigue, and walking several miles in one day, though they had light showers nearly all the week in crossing.

When JOSEPH ELLICOTT visited Maryland in 1822, there were several pleasant reunions of the parties and their friends and relatives, at Ellicott's Mills and in Baltimore.

2. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, daughter of GEORGE and ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT, born December 5, 1793; married THOMAS LEA, Jr., November 18, 1812, and resided near Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland. She died December 28, 1858. They had nine children, namely: GEORGE E. LEA, EDWARD LEA, JAMES LEA, SARAH LEA, MARTHA LEA, THOMAS LEA, MARY LEA, ELIZABETH LEA, ANN LEA.

Sandy Spring is eighteen miles north of Washington, D. C. It has a Friends' meeting-house, and the farms near by are well cultivated and improved.

3. MARTHA ELLICOTT, daughter of GEORGE and ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT, born September 13, 1795, married NATHAN TYSON, son of ELISHA TYSON, September 27, 1815, and resided in Baltimore. She wrote several interesting memoirs of different members of the ELLICOTT family, and one of them was printed by the Maryland Historical Society. Her descriptions of persons and places are life-like, very pleasant to read, and contain much useful information. She took great pleasure in reciting the accounts and incidents of family history; and in committing them to writing in 1861, she observes that her narrations were listened to with the interest usually evinced for family traditions by individuals who have the happiness to look back upon their ancestry, not only without embarrassment but with admiration. She also wrote accounts of her father's intercourse with the United States government, relative to the Indians of the north-west, and in 1862 she edited, with much ability, an interesting journal of GERARD T. HOPKINS, who, in company with her father, GEORGE ELLICOTT, visited the Indians of Fort Wayne in north-eastern Indiana in 1804, under the direction of the Baltimore yearly meeting of Friends.

MARTHA, then an observing girl of twelve years, gives her recollections of the LITTLE TURTLE and other Indian chiefs, during their visit to Ellicott's Mills in Christmas week of 1807. The Indians had been in Washington on business, and were returning home through the State of Maryland, attended by WILLIAM WELLS, the United States agent for Fort Wayne, as interpreter. Her father, GEORGE ELLICOTT, called to see them soon after their arrival, and invited them to dine the next day at his house, which was not far distant from their hotel. The delegation was composed of the following chiefs: The LITTLE TURTLE and RUSHEVILLE, chiefs of the Miami nation; the BEAVER and CROW, of the Delawares; two Shawanese chiefs, and MARPAU and the RAVEN, chiefs of the Potowatomies; of the two last named, each was accompanied by his wife. All accepted the invitation but MARPAU, who positively declined, both for himself and wife. He was of a very warlike disposition, and the brother of TECUMSEH and the PROPHEET, who, in 1811, openly revolted from their allegiance to the United States. MARPAU was of very large stature, and in the prime of manly vigor. His dress was entirely made up of the skins of wild animals, which had been killed by his own hand. Having heard so much of the LITTLE TURTLE, MARTHA was determined to be present when he and the other chiefs were introduced at her father's house. LITTLE TURTLE was the first to enter the parlor, and bowed gracefully as he was introduced to the family, and made a short address, in which he acknowledged the pleasure it afforded him thus to meet the wife and children of a friend to whom he felt obliged,



Wm. & Wm. portrait n.

MARTHA, wife of Nathan Tyson, of Baltimore, Md and Daughter
of George and Elizabeth Ellicott, at the age of 65.

and of whom he entertained the highest opinion. The interpreter then introduced the rest of the party, who shook hands and took their seats. Afterwards a pleasant conversation took place between the Miami chiefs, the interpreter, and some of the residents of the village, in which the Indians drew a comparison between savage and civilized life, and in favor of civilization.

"The dress and mantle of the RAVEN bore a close resemblance to those worn by MARPAU, and were of similar material. He was esteemed the greatest hunter of the Potowatomies, and occasionally visited the Rocky Mountains in pursuit of game, and on his last excursion to that distant range, had killed a grizzly bear of immense weight and size, whose skin, dressed with the claws and teeth attached, he wore on this occasion thrown over his shoulders. His face was painted: the cheeks and forehead black, and across one of his cheeks was a heavy dash of vermilion, which looked like a deep and gaping flesh wound. His hair, which was thick and coarse, was cut about six inches long in front, and hung about his face, but was its full length behind, and tied in several places with bands of buckskin, and powdered with red paint; and he wore on the top of his head, a small coronet of eagle's feathers. Attached to an embroidered belt hung his tobacco pouch, made of the entire skin of a beaver, and by its side his tomahawk and scalping knife. With his large and muscular proportions, accompanied by the disfigurement of the paint, he was only saved from the appearance of a barbarous and unrelenting savage, by a countenance expressive of the utmost good humor.

"The wife of the RAVEN was a young and handsome woman, of a modest and downcast expression. She did not seem to entertain the prejudices against civilized manufactures which existed in her husband's mind, and wore a blue cloth habit, though made in Indian style; a hat covered with braided ribbon, feathers of different sorts, and tinsel ornaments. Her moccasins were beautifully embroidered with moose hair, interspersed with plaited rows of porcupine's quills; her necklace was made of several rows of beads of many colors, and her ear ornaments, which were drooping, and hung nearly down to her shoulders, were also of beads; and she wore, wrapped around her person, a fine Mackinaw blanket.

"The LITTLE TURTLE and RUSHEVILLE, the BEAVER and CROW, and the two Shawanese, were dressed in a costume usually worn by our own citizens of the time: coats of blue cloth, gilt buttons, pantaloons of the same color, and buff waistcoats; but they all wore leggings, moccasins, and large gold rings in their ears. The LITTLE TURTLE exceeded all his brother chiefs in dignity of appearance—a dignity which resulted from the character of his mind. He was of medium stature, with a complexion of the palest copper shade, and did not wear paint. His hair was without any admixture of grey, although at this time he was fifty-seven years old. His dress was completed by a long, red, military sash around the waist, and his hat, a *chapeau bras*, was ornamented

by a red feather. Immediately on entering the house he took off his hat, and carried it under his arm during the rest of the visit. His appearance and manners, which were graceful and agreeable in an uncommon degree, were admired by all who made his acquaintance. When seated at the table, they seemed to enjoy the repast which was set before them. A large dish of hominy—a national dish with the Indians—had, with a variety of other dishes, been served up especially with reference to their tastes, and was very acceptable to them. The RAVEN, on taking his seat, immediately pointed it out to his wife, who sat at his side, and spoke for the first time since his entrance, to request to be helped bountifully to the hominy, having seen nothing he liked so well since he had left the woods.

"The visit ended very agreeably; the deputation shook hands with the Friends who had entertained them, and returned to their hotel. They found MARPAU and his wife quietly seated by the fireside, but soon understood that they had just returned from a walk, having passed the day on the hills and in the fields on the banks of the Patapsco.

"Both MARPAU and the RAVEN, whilst on their journey, were careful to present themselves on all occasions where there was a chance of their being seen, painted and adorned in their most approved style. Thus, while in Washington and Baltimore, although in comparative retirement, as he did not go out, MARPAU was said to spend two or three hours daily in the duties of the toilet, painting his face, dressing his hair, and arranging his appearance, by a small mirror held up before him by his wife, who stood near him for the purpose of pronouncing occasionally on the effect produced, and giving instructions. Similar attentions were conferred by the wife of the RAVEN on her husband, but as he was of lower rank and rather older than MARPAU, his toilet was less elaborate and occupied less time."

The day after the dinner party, all the Indians went together to visit the places where MARPAU and his wife had walked the day before, and the day following they all departed for their homes in the west.

As before stated, MARTHA ELLICOTT married NATHAN TYSON in 1815. In after life she was an acceptable minister in the Society of Friends. The quiet dignity of her appearance and manners, added to her well-cultivated mind and graceful accomplishments, made her much beloved in society. She died at her home on Madison Avenue, in Baltimore, March 5, 1873, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Her husband, NATHAN TYSON, died January 6, 1867.

They had twelve children, namely: JAMES E. TYSON, ELIZABETH B. TYSON, HENRY TYSON, ISABELLA TYSON, ANNE TYSON, MARY TYSON, FREDERIC TYSON, ROBERT TYSON, EVAN TYSON, LUCY TYSON, NATHAN TYSON, who died young, and NATHAN TYSON.

The Baltimore monthly meeting of Friends, in Lombard Street, recorded in their minutes a memorial of MARTHA E. TYSON, in September, 1874, in

which they bore testimony of her interest and convictions in Friends' principles, and of her being often called into the services of their meetings, and being eminently faithful in the performance of them.

4. GEORGE ELLICOTT, son of GEORGE and ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT, was born July 16, 1798. He lived with his father, and was interested with him in the mill for rolling iron, at Ellicott's Mills.

After his marriage, November 10, 1841, to Mrs. AGNES B. IGLEHART, he removed to Ilchester, formerly called the Dismal Mill, on the Patapsco. Here he built a new mill, and a handsome residence on the side of the hill near by, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. GEORGE ELLICOTT died December 16, 1869. They had three children, namely: ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, MARTHA ELLICOTT, and GEORGE ELLICOTT.

5. MARY ELLICOTT, daughter of GEORGE and ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT, born May 14, 1801, twin with her sister ANN. She married THOMAS TYSON, son of JESSE TYSON, October 19, 1825, and resided in Baltimore. She died June 23, 1834. They had one child, namely: ELIZABETH ELLICOTT TYSON.

6. ANN B. ELLICOTT, daughter of GEORGE and ELIZABETH (BROOKE) ELLICOTT, born May 14, 1801, twin with her sister MARY. She married THOMAS TYSON, her brother-in-law, August 24, 1836, and resided on his farm, near Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland. She died July 16, 1839. They had no children.

The TYSON family was from Pennsylvania, and consisted of five brothers, namely: 1. ELISHA TYSON, born February 8, 1750, the celebrated anti-slavery advocate and philanthropist. He first married MARY AMOS, November 5, 1776. She died in 1811; and on October 22, 1814, he married MARGARET COWMAN, by whom he had no children. The children of ELISHA and MARY (AMOS) TYSON were: ISAAC TYSON, WILLIAM TYSON, NATHAN TYSON, and ELISHA TYSON, Jr., all of whom were merchant millers. ELISHA TYSON was possessed of a large estate, and died in Baltimore, February 16, 1824. ISAAC TYSON, the eldest son of ELISHA and MARY (AMOS) TYSON, was born October 10, 1777, and first married ELIZABETH, daughter of EVAN THOMAS and sister of PHILIP E. THOMAS; she died May 12, 1812. Their son, PHILIP T. TYSON, born June 23, 1799, married REBECCA WEBSTER in 1824. He was geologist of the State of Maryland. MARY TYSON, EVAN T. TYSON, RACHEL T. TYSON,

and HENRIETTA T. TYSON, were also children of ISAAC and ELIZABETH (THOMAS) TYSON. HENRIETTA, born November 12, 1809, married JOHN SAURIN NORRIS, of Baltimore, June 7, 1838, and died February 27, 1871. He was president of the First National Bank, of Baltimore. DEBORAH TYSON, another daughter of ISAAC and ELIZABETH (THOMAS) TYSON, married CHARLES ELLIS, of Philadelphia, and died in 1828. CHARLES ELLIS afterwards married MARY, daughter of LUKE and ANN MORRIS, and their daughter, NANCY M. ELLIS, married WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, Jr., of Philadelphia. ISAAC TYSON married, for his second wife, PATIENCE MARSHALL, and died January 30, 1864, without children by her. 2. JACOB TYSON, brother of ELISHA TYSON, died at an advanced age in Baltimore. 3. JESSE TYSON, another brother, was the father of THOMAS TYSON. 4. GEORGE TYSON. 5. NATHAN TYSON, the youngest brother, first married SARAH JACKSON, and in 1801 married MARY RANDALL, and died in Baltimore, March 15, 1819. MARY RANDALL was the sister of MARGARET RANDALL, who married WILLIAM EVANS, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The TYSONS were of the Saxon race rather than the Norman, and the Saxon love of liberty was much exemplified in ELISHA TYSON. Fifty years before the emancipation of the slaves in the Southern States, he was the uncompromising opponent of slavery, and manifested his opposition to the institution on many occasions.

Before the Norman conquest, GILBERT TYSON, a great Baron, possessed Alnwick Castle on the River Aln, in Northumberland, England. He was slain with King HAROLD in the battle of Hastings, in 1066. His son WILLIAM TYSON, had an only daughter, ALDA TYSON, whom William the Conqueror gave in marriage to one of his Norman chieftains named IVA DE VESEI. From this period Alnwick Castle continued in the possession of the Lords DE VESEI until the time of EDWARD I., 1276, when it was granted to the Bishop of Durham, who sold it to HENRY PERCY in 1309. HENRY PERCY was created Earl of Northumberland in 1377.

The nine children of THOMAS and ELIZABETH (ELLICOTT) LEA were as follows:

1. GEORGE E. LEA, born December 3, 1813; died July 2, 1829.
2. EDWARD LEA, born February 4, 1815; married DEBORAH ANN PIERCE, April 19, 1837. Their children were:
 1. THOMAS J. LEA, born February 21, 1838.
 2. HELEN LEA, born May 15, 1840.
 3. HENRY T. LEA, born November 6, 1842; died February 2, 1846.
 4. WALTER LEA, born July 4, 1845.

3. JAMES LEA, born May 21, 1816; died, unmarried, December 29, 1857.

4. SARAH LEA, born October 16, 1817.

5. MARTHA LEA, born June 30, 1819.

6. THOMAS LEA, born August 22, 1821; married BEULAH N. IDDINGS, November 12, 1844. Their children were:

1. HENRIETTA I. LEA, born June 5, 1846.

2. RICHARD I. LEA, born May 3, 1848.

3. FRANCES I. LEA, born August 10, 1850.

4. HENRY T. LEA, born January 20, 1853.

7. MARY LEA, born November 23, 1822; married HENRY STABLER, October 12, 1842. Their children were:

1. GEORGE L. STABLER, born April 26, 1844.

2. ISABELLA E. STABLER, born August 8, 1848; died October 11, 1865.

3. HENRY R. STABLER, born September 4, 1853; died December 15, 1857.

4. AUGUSTUS STABLER, born August 25, 1858.

5. ALLAN STABLER, born November 18, 1859; died July 3, 1860.

6. ROLAND STABLER, born April 16, 1862; died August 9, 1862.

8. ELIZABETH LEA, born January 11, 1825.

9. ANN LEA, born October 28, 1827; died November 3, 1827.

The son of EDWARD and DEBORAH ANN (PIERCE) LEA:

1. THOMAS J. LEA, married FRANCES GILPIN, October 19, 1865. Their children were:

1. EDWARD S. LEA, born September 17, 1867.

2. FRANK T. LEA, born June 6, 1869.

3. ALBERT G. LEA, born August 13, 1870.

The children of THOMAS and BEULAH N. (IDDINGS) LEA:

3. FRANCES I. LEA, married EDMUND C. DICKINSON, November 6, 1874. Their children were:

1. ALICE A. DICKINSON, born August 6, 1875.
2. THOMAS L. DICKINSON, born September 13, 1876.
3. HENRY L. DICKINSON, born December, 1877; died January, 1878.

4. HENRY T. LEA, married EDITH HELEN BENTLEY, June 4, 1878. Their children were:

1. BEULAH LEA, born October 20, 1879.
2. JOHN BENTLEY LEA, born June 13, 1881.
3. HENRY BUSH LEA, born June 13, 1881.

The son of HENRY and MARY (LEA) STABLER:

1. GEORGE L. STABLER, married ANNIE E. DICKINSON, January 9, 1868. Their children were:

1. RUSSELL STABLER, born August 23, 1869.
2. GEORGE L. STABLER, born March 23, 1875.
3. HERMAN STABLER, born February 3, 1879.

The twelve children of NATHAN and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) TYSON were as follows:

1. JAMES E. TYSON, born August 21, 1816; married, first, HARRIET S. JOLLIFFS, September 23, 1847. Their children were:

1. FRANCIS J. TYSON, born June 17, 1848; died July 27, 1878.
2. LILLY TYSON, born April 21, 1852.
3. MARTHA TYSON, born October 25, 1854; died July 15, 1866.

JAMES E. TYSON afterwards, in 1867, married FRANCES E. WILLIAMS. They had no children. He is in the flour and grain business, and resides in Baltimore.

2. ELIZABETH B. TYSON, born March 30, 1818; married JOHN MARSH SMITH, May 25, 1843. Their children were:

1. GILBERT T. SMITH, born April 30, 1846.
2. THOMAS M. SMITH, born January 28, 1848.
3. MARTHA T. SMITH, born June 28, 1852.
4. JANIE G. SMITH, born March 8, 1864.

3. HENRY TYSON, born November 18, 1820; married MARY GILLINGHAM, May 13, 1847, and resided in Baltimore. He died September 1, 1877. Their children were:

1. HANNAH TYSON, born March 3, 1848.
2. LAURA TYSON, born October 9, 1849; died October 27, 1850.
3. ALICE TYSON, born August 3, 1851.
4. MARGARET G. TYSON, born March 11, 1859.
5. ESTELLE TYSON, born April 24, 1861.
6. MARY BEATRIX TYSON, born January 28, 1865.
7. MARTHA E. TYSON, born November 19, 1867.

4. ISABELLA TYSON, born March 17, 1823; resides on Madison Avenue, in Baltimore.

5. ANNE TYSON, born February 26, 1825; married WILLIAM KIRK, June 11, 1861. They had no children.

6. MARY TYSON, born August 11, 1826; died in 1826.

7. FREDERIC TYSON, born April 17, 1828; married FLORENCE P. McINTYRE, October 29, 1872. Their son:

1. MALCOM McL. TYSON, born August 21, 1873.

FREDERIC TYSON is a merchant miller on South Street, in Baltimore, and resides in that city.

8. ROBERT TYSON, born March 25, 1830; married, first, JANIE G. GAMBRILL, June 4, 1863; he married afterwards, November 25, 1869, SARAH R. SMITH. They had no children.

He is agent of the Norfolk Steamboat Company, and resides in Baltimore.

9. EVAN TYSON, born August 27, 1831; died May 6, 1832.

10. LUCY TYSON, born March 20, 1833; married HENRY M. FITZHUGH, February 1, 1872. Their son:

1. HENRY M. FITZHUGH, born September 16, 1875.

11. NATHAN TYSON, born January 24, 1834; died March 27, 1835.

12. NATHAN TYSON, born June 27, 1836; died March 9, 1837.

The daughter of JAMES E. and HARRIET S. (JOLLIFFS) TYSON:

2. LILLY TYSON, married GASTON MANLY, October 2, 1879. Their daughter:

1. ELIZABETH BROOKE MANLY, born June 11, 1881.

The children of JOHN MARSH and ELIZABETH B. (TYSON) SMITH:

1. GILBERT T. SMITH, married CHARLOTTE WATSON, December 4, 1872. Their son:

1. GILBERT T. SMITH, born September 28, 1873.

2. THOMAS M. SMITH, married HELEN R. PARRY, February 13, 1876. Their daughter:

1. HELEN R. SMITH.

3. MARTHA T. SMITH, married SAMUEL HOPKINS, April 11, 1877. Their children were:

1. SAMUEL H. HOPKINS, born June 7, 1878.

2. MATTHEW S. HOPKINS, born December 29, 1879.

The daughter of HENRY and MARY (GILLINGHAM) TYSON:

1. HANNAH TYSON, married ALEXANDER SIMMONDS, February 11, 1873. Their children were:

1. HENRY T. SIMMONDS, born November 23, 1873; died April 18, 1874.
2. ALGERNON SIMMONDS, born November 18, 1874.
3. MARY E. SIMMONDS, born November 15, 1876.
4. HENRY SIMMONDS, born May 27, 1879.
5. MARGARET TYSON SIMMONDS, born at Liverpool, England, January 8, 1881.

The three children of GEORGE and Mrs. AGNES B. (IGLEHART) ELLICOTT were as follows:

1. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born April 13, 1844; died November 20, 1844.

2. MARTHA ELLICOTT, born October 9, 1845; married EPHRAIM HAINES, April 3, 1866. Their children were:

1. PORTIA HAINES, born October 20, 1867.
2. BEULAH E. HAINES, born June 29, 1869.
3. RICHARD SIDWELL HAINES, born November 14, 1871.

3. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born February 14, 1848; married CATHARINE DUVAL, December 24, 1867; he died December 6, 1880. Their children were:

1. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born February 15, 1869.
2. EDWARD L. ELLICOTT, born April 20, 1870.
3. MAURICE ELLICOTT, born August 21, 1871.
4. MARTHA ELLICOTT, born February 7, 1873.
5. MARY AUGUSTA ELLICOTT, born February 6, 1876.
6. ARTHUR ELLICOTT, born July 21, 1877.
7. FRANKLIN ELLICOTT, born January 26, 1879.
8. KATE ELLICOTT, born August 24, 1880.

The daughter of THOMAS and MARY (ELLICOTT) TYSON:

1. ELIZABETH E. TYSON, born December 6, 1826.

V. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, the fifth son of ANDREW and ELIZABETH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born October 16, 1761. He resided in Baltimore; was interested with his brothers in the Ellicott's Lower Mills property. After the dissolution of the firm of ELLICOTT & CO., in 1812, he carried on, on his own account, the mill owned by him on Jones' Falls, two and a half miles from Baltimore. He also turned his attention to cotton manufactories.

BENJAMIN ELLICOTT was an estimable man, kind hearted and amiable in his disposition. He died March 11, 1838, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, unmarried.

VI. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, the sixth son of ANDREW and ELIZABETH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born January 10, 1763. He married his cousin, ELIZABETH ELLICOTT. They had seven children, namely: JOHN A. ELLICOTT, HANNAH ELLICOTT, NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, CASSANDRA ELLICOTT, MARY ELLICOTT, JONATHAN ELLICOTT, and ANDREW ELLICOTT.

For the memoir of NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, see that of his wife, ELIZABETH, the daughter of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT.

I. TACY ELLICOTT, the only daughter of ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born May 3, 1770, and married ISAAC MCPHERSON, October 20, 1796; she was his third wife, he having previously married HANNAH, the daughter of JOHN ELLICOTT, and secondly the sister of the wife of ANDREW ELLICOTT. ISAAC and TACY resided in Baltimore. She died in the year 1829, in the fifty-ninth year of her age, and her husband did not long survive her. They had ten children:

1. ESTHER MCPHERSON, born September 23, 1797; died October 25, 1860.
2. MARY MCPHERSON, born January 1, 1799; died April 1, 1843.
3. ANN MCPHERSON, born February 23, 1800; married NATHANIEL B. WHITAKER.
4. WILLIAM L. MCPHERSON, born September 21, 1801; died in 1848.
5. MARTHA MCPHERSON, born December 19, 1802.
6. HANNAH MCPHERSON, born April 22, 1805.

7. LYDIA McPHERSON, born July 5, 1807; died September 15, 1863.
8. SARAH McPHERSON, born December 20, 1809.
9. ISAAC McPHERSON, born January 12, 1812; died January 13, 1812.
10. ISAAC McPHERSON, born February 17, 1815; married LYDIA A. LEHMAN, and afterwards ELLEN GALLAND.

ANN McPHERSON, daughter of ISAAC and TACY (ELLICOTT) McPHERSON, was born February 23, 1800; she married NATHANIEL B. WHITAKER in 1828, and died January 25, 1873. They had six children, namely: ISAAC WHITAKER, PLATT WHITAKER, MARY E. WHITAKER, MARY E. WHITAKER, FREDERICK WHITAKER, and NATHANIEL WHITAKER.

ISAAC McPHERSON, son of ISAAC and TACY (ELLICOTT) McPHERSON, born February 17, 1815; married, first, LYDIA A. LEHMAN, October 2, 1841. They had no children. He afterwards, August 14, 1845, married ELLEN GALLAND. They had eight children, namely: MARY E. McPHERSON, ISABELLA W. McPHERSON, HENRY V. P. McPHERSON, ROSALIE McPHERSON, FRANCES A. McPHERSON, WILLIAM E. McPHERSON, VIRGINIA B. McPHERSON, and EDWARD B. McPHERSON.

The six children of NATHANIEL B. and ANN (McPHERSON) WHITAKER were as follows:

1. ISAAC WHITAKER, died in infancy.
2. PLATT WHITAKER, born in 1830; died December 31, 1850.
3. MARY E. WHITAKER, died in infancy.
4. MARY ELLICOTT WHITAKER, born January 11, 1836; married JOSEPH T. DOBBIN, January 18, 1859. Their children were:
 1. ANN W. DOBBIN, born February 14, 1863; died February 25, 1866.
 2. ROBERT J. DOBBIN, born July 21, 1864; died November 11, 1875.

5. FREDERICK WHITAKER, born March, 1837; died September, 1864.
6. NATHANIEL WHITAKER, died in infancy.

The eight children of ISAAC and ELLEN (GALLAND) McPHERSON were as follows:

1. MARY E. McPHERSON, born September 30, 1846; died October 9, 1847.
2. ISABELLA W. McPHERSON, born January 26, 1848; died November 5, 1848.

3. HENRY VON PUHL McPHERSON, born July 27, 1849.

He is supposed to have been killed by Indians; he left Missouri for New Mexico, and no tidings have ever been received from his party since September 17, 1868.

4. ROSALIE McPHERSON, born September 28, 1851; died February 21, 1852.

5. FRANCES A. McPHERSON, born February 27, 1853; married WILLIAM McCLELLAND, May 17, 1877. They have no children.

6. WILLIAM EWING McPHERSON, born August 7, 1857; married Mrs. ELLA COOK, September 5, 1879.

7. VIRGINIA B. McPHERSON, born July 5, 1863.

8. EDWARD B. McPHERSON, born April 11, 1865.

II. JAMES ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born August 24, 1772. He was interested with his brothers in the Ellicott's Lower Mills property, under the firm of ELLICOTT & Co., until 1812, and then carried on the milling business on his own account. He owned the

Whitehall Mill on Jones' Falls, three miles from Baltimore. He married HENRIETTA, the daughter of PHILIP W. THOMAS, of England, at the house of her guardian, ISAAC TVSON, of Baltimore. He departed this life July 12, 1820, in the forty-eighth year of his age, having survived his wife, and leaving a large estate to CHARLES, his only son, who died August 18, 1841, unmarried.

III. ANDREW ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born October 2, 1775; married HANNAH TUNIS, of Philadelphia, March 4, 1812, and lived on Pratt Street, in Baltimore. He was engaged with his brother THOMAS in the milling business. He died in January, 1823, in the forty-eighth year of his age. ANDREW and HANNAH had four children, namely :

1. JANE T. ELLICOTT, born February 14, 1813; married THOMAS POULTNEY, Jr.
2. ELIZA R. ELLICOTT, born October 31, 1814; married BENJAMIN POULTNEY.
3. MARIA ELLICOTT, born December 26, 1816; died July, 1839.
4. ANDREW ELLICOTT born June 25, 1819; died young.

JANE T. ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and HANNAH (TUNIS) ELLICOTT, was born February 14, 1813; married, November 24, 1830, THOMAS POULTNEY, Jr. He died of cholera, in Baltimore, September 25, 1832. Their children were :

1. HANNAH T. POULTNEY, born September 15, 1831.
2. THOMAS POULTNEY.

ELIZA R. ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and HANNAH (TUNIS) ELLICOTT, was born October 31, 1814; married, October 10, 1844, BENJAMIN POULTNEY, and died in November, 1849. Their daughter :

1. MARIA POULTNEY, born January 10, 1846.

HANNAH T. POULTNEY, daughter of THOMAS and JANE T. (ELLICOTT) POULTNEY, married HENRY D. FARNANDIS, March 1, 1853. Their children were :

1. ANNIE FARNANDIS, born October 23, 1853.
2. ELIZABETH D. FARNANDIS, born April 12, 1855.

MARIA POULTNEY, daughter of BENJAMIN and ELIZA R. (ELLICOTT) POULTNEY, married THOMAS POULTNEY HANDY, October 31, 1856. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM W. HANDY, born April 3, 1871.
2. MARY A. HANDY, born April 14, 1872.

We thus see the connection by marriage with the Ellicott family of the two sisters, MARY THOMAS and ANN THOMAS, the daughters of EVAN and RACHEL (HOPKINS) THOMAS. EVAN and RACHEL were both ministers of the Society of Friends. Their daughter MARY married ELIAS ELLICOTT, and their daughter ANN married THOMAS POULTNEY. ANN was also a minister, and her daughter SARAH married WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, son of THOMAS and nephew of ELIAS; and her sons, THOMAS and BENJAMIN, married JANE T. ELLICOTT and ELIZA R. ELLICOTT, daughters of ANDREW and HANNAH (TUNIS) ELLICOTT, ANDREW being a younger brother of ELIAS ELLICOTT.

The niece of ANN POULTNEY, MARY THOMAS, daughter of PHILIP E. THOMAS, married JOHN WETHERED, the grandson of ELIAS ELLICOTT; and the nephew of ANN, WILLIAM G. THOMAS, son of PHILIP E. THOMAS, married MARY L. WETHERED, grand-daughter of ELIAS ELLICOTT.

Very few ministers of the Society of Friends were as prominent, useful, and beloved as ANN POULTNEY. She died February 4, 1858, after a ministry of more than thirty years; part of the time in the Lombard Street meeting, before the separation of Friends, but more of the period in the Orthodox Friends' meeting in Courtland Street, Baltimore. Her kindness of manner, and many excellent traits of character, will long survive in the memory of those who knew her. Although fifty years have passed since the author, in his younger days in Baltimore, attended her meetings, he yet remembers her earnest manner and good preaching.

IV. THOMAS ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1777. He married MARY MILLER, of Avondale, Chester County, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1806, at New Garden Meeting House, Chester County. They lived on Sharp Street, in Baltimore. He was engaged in the milling business with his brother ANDREW, and was afterwards cashier and then president of the Union Bank of Maryland, in Baltimore. In the year 1821 he carried on a considerable correspondence with his cousin, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, of Batavia, N. Y., relative to the purchase of the unsold lands of the Holland Land Company in

Western New York. When JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT visited Baltimore, in 1822, the subject was renewed and much talked of between them, but no definite arrangement was made. It was well there was not. If there had been, in all probability there would have been an uprising of the people of Western New York against them, for when a portion of the same lands in Chautauqua County were sold to some non-residents in 1836, the people of that county rose in armed resistance and destroyed their land office.

In 1827 Mr. ELLICOTT, in company with PHILIP E. THOMAS and several other prominent citizens of Baltimore, inaugurated the preliminary proceedings which resulted in the organization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, an enterprise that brought immense wealth to the city, far surpassing the most sanguine expectations of its originators. Public attention was repeatedly drawn to Mr. ELLICOTT, and possessing, as he did, talents of the first order, he was always able to sustain himself with much credit in the different public employments to which he was called. In 1834 he removed with his family to his wife's estate at Avondale, Pa. He took great interest in the history of his ancestors and immediate relatives, and much use has been made of his collections in compiling this present family history. His wife, MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, died May 30, 1855, and he died October 6, 1859. Both are buried at New Garden Meeting House, Chester County.

THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT had nine children, namely: WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, SARAH ANN ELLICOTT, HANNAH ELLICOTT, LYDIA ELLICOTT, MARY T. ELLICOTT, ESTHER B. ELLICOTT, REBECCA M. ELLICOTT, CATILARINE S. ELLICOTT, and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT.

1. WILLIAM MILLER ELLICOTT, born September 30, 1807, son of THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, married SARAH CRESSON POULTNEY, daughter of THOMAS and ANN POULTNEY and sister of EVAN T. POULTNEY, November 11, 1829, and resided in Baltimore. They had eight children, namely: THOMAS P. ELLICOTT, WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, LINDLEY ELLICOTT, MARY M. ELLICOTT, NANCY P. ELLICOTT, DAVID B. ELLICOTT, SARAH P. ELLICOTT, and CHARLES L. ELLICOTT.

WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT and his son, THOMAS P. ELLICOTT, reside in Baltimore County, and are commission merchants on Spear's Wharf, in the city. DAVID B. and CHARLES L. ELLICOTT are also with their father in business on Spear's Wharf. WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT takes much interest in family history, and has contributed valuable information in making up this book.

2. SARAH ANN ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, born January 21, 1809; married JACOB LINDLEY, August 19, 1858, and died January 19, 1874. They had no children.

3. HANNAH ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, born August 21, 1810; married RICHARD B. GILPIN. They had one son, namely: THOMAS ELLICOTT GILPIN.

4. LYDIA ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, born February 11, 1812; married Dr. FREDERICK TURNPENNY. He died, leaving her with an only daughter, MARY E. TURNPENNY.

5. MARY T. ELLICOTT, born September 10, 1813.

6. ESTHER B. ELLICOTT, born November 12, 1814; died January 17, 1827.

7. REBECCA M. ELLICOTT, born March 6, 1816.

8. CATHARINE S. ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, born November 9, 1817; married JACOB LINDLEY, October 4, 1847. She died April 9, 1856. They had three children, namely: THOMAS E. LINDLEY, HAVARD LINDLEY, and JACOB LINDLEY.

9. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and MARY (MILLER) ELLICOTT, born January 1, 1822; married JAMES S. PIKE, June 5, 1855. They live in Philadelphia. She is his second wife. They have no children, but he has an accomplished daughter by his first wife. He lived in Calais, Maine, and was the Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. He was United States minister to the Hague under President Lincoln, and is devoted to literary pursuits, in Philadelphia.

The eight children of WILLIAM M. and SARAH (POULTNEY) ELLICOTT were as follows:

1. THOMAS P. ELLICOTT, born September 25, 1830; married CAROLINE MACKEY ALLEN, September 19, 1855. Their children were:

1. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born June 18, 1856.

2. SUSAN A. ELLICOTT, born March 31, 1858.

3. FRANCIS A. ELLICOTT, born March 19, 1860.

4. SARAH P. ELLICOTT, born August 12, 1863.
5. WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, born August 17, 1865; died December 14, 1878.
6. PHILIP P. ELLICOTT, born February 16, 1868; died August 4, 1868.
7. RACHEL B. ELLICOTT, born February 23, 1870.
8. NANCY P. ELLICOTT, born February 17, 1872.
9. JAMES P. ELLICOTT, born December 26, 1876.

2. WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, Jr., born January 16, 1834; married NANCY M. ELLIS, November 15, 1860, and resides in Philadelphia. Their children were:

1. CHARLES E. ELLICOTT, born November 3, 1861.
2. WILLIAM M. ELLICOTT, born May 5, 1863.
3. LINDLEY ELLICOTT, born August 20, 1864; died May 7, 1876.
4. MARY M. ELLICOTT, born February 1, 1867.
5. EDITH ELLICOTT, born August 8, 1871.
6. LYDIA ELLICOTT, born October 12, 1872.

3. LINDLEY ELLICOTT, born January 26, 1836; died August 29, 1876.

4. MARY M. ELLICOTT, born March 10, 1838; married JOHN B. ROBERTS, June 20, 1871. Their son:

1. WILLIAM M. ROBERTS, born May 15, 1872.

5. NANCY P. ELLICOTT, born April 13, 1840; died June 27, 1854.

6. DAVID B. ELLICOTT, born July 20, 1844.

7. SARAH P. ELLICOTT, born May 21, 1847; died January 30, 1853.

8. CHARLES L. ELLICOTT, born December 19, 1849.

The son of RICHARD B. and HANNAH GILPIN :

1. THOMAS E. GILPIN, born September 21, 1849; married MARY DADD. Their son :

1. THOMAS E. GILPIN, born April 10, 1873.

The daughter of Dr. FREDERICK C. and LYDIA (ELLICOTT) TURNPENNY :

1. MARY ELLICOTT TURNPENNY, born June 15, 1838.

The three children of JACOB and CATHARINE S. (ELLICOTT) LINDLEY were as follows :

1. THOMAS E. LINDLEY, born January 4, 1851.

2. HAVARD LINDLEY, born December 10, 1853.

3. JACOB LINDLEY, born March 13, 1856.

V. JOHN ELLICOTT, the youngest son of ANDREW and ESTHER (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born February 2, 1780, and married MARY MITCHELL. He died in a decline in the year 1813, in the thirty-third year of his age. His widow afterwards married ABIAH JANNEY, of Alexandria, D. C. JOHN ELLICOTT left one son and three daughters, namely: RACHEL, ANN, MARY, and JOHN. RACHEL died in infancy. ANN ELLICOTT married WASHINGTON T. HARPER, of Alexandria, D. C. JOHN and MARY were in the family of their uncle, THOMAS ELLICOTT, and died unmarried.

Most, if not all, of the descendants of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, were born and lived in Pennsylvania, and the greater part of them in Bucks County in that state.

RUTH ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, married, May 16, 1781, ASEPH WARNER; she died, October 4, 1864. They had ten children, namely: ASEPH WARNER, LETITIA WARNER, MORDECAI WARNER, PAMELIA WARNER, RUTH A. WARNER, THOMAS E. WARNER, JOSEPH WARNER, ELIZABETH WARNER, SILAS WARNER, and MATILDA WARNER.

SARAH ELLICOTT, daughter of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, married JOHN CARVER, June 2, 1785. They had nine children, namely: RACHEL CARVER, THOMAS CARVER, PAMELIA CARVER, ANN CARVER, SARAH A. CARVER, LETITIA E. CARVER, JOHN E. CARVER, REBECCA G. CARVER, and HENRY C. CARVER.

ANNE ELLICOTT, fourth child of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, born April 13, 1770; married WILLIAM CROOK in 1786. She died in 1805. They had five children, namely: THOMAS CROOK, SAMUEL CROOK, SARAH CROOK, ANNE CROOK, and JOHN CROOK.

PAMELIA ELLICOTT, fifth child of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, married, in 1792 (or 1793), JOSEPH INGHAM. She died November 7, 1824. They had six children, namely: THOMAS INGHAM, JOSEPH INGHAM, JOSIAH INGHAM, ALPHEUS INGHAM, BENJAMIN P. INGHAM, and JOHN E. INGHAM.

"The ancestors of JOSEPH INGHAM came from England. JONAS INGHAM, the first known ancestor, came to this country about the year 1700. He married in Cheshire, England, and his wife often told her grandson that she landed on the ground where the City of Philadelphia now stands before there was a house on it. They settled in Trenton, N. J., where their son JONATHAN was born, in 1709 or 1710. They also had three daughters. JONATHAN INGHAM lived in Bucks County, at a place known as Ingham's Springs, where he owned a farm and woolen factory. He was a Friend, and was made a justice of the peace, a judge of the court, and a member of the Assembly. He died in 1798 or 1799, aged 89. JONAS, his youngest son, was born in 1746, and in 1771 mar-

ried ELIZABETH BEAUMONT, and soon after leased his father's fulling mill, and was running it when the Revolutionary War commenced. When the contesting armies came near, he enlisted on the American side, and served first as lieutenant and then as captain in the militia. He was in service in 1777, and in the battle at Gulf Mills. He was a good writer and public speaker. In 1804 he was elected a member of the Legislature from Luzerne County. He died October 28, 1820. JOSEPH, his eldest son, was born January 21, 1773. About the year 1793 he married PAMELIA ELLICOTT, and soon after bought three hundred acres of land on the west bank of the north branch of the Susquehanna River. Their house commanded a view of the river at one of its most picturesque bends. After the death of his wife, PAMELIA, he married LAURA WHITCOMB VOSE. He died June 11, 1829.

"SAMUEL D. INGHAM, the grandson of JONATHAN INGHAM, and first cousin of JOSEPH INGHAM, was secretary of the treasury during the first years of the administration of President JACKSON."

THOMAS ELLICOTT, sixth child of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, born in 1777; married ANN PRICE; died February 3, 1843. They had five children, namely: SARAH ELLICOTT, PAMELIA ELLICOTT, THOMAS ELLICOTT, ELY ELLICOTT, and REBECCA ELLICOTT. After the death of his wife, ANN PRICE, he married MARY QUINTER, September 22, 1839, but had no children by her.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, seventh child of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, married ELIZABETH SMITH. They had five children, namely: GEORGE ELLICOTT, MARY ELLICOTT, NANCY ELLICOTT, ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, and LETITIA ELLICOTT.

LETITIA ELLICOTT, eighth child of THOMAS and ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, born in November, 1781; married THOMAS LEWIS, and died January 1, 1857. They had eight children, namely: JOHN LEWIS, SARAH W. LEWIS, MORDECAI LEWIS, THOMAS ELLICOTT LEWIS, WILLIAM FOX LEWIS, ALBERT LEWIS, READING LEWIS, JOSEPH ELLICOTT LEWIS.

After the death of ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT, THOMAS ELLICOTT married Mrs. WILKINSON. She died in a few years, leaving him with two children, namely: GEORGE ELLICOTT and RACHEL ELLICOTT.

The ten children of ASEPH and RUTH (ELLICOTT) WARNER were as follows :

1. ASEPH WARNER, born April 27, 1783; died in infancy.

2. LETITIA WARNER, born March 25, 1786; married, May 29, 1809, SAMUEL SCARBOROUGH; she died August 12, 1876. Their children were :

1. ASEPH W. SCARBOROUGH, born March 7, 1810.
2. PAMELIA SCARBOROUGH, born February 6, 1812; died April 3, 1836.
3. RUTH A. SCARBOROUGH, born June 13, 1813.
4. MORDECAI SCARBOROUGH, born May 4, 1815.
5. ELIZABETH INGHAM SCARBOROUGH, born April 16, 1817.
6. JOSEPH W. SCARBOROUGH, born July 14, 1819; died November, 1869.
7. ELIAS SCARBOROUGH, born October 15, 1821.
8. LETITIA SCARBOROUGH, born March 24, 1823.
9. FILLINCLA SCARBOROUGH, born June 11, 1825.
10. SILAS SCARBOROUGH, born May 5, 1827.

3. MORDECAI WARNER, born May 6, 1788; married JANE LEWIS, and died July 10, 1842. Their children were :

1. JOHN LEWIS WARNER, born November 27, 1815.
2. ASEPH WARNER, born October 4, 1817; died July 20, 1866.
3. RUTH A. WARNER, born October 9, 1819; died October 9, 1819.
4. LETITIA WARNER, born September 30, 1821.
5. ELIZABETH H. WARNER, born April 11, 1824.
6. JOSEPH C. WARNER, born October 4, 1826.
7. THOMAS L. WARNER, born February 11, 1831; died March 9, 1854.
8. SARAH J. WARNER, born June 29, 1835.
9. PAMELIA CHARITY WARNER, born October 7, 1838; died May 16, 1853.

4. PAMELIA WARNER, born September 30, 1790; died, unmarried, October 29, 1863.

5. RUTH ANN WARNER, born February 25, 1793; died, unmarried, May 11, 1849.

6. THOMAS ELLICOTT WARNER, born September 11, 1795; married, first, MARY ANN WORLEY, February 7, 1821. Their children were:

1. JOHN WARNER, born December 12, 1823; died August 12, 1834.
2. ASEPH WARNER, born March 6, 1826; died March 14, 1826.
3. RUTH WARNER, born July 31, 1827.
4. ELIZABETH WARNER, born February 17, 1830.
5. JAMES WARNER, born November 22, 1835; died February 25, 1853.
6. THOMAS E. WARNER, born June 1, 1839.
7. JOSEPH WARNER, born March 29, 1842; died April 10, 1842.

THOMAS E. WARNER afterwards, December 14, 1843, married RHODA GRIMES. Their children were:

1. MARY A. WARNER, born October 1, 1844.
2. HENRY WARNER, born May 26, 1846.
3. SILAS DEAN WARNER, born August 17, 1848.

7. JOSEPH WARNER, born September 7, 1798; married ANN SMITH, February 28, 1828; he died December 13, 1828. Their son:

1. JOSEPH JAMES WARNER, born December 21, 1828.

8. ELIZABETH WARNER, born August 5, 1801; married JAMES HEALY; she died in April, 1869. Their children were:

1. RUTH E. HEALY, born January 10, 1827; died December 12, 1849.
2. LETITIA J. HEALY, born October 5, 1829.
3. ASEPH W. HEALY, born March 1, 1832.
4. MARY P. A. HEALY, born June 19, 1836.
5. SARAH A. HEALY, born July 13, 1839.
6. JAMES E. HEALY, born February 7, 1842; died October 20, 1844.

9. SILAS WARNER, born January 30, 1805; married MARY JONES. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH A. WARNER, died young.
2. MARY E. WARNER, born April 1, 1841.
3. SARAH WARNER, born September 20, 1844.

He afterwards, July 18, 1850, married MARTHA F. CARR. Their children were:

1. HANNAH E. WARNER, born September 9, 1851.
2. SILAS WARNER, born December 7, 1857.

10. MATILDA WARNER, born March 15, 1808; died in infancy.

The children of SAMUEL and LETITIA (WARNER) SCARBOROUGH:

2. PAMELIA SCARBOROUGH, married, in 1834, SEDGEWICK SCARBOROUGH. Their son:

1. SAMUEL S. SCARBOROUGH, married, in 1860, A. J. BAILEY. Their children were:

MARY SCARBOROUGH, born January 10, 1861.

FREDERICK SCARBOROUGH, born March 3, 1863.

CHARLES B. SCARBOROUGH, born February 6, 1869.

CARRIE J. SCARBOROUGH, born April 20, 1871.

HERBERT J. SCARBOROUGH, born May 8, 1877.

—— —, born January 29, 1880.

4. MORDECAI SCARBOROUGH, married, in 1853, LVDIA CARR. Their children were:

1. THOMAS J. SCARBOROUGH, born October 28, 1854.
2. WILLIAM H. SCARBOROUGH, born October 8, 1856.
3. MORDECAI SCARBOROUGH, born February 14, 1861.
4. PHOEBE E. SCARBOROUGH, born September 28, 1863.
5. ASEPH E. SCARBOROUGH, born January 30, 1867.

6. JOSEPH WARNER SCARBOROUGH, married, in 1844, SARAH DAY. Their children were :

1. COLUMBUS SCARBOROUGH, born April 13, 1845.
2. MARY C. SCARBOROUGH, born February 23, 1847.
3. JULIA A. D. SCARBOROUGH, born April 28, 1853.
4. A. AGNES SCARBOROUGH, born August 5, 1857.

7. ELIAS SCARBOROUGH, married, January, 1848, MARY ANN ADAMS. Their children were :

1. WILLIAM M. SCARBOROUGH, born October 29, 1848.
2. PAMELIA J. SCARBOROUGH, born December 29, 1850.
3. MILTON E. SCARBOROUGH, born May 24, 1852.
4. MARY M. SCARBOROUGH, born March 3, 1854.
5. K. ELIZABETH SCARBOROUGH, born December 15, 1856.
6. MARGARET A. SCARBOROUGH, born June 17, 1862.

8. LETITIA SCARBOROUGH, married JOSHUA WILSON JONES, June 22, 1855. Their children were :

1. SAMUEL JONES, born July 13, 1857.
2. HARVEY JONES, born September 8, 1859.
3. ANNIE REBECCA JONES, born April 21, 1862.
4. MARTHA L. JONES, born March 14, 1864.

10. SILAS SCARBOROUGH, married, in 1859, CATHARINE BISHOP. Their children were :

1. ELLA SCARBOROUGH, born October 15, 1860.
2. HAROLD SCARBOROUGH, born November 4, 1861.
3. BERTHA SCARBOROUGH, born May 8, 1865.
4. GEORGIA K. SCARBOROUGH, born August 27, 1868.
5. OLIVIA SCARBOROUGH, died in infancy.

The children of MORDECAI and JANE (LEWIS) WARNER :

1. JOHN LEWIS WARNER, married, February 2, 1834, AMELIA CHAK-
ITY WELLS. Their children were :

1. JAMES W. WARNER, born December 16, 1838.
2. MORDECAI WARNER, born February 20, 1841.
3. THOMAS B. WARNER, born May 19, 1843.
4. MARY J. WARNER, born December 10, 1845.
5. MARGARET M. WARNER, born May 30, 1848.
6. JOSEPH C. WARNER, born November 18, 1850.
7. WILLIAM S. WARNER, born June 21, 1853.
8. GEORGE W. WARNER, born August 9, 1856.
9. SAMUEL S. WARNER, born January 2, 1858.
10. ASEPH E. WARNER, born September 18, 1861.
11. ULYSSES S. G. WARNER, born May 19, 1864.

2. ASEPH WARNER, married, in 1839, MARY SMITH. Their children
were :

1. HELEN MAR C. WARNER, born May 5, 1840.
2. MORDECAI WARNER, born November 29, 1841; died November 30, 1841.
3. ANNE E. WARNER, born February 21, 1844; died June 20, 1864.
4. MARY J. WARNER, born February 5, 1849.
5. CAROLINE MEDORA WELSH WARNER, born June 8, 1856.

6. JOSEPH CUTIBERT WARNER, married, June 19, 1852, PAMELIA
HUNT. Their children were :

1. ELIZABETH S. WARNER, born April 1, 1853; died April 17, 1857.
2. ANNA F. WARNER, born December 4, 1854.
3. CLARA WARNER, born October 8, 1856; died February 23, 1857.
4. JOHN H. WARNER, born July 3, 1858.

5. JENNIE H. WARNER, born October 24, 1863.
6. WILLIAM A. WARNER, born October 10, 1864.
7. PHILIP S. WARNER, born March 17, 1866.
8. KATE C. WARNER, born January 8, 1867.
9. FRANK F. WARNER, born March 17, 1870.
10. LILLIE B. WARNER, born September 3, 1873.

8. SARAH JANE WARNER, married, December 3, 1863, SYLVESTES HANN. Their children were:

1. MARIA H. HANN, born October 19, 1864.
2. DOLLY J. HANN, born May 26, 1866.
3. CAROLINE W. HANN, born June 24, 1872.

The children of THOMAS and MARY A. (WORLEY) WARNER:

3. RUTH WARNER, married, June 23, 1852, DAVID W. BLAIR. Their children were:

1. DAVID W. BLAIR, born May 23, 1853.
2. ANNIE E. BLAIR, born April 14, 1855.
3. ALEXANDER BLAIR, born July 25, 1857.
4. ELLEVENE BLAIR, born March 29, 1859.
5. THOMAS E. W. BLAIR, born August 13, 1861.
6. DAVID W. BLAIR, born December 26, 1863.
7. MARGARET T. BLAIR, born March 11, 1867.
8. HENRY F. BLAIR, born October 31, 1869.
9. WILLIAM E. BLAIR, born March 3, 1872.

4. ELIZABETH WARNER, married, March 16, 1850, JAMES C. McCracken. Their children were:

1. Son, born May 19, 1852; died May 19, 1852.
2. ROBERT McCracken, born September 4, 1854.

3. THOMAS E. McCracken, born March 15, 1857.
4. ANN E. McCracken, born December 12, 1860; died March 14, 1862.
5. JESSIE E. McCracken, born April 20, 1863.
6. RUTH E. B. McCracken, born March 26, 1865; died December 9, 1869.
7. WILLIAM T. McCracken, born March 28, 1870.
8. MAUD M. McCracken, born April 26, 1873.

6. THOMAS E. WARNER, married, June 18, 1867, BARBARETTE BEALL.
Their daughter:

1. EFFIE BEALL WARNER, born April 24, 1868.

The son of THOMAS and RHODA (GRIMES) WARNER:

3. SILAS DEAN WARNER, married, December 25, 1876, JULIA A. BAYLESS. Their children were:

1. THOMAS O. WARNER, born September 27, 1877.
2. JOSEPHINE E. WARNER, born March 20, 1880.

The son of JOSEPH and ANN (SMITH) WARNER:

1. JOSEPH JAMES WARNER, married, April 5, 1853, ALETHEA SCARBOROUGH. Their children were:

1. ALBERTUS E. WARNER, born February 9, 1854.
2. CORA VIRGINIA WARNER, born September 8, 1856; married HUGH M. STOKER.
3. JAMES S. WARNER, born October 14, 1858.
4. JOSEPH T. WARNER, born April 16, 1863; died October 4, 1863.
5. DAVID RILEY WARNER, born September 9, 1864.
6. MARY A. WARNER, born March 9, 1867.
7. JOHN M. P. WARNER, born June 6, 1870.

The children of JAMES and ELIZABETH (WARNER) HEALY:

2. LETITIA HEALY, married, January 1, 1867, JOHN MATTHEWS. Their daughter:

1. EMMA L. MATTHEWS, born April 14, 1868.

3. ASEPH WARNER HEALY, married, June 14, 1853, ELIZABETH CARR. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM W. HEALY, born September 26, 1854.
2. MARTHA E. HEALY, born September 11, 1856.
3. JESSE JAMES HEALY, born December 20, 1860.

4. MARY PAMELIA HEALY, married, June 20, 1854, JESSE WELLS MATTHEWS. Their children were:

1. JOHN A. MATTHEWS, born September 1, 1855.
2. MARY E. MATTHEWS, born March 24, 1858.
3. ASEPH A. MATTHEWS, born March 8, 1861; died October 15, 1863.
4. EMMA F. MATTHEWS, born August 10, 1865.
5. WILSON P. MATTHEWS, born February 3, 1871.
6. CLARENCE E. MATTHEWS, born August 9, 1874.

5. SARAH AGNES HEALY, married, September 5, 1860, JESSE T. CRAWFORD. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH F. CRAWFORD, born June 30, 1861.
2. AGNES IRO CRAWFORD, born September 5, 1863.
3. JAMES C. CRAWFORD, born May 20, 1866.
4. MINNIE J. CRAWFORD, born September 11, 1868; died September 6, 1879.
5. JOSEPH ROY CRAWFORD, born August 1, 1879.

The children of SILAS and MARY (JONES) WARNER :

2. MARY ELIZABETH WARNER, married, October 20, 1868, SILAS W. ROSS. Their children were :

1. LYCURGUS E. ROSS, born August 19, 1869.
2. SILAS LINDLEY ROSS, born July 30, 1871.
3. WILLIAM RAYMOND ROSS, born December 8, 1874.

3. SARAH WARNER, married, October 17, 1861, JESSE A. CARR. Their children were :

1. ELMERE E. CARR, born September 26, 1862.
2. MARY I. CARR, born April 9, 1866.
3. WILFRED ASEPH CARR, born October 27, 1868; died December 5, 1868.
4. SILAS M. CARR, born April 4, 1870.
5. JESSE A. CARR, born August 26, 1873.
6. MARION L. CARR, born June 15, 1877.

The children of SILAS and MARTHA F. (CARR) WARNER :

1. HANNAH ELIZABETH WARNER, married, February 27, 1873, DAVID H. HOUSE. Their children were :

1. BEECHER W. HOUSE, born March 8, 1874.
2. DAVID F. HOUSE, born May 17, 1876.
3. LENA M. HOUSE, born February 25, 1878.
4. MARTHA F. HOUSE, born May 21, 1879.

2. SILAS WARNER, married, December 21, 1876, MARCILENE SCARBOROUGH. Their daughter :

1. ELVA WARNER, born August 8, 1878.

The children of JOHN LEWIS and AMELIA CHARITY (WELLS) WARNER :

2. MORDECAI JOHN WARNER, married, March 8, 1857, SIDNEY ELLEN MERCER. Their children were :

1. ANNA M. WARNER, born April 9, 1858.
2. CHARITY A. WARNER, born December 8, 1860.
3. REBECCA J. WARNER, born November 18, 1863.
4. VIOLA F. WARNER, born February 7, 1867; died August 26, 1876.
5. SARAH E. WARNER, born December 1, 1868.
6. Daughter, born November 23, 1872; died November 28, 1872.
7. Daughter, born January 21, 1878; died January 21, 1878.

ANNA MARY WARNER, married, October 27, 1876, CHARLES FREMONT MERCER. Their daughter:

1. LILLIE A. MERCER, born December 1, 1877.

CHARITY ANN WARNER, married, December 11, 1878, DAVID BENNETT. Their daughter:

1. LUCINDA E. BENNETT, born January 5, 1880.

3. THOMAS BURTON WARNER, married, September 5, 1865, MARY ELLEN WILLIS. Their children were :

1. JOSEPH S. WARNER, born May 20, 1866.
2. JOHN L. WARNER, born March 7, 1868; died July 12, 1870.
3. MAGGIE E. WARNER, born October 15, 1870.
4. Daughter, born August 27, 1872; died August 27, 1872.
5. CHARITY L. WARNER, born September 30, 1873.
6. HIRAM R. WARNER, born September 30, 1876.
7. CELESTIA FRANCES WARNER, born September 16, 1878.

4. MARY JANE WARNER, married, December 24, 1867, JAMES REED. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM H. REED, born April 26, 1869.
2. GEORGE B. REED, born February 29, 1872.
3. MORDECAI W. REED, born March 17, 1874.
4. LAURA A. REED, born January 14, 1876.

5. MARGARET MATILDA WARNER, married, first, November 11, 1867, DAVID P. DICKEY. Their daughter:

1. CLARA ALICE DICKEY, born June 29, 1868.

She afterwards married JOHN M. GIBSON. Their children were:

1. FRANK C. GIBSON, born March 14, 1872.
2. CHARITY L. GIBSON, born September 14, 1876.
3. AMY L. GIBSON, born September 14, 1879.

6. JOSEPH CUTHBERT WARNER, married, June 7, 1870, SARAH RUTH MERCER. Their children were:

1. EMMA L. WARNER, born July 14, 1871.
2. LEWIS D. WARNER, born November 15, 1872.
3. Son, born April 2, 1874; died April 2, 1874.
4. MARY A. WARNER, born May 11, 1877.

He afterwards, May 11, 1879, married ROSE ANN HILL.

7. WILLIAM S. WARNER, married, October 21, 1875, MARGARET J. EDWARDS. Their children were:

1. JOHN F. WARNER, born February 11, 1877.
2. GEORGE A. WARNER, born April 19, 1879.

8. GEORGE W. WARNER, married, February 24, 1878, Mrs. SOPHIA S. HENDERSON. Their son:

1. WILLIAM L. WARNER, born May 2, 1879.

9. SAMUEL SILAS WARNER, married, October 9, 1878, MARY ISABEL MARTIN. Their daughter:

1. MARY J. WARNER, born July 22, 1879.

The children of ASEPH and MARY (SMITH) WARNER:

1. HELEN MAR C. WARNER, married, December 7, 1859, WILLIAM H. HARTOURT. Their children were:

1. MARY I. HARTOURT, born June 9, 1860; died February 15, 1861.
2. ASEPH W. HARTOURT, born May 23, 1863.
3. ANN E. W. HARTOURT, born July 31, 1870; died February 15, 1871.

4. MARY JANE WARNER, married, October 10, 1866, GEORGE ELY. Their daughter:

1. ELIZABETH ELY, born September 16, 1867.

The son of ASEPH WARNER and ELIZABETH (CARR) HEALY:

1. WILLIAM WELLS HEALY, born September 26, 1854; married, December 23, 1873, MARY MARTHA RIGDEN. Their children were:

1. MARY LYDIA HEALY, born July 15, 1875.
2. ALICE RONEY HEALY, born September 14, 1877.

The daughter of JESSE WELLS and MARY PAMELIA (HEALY) MATTHEWS:

1. MARY ELIZABETH MATTHEWS, born March 24, 1858; married, May 30, 1878, ALBERT M. DOUD. Their son:

1. ROY WELLS DOUD, born September 23, 1879.

The nine children of JOHN and SARAH (ELLICOTT) CARVER were as follows:

1. RACHEL CARVER, born December 25, 1785; married KIMBALL SHELTON, December 7, 1844. They had no children.

2. THOMAS CARVER, born April 23, 1787; died, unmarried, July 4, 1853.

3. PAMELIA CARVER, born May 22, 1792; married NICHOLAS WANAMAKER; she died March 23, 1858. Their children were:

1. ANNA E. WANAMAKER, born August 16, 1812.
2. LETITIA WANAMAKER, born February 23, 1817.
3. MARY G. WANAMAKER, born March 5, 1819.
4. THOMAS C. WANAMAKER, born August 10, 1824.
5. JOHN E. WANAMAKER, born July 6, 1826.
6. ANNIE ULILLA WANAMAKER, born January 4, 1830.
7. ALFRED WANAMAKER, born January 11, 1832.
8. HENRY C. WANAMAKER, born December 15, 1834.

4. ANN CARVER, born November 21, 1794; she died unmarried.

5. SARAH ANN CARVER, born March 2, 1799; married JOSEPH PRYOR SHAW in 1828; she died in 1847. Their children were:

1. ALFRED SHAW, born in 1830.
2. ANNA SHAW, born in 1831; died in 1837.
3. MARIETTA SHAW, born in 1834.
4. JOHN WILSON SHAW, born in 1837.

6. LETITIA ELLICOTT CARVER, born December 9, 1802; married ALEXANDER JOHNSON CASE, December 28, 1824; she died January 9, 1856. Their children were:

1. JOHN W. CASE, born November 24, 1826.
2. SARAH A. CASE, born August 30, 1828.

3. WILLIAM E. CASE, born January 2, 1831.
4. CAROLINE B. CASE, born February 14, 1833.
5. HENRY C. CASE, born August 9, 1835.
6. ELIZABETH F. CASE, born December 13, 1836; died October 16, 1838.
7. REBECCA C. CASE, born October 9, 1839.
8. SAMUEL C. CASE, born August 2, 1843.

7. JOHN ELLICOTT CARVER, born November 7, 1805; married Mrs. ELIZA E. NICHOLSON, in 1836. Their children were:

1. THOMAS CARVER, born in 1838.
2. WILLIAM HAY HARRISON CARVER, born March 18, 1841.

8. REBECCA GILLINGHAM CARVER, born August 6, 1809; married SAMUEL CARR. Their daughter:

1. REBECCA CARR, died unmarried.

9. HENRY ELY CARVER, born March 13, 1815; married ELIZABETH SHAW; he died February 22, 1877. Their daughter:

1. SARAH GRACE CARVER, died October 30, 1851, unmarried.

The children of NICHOLAS and PAMELIA (CARVER) WANAMAKER:

1. ANNA E. WANAMAKER, married WILLIAM S. BARROW, September 25, 1856. They had no children.

2. LETITIA WANAMAKER, married WILLIAM ROBINSON, February 4, 1836. Their children were:

1. ANN REBECCA ROBINSON, born November 2, 1836.
2. DEWITT CLINTON ROBINSON, born January 22, 1846.
3. WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, born December 23, 1849.

DEWITT CLINTON ROBINSON is prominent in the legal profession in Philadelphia.

3. MARY G. WANAMAKER, married SAMUEL COWGILL, March 14, 1861. They had no children.

4. THOMAS C. WANAMAKER, married HANNAH ANN BERWINE. They had no children.

5. JOHN E. WANAMAKER, died, unmarried, October 11, 1844.

6. ANNIE ULILLA WANAMAKER, married THOMAS SCOTT, March 9, 1854. Their children were :

1. WINFIELD SCOTT, born December 15, 1854; died August 3, 1855.
2. VICTORIA R. SCOTT, born July 9, 1856; died February 18, 1857.
3. ANNA A. SCOTT, born April 7, 1858; died October 6, 1860.
4. THOMAS B. SCOTT, born July 4, 1860; died September 10, 1860.
5. JOSEPH N. SCOTT, born August 31, 1861.
6. BELLA N. SCOTT, born June 30, 1863.

7. ALFRED WANAMAKER, married MELISSA A. WEBSTER, June 25, 1857. Their children were :

1. EDWIN WANAMAKER, born June 12, 1860.
2. CHARLOTTE W. WANAMAKER, born October 2, 1868.
3. MARY WANAMAKER, born June 25, 1877.

8. HENRY C. WANAMAKER, married, first, RACHEL HENDRICK, February 28, 1860. Their children were :

1. ELIZABETH C. WANAMAKER, born November 30, 1861; died September 27, 1867.
2. MARY C. WANAMAKER, born May 15, 1864; died October 20, 1875.
3. JENNIE S. WANAMAKER, born June 28, 1867.
4. SADIE F. WANAMAKER, born December 7, 1868.

He married, secondly, ELLEN L. MORE, September 21, 1878.

The children of JOSEPH P. and SARAH A. (CARVER) SHAW:

1. ALFRED SHAW, married MARTHA JOHNSON in 1856. Their children were:

1. MARY J. SHAW, born in 1858.
2. ALFRED SHAW, born in 1861; died in 1872.

3. MARIETTA SHAW, married EDWARD SEITER BARBER in 1855; she died in 1858. Their son:

1. EDWARD SHAW BARBER, born in 1856.

4. JOHN WILSON SHAW, married DIANA WOMARK in 1862; he died in 1870. Their daughter:

1. ETTIE PRYON SHAW, born in 1864.

The children of ALEXANDER JOHNSON, and LETITIA E. (CARVER) CASE:

1. JOHN WATSON CASE, married MARIA P. SCARBOROUGH, February 19, 1852. Their children were:

1. HARRIET S. CASE, born November 21, 1852.
2. LETITIA C. CASE, born November 18, 1855.
3. SARAH E. CASE, born October 5, 1857; died September 1, 1858.
4. EDWARD G. CASE, born March 31, 1860.
5. MARTHA E. CASE, born May 31, 1862.

2. SARAH A. CASE, married SAMUEL CAREY LONGSHORE, February 12, 1852. They had no children.

3. WILLIAM ELLICOTT CASE, M. D., married, first, MARTHA PRICE, April 12, 1860. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM SCHUYLER CASE, born June 6, 1862.
2. PHILIP A. CASE, born April 4, 1866.

He afterwards, September 18, 1877, married ROXANNA PARSONS. Their daughter:

1. ANNIE PARSONS CASE, born September 28, 1879.

4. CAROLINE B. CASE, married DANIEL WHARTON, April 4, 1861. Their daughter:

1. REBECCA CASE WHARTON, born October 2, 1867.

5. HENRY C. CASE, married SARAH SANDS, April 9, 1857. Their children were:

1. MARY W. CASE, born May 3, 1858.
2. CARRIE S. CASE, born August 16, 1861; died May 19, 1864.
3. FLORENCE N. CASE, born September 21, 1864.
4. SUSAN S. CASE, born June 21, 1871.
5. HORACE E. CASE, born September 12, 1875.

7. REBECCA C. CASE, married FRANK HELWIG, November 20, 1868. Their son:

1. FRANK HELWIG, born January 28, 1871; died January 29, 1871.

8. SAMUEL C. CASE, married ANNA E. SLACK, December 2, 1869. Their children were:

1. NETTIE DuBOIS CASE, born October 26, 1870.
2. HARRY CARVER CASE, born December 22, 1874.
3. ELLA BLACK CASE, born March 9, 1876; died August 2, 1876.

The children of JOHN E. and Mrs. ELIZA E. (NICHOLSON) CARVER:

1. THOMAS CARVER, married CAROLINE A. DOUGLASS; he died July 3, 1863. Their son:

1. JOHN DOUGLASS CARVER, born April, 1859.

2. WILLIAM H. H. CARVER, married MARY WAREHAM ROSS, May 16, 1877.

The children of WILLIAM and LETITIA (WANAMAKER) ROBINSON:

1. ANN REBECCA ROBINSON, married WALKER C. BOOZ, October 17, 1858. Their children were:

1. ELMA RELLA BOOZ, born July 28, 1859.
2. WILLIAM H. BOOZ, born May 18, 1861.
3. ANN UZELLA BOOZ, born June 10, 1863.
4. FRANK H. BOOZ, born July 28, 1865.
5. CAROLINE W. BOOZ, born January 29, 1867.
6. ELIZA B. BOOZ, born November 2, 1868.
7. DAVID BOOZ, born February 22, 1870.
8. MARGARET BOOZ, born February 27, 1871.
9. ALFRED WANAMAKER BOOZ, born December 12, 1874.
10. RISTON BOOZ, born July 3, 1876.

3. WILLIAM HENRY ROBINSON, married MARENE JANE EVANS, September 19, 1872. Their daughter:

1. CORA M. ROBINSON.

The five children of WILLIAM and ANNE (ELLICOTT) CROOK were as follows:

1. THOMAS CROOK, born February 6, 1787; married, first, in 1814, ELIZABETH BARRELL. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM CROOK, born October 1, 1816.
2. CHARLES CROOK, born December 13, 1818.
3. SARAH P. CROOK, born April 25, 1820.
4. CAROLINE B. CROOK, born May 6, 1822.

5. ANN E. CROOK, born March 31, 1824; died in infancy.
6. AMELIA F. CROOK, born March 2, 1825.
7. THOMAS CROOK, born March 18, 1827.
8. ELIZABETH CROOK, born April 4, 1833; died in infancy.

He afterwards, December 2, 1839, married ELLEN S. RICE. Their children were:

1. JOSEPHINE M. CROOK, born December 8, 1840.
2. AUGUSTUS M. CROOK, born October 3, 1846.
3. HARRY R. CROOK, born December 22, 1850.
4. LYDIA E. CROOK, born October 17, 1858.
5. Died in infancy.

THOMAS CROOK died October 2, 1872.

2. SAMUEL CROOK, born June 1, 1789; married SARAH GRAY; he died August 28, 1819. Their children were:

1. ANN CROOK, born March 21, 1809.
2. THOMAS CROOK, born October 14, 1811.
3. MARTHA W. CROOK, born July 25, 1813.
4. SAMUEL B. CROOK, born October 14, 1814.
5. CHARLOTTE P. CROOK, born in 1817.
6. RUTH ANNA CROOK, born February 6, 1820.

3. SARAH CROOK, born April 9, 1791; married STEPHEN PRICE, January 17, 1811; she died October 23, 1863. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH A. PRICE, born March 23, 1812.
2. JANE P. PRICE, born December 17, 1814.
3. ELIZA W. PRICE, born September 16, 1817; died July 19, 1834.
4. MARY E. PRICE, born May 30, 1821.

5. MARTHA P. PRICE, born January 29, 1824.
6. SARAH A. PRICE, born September 13, 1827.
7. CAROLINE M. PRICE, born December 17, 1832; died October 14, 1859.

4. ANNE CROOK, born July 13, 1794; married, first, WILLIAM VAN HORN. Their children were:

1. CHARLOTTE VAN HORN, born March 13, 1817.
2. SARAH VAN HORN, born May 27, 1818.
3. ELIZABETH VAN HORN, born July 28, 1819.
4. WILLIAM P. VAN HORN, born March 19, 1823.
5. MARIA VAN HORN, born August 5, 1825.

ANNE CROOK afterwards married CHARLES COLTON. They had no children. She died in February, 1861.

5. JOHN CROOK, born September 10, 1801; married CAROLINE BARRELL. Their children were:

1. HARRIET CROOK, born March 7, 1826.
2. ANNA ELIZABETH CROOK, born January 9, 1828.
3. SAMUEL CROOK, born February 8, 1830; died January 4, 1832.
4. BENJAMIN F. CROOK, born October 9, 1832.
5. FRANCES M. CROOK, born August 15, 1835.
6. JOHN M. CROOK, born April 5, 1837; died February 24, 1838.
7. ELLEN R. CROOK, born December 27, 1839.
8. JOHN W. CROOK, born April 14, 1847.

The eight children of THOMAS and ELIZABETH (BARRELL) CROOK:

1. WILLIAM CROOK, born October 1, 1816; married RACHEL ATKINSON, October 9, 1839. Their children were:

1. CHARLES W. CROOK, born December 19, 1840; married KATE ANN TITUS, December 12, 1867; he died March 27, 1874. Their son:
 1. ISAAC H. CROOK, born April 18, 1870; died July 9, 1878.

2. ANNA CROOK, born October 15, 1848; married WILLIAM P. SHARKEY, M. D., July 31, 1873.
Their son:

1. WILLIAM CROOK SHARKEY, born February 21, 1878.

WILLIAM CROOK afterwards, March 21, 1857, married ELLEN B. HOFFMAN. They had no children.

2. CHARLES CROOK, born December 13, 1818; married ELIZA SUTTON. Their children were:

1. MARY E. CROOK, born February 2, 1843; married WILLIAM SOLLIDAY. Their children were:

1. CHARLES SOLLIDAY, died in infancy.
2. CLARA SOLLIDAY, died in infancy.
3. WILLIAM W. SOLLIDAY, born April 11, 1869.
4. HARVEY SOLLIDAY, died young.
5. ELIZA SOLLIDAY, born January 9, 1876.

2. ANNIE FRANCES CROOK, born August 18, 1849.

3. WILLIAM CROOK, died in infancy.

CHARLES CROOK afterwards married MARY NEWILARDT. They had no children.

3. SARAH P. CROOK, born April 25, 1820; married SAMUEL D. OPIE, March 25, 1840. Their children were:

1. FRANCIS M. OPIE, born March 5, 1841; died February 9, 1845.

2. FRANCIS E. OPIE, born May 11, 1846; married THERESA RICHARDS, January 7, 1869. Their children were:

1. FLORENCE OPIE, born December 2, 1870.
2. RALPH R. OPIE, born April 5, 1875.
3. ADA C. OPIE, born July 24, 1879.

3. AMELIA C. OPIE, born October 23, 1849; married WILLIAM GREENE HIBBS, November 25, 1875. Their children were:

1. EDITH G. HIBBS, born October 9, 1876.
2. MARIAN E. HIBBS, born March 9, 1878; died December 3, 1878.

4. SAMUEL T. OPIE, born May 9, 1856.

4. CAROLINE B. CROOK, born May 6, 1822; married AUGUSTUS B. DAVIS, January 15, 1840. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH DAVIS, born March 16, 1841; married CHARLES S. ELLINGER, November 24, 1864. Their children were:

1. AUGUSTUS D. ELLINGER, born May 2, 1866.

2. MARY ELLINGER, born July 24, 1867.

2. THOMAS CROOK DAVIS, born July 10, 1843; married EMMA SAMS, December 24, 1865. Their children were:

1. ARTHUR W. DAVIS, born April 2, 1869; died July 31, 1869.

2. MARY C. DAVIS, born January 28, 1872.

3. IRENE E. DAVIS, born September 22, 1878.

3. AUGUSTUS B. DAVIS, born June 17, 1847; died June 25, 1848.

4. SAMUEL OPIE DAVIS, born February 12, 1850; died February 13, 1850.

5. CAROLINE A. DAVIS, born November 28, 1852; died March 16, 1857.

6. CHARLES A. DAVIS, born October 17, 1855.

7. BENJAMIN F. DAVIS, born October 17, 1858; died July 27, 1876.

8. NATHAN HATFIELD DAVIS, born July 5, 1861.

9. CAROLINE C. DAVIS, born March 26, 1864.

5. ANN ELIZABETH CROOK, died in infancy.

6. AMELIA F. CROOK, born March 2, 1825.

7. THOMAS CROOK, born March 18, 1827; married MARGARET WENT, April 11, 1849; he died July 2, 1871. Their children were:

1. ADELAIDE B. CROOK, born January 12, 1850; married JOHN HILTON SPECK. Their children were:

1. HARRY F. SPECK, born November 7, 1877.

2. CHARLES L. SPECK, born November 20, 1878.

2. SARAH E. CROOK, born December 26, 1850; died November, 1851.

3. WILLIAM CROOK, born September 29, 1852; married HARRIET WILDBLOOD, March 25, 1875.
Their children were:

1. ADA M. CROOK, born March 23, 1876.

2. EDWIN CROOK, born August 30, 1878.

4. EDWIN CROOK, born March 25, 1855.

8. ELIZABETH CROOK, born April 4, 1833; died in infancy.

The five children of THOMAS and ELLEN S. (RICE) CROOK:

1. JOSEPHINE M. CROOK, born December 8, 1840.

2. AUGUSTUS M. CROOK, born October 3, 1846; married CORNELIA E. HANKINSON, March 23, 1874. Their children were:

1. RUSSELL RAYMOND CROOK, born May 8, 1875; died June 27, 1875.

2. WALTER THOMAS CROOK, born May 13, 1876; died January 16, 1877.

3. ARTHUR ELLICOTT CROOK, born September 15, 1878.

3. HARRY RICE CROOK, born December 22, 1850.

4. LYDIA E. CROOK, born October 17, 1858.

5. Died in infancy.

The six children of SAMUEL and SARAH (GRAY) CROOK:

1. ANN CROOK, born March 21, 1809; married JOHN DICK, September 28, 1826. They had no children.

2. THOMAS CROOK, born October 14, 1811; married MARY FORRESTER, July 14, 1857. They had no children.

3. MARTHA WHARTON CROOK, born July 25, 1813; married WILLIAM MACREADY, November 11, 1841. They had no children.

4. SAMUEL BONHAM CROOK, born October 14, 1814; married REBECCA W. HENDERSON, March 23, 1837; he died March 27, 1880. Their children were:

1. THOMAS HENDERSON CROOK, born January 30, 1838; married MARIA JANE JARVIS, March 21, 1861. Their children were:

1. GAMALIEL H. CROOK, born December 31, 1861.
2. WILLIAM CROOK, born February 7, 1863.
3. FLORENCE B. CROOK, born April 4, 1865.
4. MARGARET A. CROOK, born July 17, 1867.
5. LUCINDA M. CROOK, born April 5, 1872.

2. SARAH A. CROOK, born February 18, 1840; died September 4, 1854.

3. MARTHA J. CROOK, born September 8, 1843.

4. MARY E. CROOK, born April 22, 1846.

5. CHARLOTTE A. CROOK, born January 6, 1849; married ZACHARY T. HATCHER, January 27, 1870; died April 21, 1874. Their daughter:

1. LUCY M. HATCHER.

6. MARGARET ALEY CROOK, born June 9, 1851; married ROBERT GRIFFITH, November 13, 1874. Their children were:

1. OREENA BELL GRIFFITH, born January 18, 1875.
2. ALBERT ELWOOD GRIFFITH, born November 5, 1876.
3. AMANDA J. GRIFFITH, born February 15, 1879.

7. JOHN WILLIAM CROOK, born December 23, 1858.

5. CHARLOTTE P. CROOK, born in 1817; married JOHN BRADSHAW in 1834; died July, 1840. Their children were:

1. SARAH A. BRADSHAW, born April 6, 1835; married HENRY B. HIXENBAUGH, December 29, 1852. Their children were:

1. MARGARET ANN HIXENBAUGH, born June 10, 1851; married ELIAS J. GRIFFITH, August 17, 1873. Their children were:

MARY ELLEN GRIFFITH, born July 30, 1874.

CLARISSA J. GRIFFITH, born February 9, 1877.

2. JOHN THOMAS HIXENBAUGH, born November 27, 1854; died August 6, 1856.

3. CHARLOTTE E. HIXENBAUGH, born April 20, 1859, married CEPHAS F. HART, December 23, 1876. Their children were:

ORA FRANCES HART, born October 14, 1877.

SARAH M. HART, born March 26, 1879.

4. MARY B. HIXENBAUGH, born February 15, 1863.
 5. SARAH E. HIXENBAUGH, born June 6, 1868.
 6. ADELAIDE A. HIXENBAUGH, born September 27, 1871.
 7. WILLIAM H. HIXENBAUGH, born April 28, 1877.
2. LUCY MINER BRADSHAW, born January 1, 1837.
 3. SAMUEL CROOK BRADSHAW, born January 28, 1839; died August 1, 1862.

6. RUTH ANNA CROOK, born February 6, 1820; married JAMES CARTER, February 6, 1851. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM H. CARTER, born March 23, 1852.
2. SARAH J. CARTER, born August 9, 1853; married JAMES E. EASTLACK, August 17, 1871. Their children were:
 1. WILLIAM E. EASTLACK, born January 2, 1873; died July 9, 1873.
 2. MABEL EASTLACK, born May 3, 1874.

The seven children of STEPHEN and SARAH (CROOK) PRICE:

1. JOSEPH A. PRICE, born March 23, 1812; married MARY ———; died February 22, 1847.

2. JANE P. PRICE, born December 17, 1814.

3. ELIZA W. PRICE, born September 16, 1817; died July 19, 1834.

4. MARY E. PRICE, born May 30, 1821.

5. MARTHA P. PRICE, born January 29, 1824; married STEPHEN S. PARMER, January 6, 1846. Their children were:

1. ALICE P. PARMER, born January 14, 1847.
2. SARAH E. PARMER, born May 21, 1851.

3. JOHN E. PARMER, born October 17, 1855
4. MARY A. PARMER, born March 16, 1858.
5. MARTHA CAROLINE PARMER, born January 29, 1865; died July 6, 1865.
6. ANNA P. PARMER, born January 29, 1865.

6. SARAH A. PRICE, born September 13, 1827; married THOMAS VOCE, march 29, 1860. Their son :

1. CHARLES A. VOCE, born June 9, 1863.

7. CAROLINE M. PRICE, born December 17, 1832; died October 14, 1859.

The five children of WILLIAM and ANNE (CROOK) VAN HORN :

1. CHARLOTTE VAN HORN, born March 13, 1817.
2. SARAH VAN HORN, born May 27, 1818.
3. ELIZABETH VAN HORN, born July 28, 1819.
4. WILLIAM P. VAN HORN, born March 19, 1823; married MARY E. JOHNSON. Their children were :
 1. WILLIAM VAN HORN, died young.
 2. ANNA M. VAN HORN.
 3. GEORGE VAN HORN, died young.
 4. CHARLES VAN HORN.

5. MARIA VAN HORN, born August 5, 1825; married MORDECAI CARTER. Their daughter :

1. LETITIA ANN CARTER, born September 13, 1850; married AMOS CAFFEY, July 9, 1868; died February 22, 1874. Their children were:
 1. EDMUND V. CAFFEY, born April 26, 1870; died February 22, 1874.
 2. WILLIAM R. CAFFEY, born May, 1873; died February, 1874.

The eight children of JOHN and CAROLINE (BARRELL) CROOK:

1. HARRIET CROOK, born March 7, 1826; married RICHARD SLACK, April 23, 1844; died in 1864. Their children were:

1. MARSHALL SLACK, born September 8, 1844; died September 1, 1845.
2. MARY E. SLACK, born January 16, 1846; died July 30, 1846.
3. CYRENIUS SLACK, born August 4, 1847.
4. EDWIN S. SLACK, born May 4, 1850; married JANE PACKER, June 20, 1871. Their children were:
 1. GEORGE SLACK, born December 12, 1873.
 2. MATILDA SLACK, born December 11, 1875.
5. WILLIAM F. SLACK, born September 18, 1853.

2. ANNA E. CROOK, born January 9, 1828; married ALEXANDER BOYD SCHERMERHORN, October 18, 1848. Their children were:

1. CARRIE SCHERMERHORN, born November 19, 1849; married ROBERT H. CHUBBUCK, August, 1876. Their children were:
 1. CLARENCE F. CHUBBUCK, born March 30, 1877; died August 8, 1877.
 2. ANNIE S. CHUBBUCK, born June 18, 1878.
2. MARY F. SCHERMERHORN, born July 9, 1851; died October 20, 1853.
3. THOMAS WESLEY SCHERMERHORN, born January 24, 1854.
4. LIZZIE D. SCHERMERHORN, born November 18, 1859.
5. WILLIAM SCHERMERHORN, born August 25, 1865.

3. SAMUEL CROOK, born February 8, 1830; died January 4, 1832.

4. BENJAMIN F. CROOK, born October 9, 1832; married Mrs. JANE ISRAEL. They had no children.

5. FRANCES M. CROOK, born August 15, 1835; married GEORGE BRITTON COPE, March, 1852. Their children were:

1. CHARLES E. COPE, born December 28, 1852; married EMMA TOMSON, March 22, 1877.
2. MARY ELLA COPE, born September 13, 1854.

3. CAROLINE COPE, born September 11, 1857.
4. CLARA A. COPE, born October 29, 1859
5. ANNETTA ELY COPE, born January 31, 1861.
6. GEORGE F. COPE, born February 14, 1865.
7. HARRY E. COPE, born April 15, 1867; died January 24, 1869.
8. KATE S. COPE, born March 17, 1869.
9. BERTHA COPE, born March 11, 1871.
10. JOHN P. COPE, born December 8, 1873.

6. JOHN MARSHALL CROOK, born April 5, 1837; died February 24, 1838.

7. ELLEN R. CROOK, born December 27, 1839; married, first, WILLIAM WENDELL. Their daughter:

1. IDA JEANNETTE WENDELL, born July 1, 1860

She afterwards, April 9, 1867, married GEORGE MILNOR.

8. JOHN WESLEY CROOK, born April 14, 1847; married MAGGIE CROSBY in 1870.

The six children of JOSEPH and PAMELIA (ELLICOTT) INGHAM were as follows:

1. THOMAS INGHAM, born April, 1794. After the death of his father he bought the homestead, and there lived until his death. While quite a young man he was appointed a justice of the peace, and held that office during the most of his life. He married EUNICE HORTON, July 20, 1817. She died March 2, 1844. He died August 14, 1855, and both are buried in the Terrytown cemetery. Their children were:

1. ANNA P. INGHAM, born May 4, 1818.
2. JOSEPH W. INGHAM, born October 21, 1823.
3. THOMAS J. INGHAM, born November 25, 1828.
4. DEBORAH L. INGHAM, born June 3, 1831.
5. EMMA A. INGHAM, born November 25, 1840.

2. JOSEPH INGHAM, born July 29, 1796; married ANNA STONE; he died February 23, 1843. Their children were:

1. LOIS E. INGHAM, born August 11, 1824.
2. MARY E. INGHAM, born May 6, 1826.
3. ANDREW ELLICOTT INGHAM, born December 3, 1829.
4. ALPHEUS M. INGHAM, born February 27, 1831; died July 30, 1832.
5. PAMELIA M. INGHAM, born July 7, 1833; died March 24, 1851.
6. JOHN Q. INGHAM, born September 4, 1838.

3. JOSIAH INGHAM, born Sept 9, 1798; died young.

4. ALPHEUS INGHAM, born September 24, 1800; died, unmarried, September 15, 1831.

5. BENJAMIN PERRY INGHAM, born October 18, 1802; married LYDIA MILLER, July, 1823; he died in 1861. Their children were:

1. LUCINDA ROWENA INGHAM, born March 1, 1825.
2. LYDIA INGHAM, died in childhood.

3. HARRIET P. INGHAM, born September 27, 1830.
4. NANCY H. INGHAM, born August 7, 1832.
5. SARAH R. INGHAM, died young.
6. MARY I. INGHAM, died young.
7. ALBERT M. INGHAM, died young.
8. MARIAN L. INGHAM, born February 8, 1848.

6. JOHN ELLICOTT INGHAM, born June 30, 1806; married AMANDA MORGAN, May 13, 1834; died September 14, 1857. Their children were:

1. EDWIN KNIGHT INGHAM, born May 19, 1836; died July 7, 1837.
2. EDWIN DEFOREST INGHAM, born August 9, 1838; died February 17, 1843.
3. MARY LOUISA INGHAM, born June 13, 1844.

The children of THOMAS and EUNICE (HORTON) INGHAM:

1. ANNA PAMELIA INGHAM, married, January 12, 1853, BENJAMIN G. HORTON. Their children were:

1. EUNICE L. HORTON, born May 10, 1854.
2. THOMAS I. HORTON, born September 18, 1856.
3. CHARLES H. HORTON, born June 5, 1860.

2. JOSEPH W. INGHAM, married, June 5, 1849, MARY ELIZABETH TAYLOR, daughter of Rev. GEORGE TAYLOR, of Moravia, N. Y. J. W. INGHAM owns and occupies the old homestead of his father, and is a manufacturer of lumber and flour. He is a good writer, and some of the soundest and best political articles published in the journals of the country are from his pen. Their son:

1. GEORGE THOMAS INGHAM, born August 13, 1851.

3. THOMAS J. INGHAM, married at Laporte, Pa., June, 1853, CAROLINE A. CHENEY. He removed to Sullivan County after the death of his father, and studied law, soon attained to eminence as a lawyer and stood at the head of the bar in his county; he has held the offices of register, recorder, pro-



Thos. J. Lingham

thonotary, member of the Legislature, and additional law judge, and in the fall of 1874, he, although always a strong republican, and editor of a republican paper, was elected judge of the 44th Judicial District, a district largely democratic. He lives in Laporte, Sullivan County, Pa. Their children were:

1. EARNEST V. INGHAM, born May 2, 1854.
2. ELLEN P. INGHAM, born December 22, 1856.
3. FRANCIS H. INGHAM, born March 19, 1862.

4. DEBORAH L. INGHAM, married, September 3, 1855, A. JACKSON STONE. Their children were:

1. HUGH L. STONE, born February 21, 1859.
2. MAUD L. STONE, born October 4, 1862.
3. ELIZA P. STONE, born March 2, 1864.

5. EMMA ADELAIDE INGHAM, married VOLNEY HOMET, M. D., April 30, 1861. Their daughter:

1. JESSIE HOMET, born April 20, 1863.

The children of JOSEPH and ANNA (STONE) INGHAM:

1. LOIS E. INGHAM, married, May 1, 1845, IRA G. STURDEVANT. Their children were:

1. EDMUND S. STURDEVANT, born October 21, 1847.
2. ANNA M. STURDEVANT, born August 14, 1850.
3. FRANCES J. STURDEVANT, born July 18, 1854.
4. LEWIS J. STURDEVANT, born January 27, 1857.
5. LUCY E. STURDEVANT, born May 7, 1860.
6. ELLICOTT I. STURDEVANT, born August 7, 1863.

2. MARY E. INGHAM, married, first, DANIEL J. CHUBBUCK, December 28, 1852. Their children were:

1. FRANCIS E. CHUBBUCK, born November 30, 1853.
2. JOSEPH S. CHUBBUCK, born September 20, 1855.

3. MARY E. CHUBBUCK, born February 22, 1858.
4. CHARLES E. CHUBBUCK, born October 18, 1859.

She afterwards, July 29, 1865, married REUBEN ASH. Their son:

1. ERNEST R. INGHAM ASH, born August 17, 1866.

3. ANDREW ELLICOTT INGHAM, married, in September, 1858, ANGELINE HERMAN. They had no children.

6. JOHN QUINCY INGHAM, married, in 1863, NANCY P. BLACK. Their children were:

1. EVA M. INGHAM, born February 12, 1864.
2. LIZZIE P. INGHAM, born May 16, 1866.
3. JENNIE VIOLETTA INGHAM, born December 13, 1868.

The children of BENJAMIN PERRY and LYDIA (MILLER) INGHAM:

1. LUCINDA ROWENA INGHAM, married, September 3, 1846, OREN O. KENT. Their daughter:

1. FLORA ROWENA KENT, born July 28, 1848.

3. HATTIE P. INGHAM, married, May 1, 1851, ALMON STONE. Their children were:

1. HATTIE ALMARINA STONE, born August 4, 1858.
2. SARAH EDWINA STONE, born October 23, 1860.
3. PERRY INGHAM STONE, born December 18, 1863.

4. NANCY H. INGHAM, married WILLIAM MACE. Their children were:

1. IDA M. MACE, born October 8, 1853.
2. HATTIE L. MACE, born November 13, 1855.
3. NANCY MACE, born February 16, 1858.

She afterwards married Mr. ALLEN. They had no children.

8. MARIAN L. INGHAM, married, May 3, 1869, FREDERICK A. ENNIS. Their children were:

1. ALEXANDER ENNIS, born June 26, 1870.
2. JOHN RAHM ENNIS, born June 17, 1872.

The daughter of JOHN ELLICOTT INGHAM and AMANDA (MORGAN) INGHAM:

1. MARY LOUISA INGHAM, married, March 24, 1863, CLARENCE H. JONES. Their children were:

1. AMANDA M. JONES, born August 27, 1868.
2. MARY MENANDI JONES, born July 6, 1871.

The son of JOSEPH WASHINGTON and MARY ELIZABETH (TAYLOR) INGHAM:

1. GEORGE THOMAS INGHAM, married, May 27, 1875, AUGUSTA TERRY. Their children were:

1. CHARLES U. INGHAM, born January 28, 1876.
2. ERNEST INGHAM, born April 12, 1878.

The children of IRA G. and LOIS EMMA (INGHAM) STURDEVANT:

1. EDMUND STONE STURDEVANT, married ANNA H. LEE, June 5, 1877. Their daughter:

1. GRACE LEE STURDEVANT, born January 18, 1879.

2. ANNA MAY STURDEVANT, married, March 8, 1875, THOMAS J. BEDFORD. Their children were:

1. WINIFRED M. BEDFORD, born February 23, 1876.
2. FANNIE P. BEDFORD, born March 20, 1879.

4. LEWIS J. STURDEVANT, married, September 4, 1878, HATTIE E. ROBERTS. Their daughter:

1. PEARL ELENA STURDEVANT, born February 1, 1880.

The son of DANIEL J. and MARY ELIZABETH (INGHAM) CHUBBUCK :

1. FRANCIS EDWIN CHUBBUCK, married, March, 1877, MARY I. CASE. Their son :

1. JOSEPH IRVING CHUBBUCK, born December 20, 1877.

The daughter of OREN O. and LUCINDA ROWENA (INGHAM) KENT :

1. FLORA ROWENA KENT, married R. C. OLIVER; she died April 15, 1874. Their children were :

1. EDWIN H. OLIVER, born March 29, 1867.
2. OREN OMAR OLIVER, born August 16, 1868.

The five children of THOMAS, son of THOMAS and ANN (ELY) ELLICOTT, and ANN (PRICE) ELLICOTT were as follows :

1. SARAH ELLICOTT, died young.

2. PAMELIA ELLICOTT, died young.

3. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born in 1799; married, first, CATHERINE FRITTS. Their children were :

1. ELY ELLICOTT, died young.
2. PETER F. ELLICOTT, born April 10, 1822.
3. SARAH A. ELLICOTT, born March 1, 1825.
4. THOMAS ELLICOTT, died young.

He married, secondly, MARY FRITTS. Their children were :

1. EDWARD BRANNAN ELLICOTT, born September 2, 1831.
2. CHRISTIANA ELLICOTT, born in 1832; died in 1851.
3. THOMAS P. ELLICOTT, born in 1836; died June 23, 1864.
4. WILLIAM S. ELLICOTT, born March 15, 1843.

He married, thirdly, Mrs. ANN ELIZA NICHOLSON. They had no children.

4. ELY ELLICOTT, born September 20, 1802; married LETITIA T. PUSEY, May 7, 1829; he died December 17, 1876. Their children were:

1. THOMAS W. ELLICOTT, born May 17, 1830; died December 27, 1847.
2. EMMA M. ELLICOTT, born June 4, 1832.
3. MARIA T. ELLICOTT, born December 8, 1833; died August 2, 1834.
4. SARAH G. ELLICOTT, born June 23, 1835; died July 7, 1836.
5. ELIZABETH P. ELLICOTT, born July 2, 1837.
6. REBECCA ELLICOTT, born December 18, 1838; died May 26, 1859.
7. SAMUEL P. ELLICOTT, born March 13, 1840; died August 25, 1840.
8. ANNA W. ELLICOTT, born May 5, 1841.
9. LETITIA P. ELLICOTT, born January 7, 1844; died October, 1872.
10. ADELAIDE ELLICOTT, born June 30, 1846.
11. CLARA B. ELLICOTT, born June 22, 1848; died May 27, 1856.

5. REBECCA ELLICOTT, married JOHN PRATT. Their daughter:

1. ADELAIDE PRATT, born October 7, 1837; died March, 1838.

The children of THOMAS and CATHERINE (FRITTS) ELLICOTT:

1. PETER FRITZ ELLICOTT, married, August 6, 1845, CATHERINE M. COLE. Their children were:

1. MARY M. ELLICOTT, born July 30, 1846.
2. GEORGE B. ELLICOTT, born May 9, 1848; died August 20, 1848.
3. LETITIA A. ELLICOTT, born June 14, 1850.
4. ADDIE K. ELLICOTT, born November 20, 1855.
5. THOMAS E. ELLICOTT, born February 22, 1858.

3. SARAH ANN ELLICOTT, married THOMAS PRATT COLE, September 5, 1846. Their children were:

1. EMMA M. COLE, born June 5, 1847.
2. CATHERINE M. COLE, born October 3, 1850.

3. BENJAMIN H. COLE, born August 11, 1853.
4. MARY E. COLE, born October 10, 1855; died March 7, 1857.
5. HARRIET COLE, born September 1, 1857; died February 7, 1862.
6. JACOB M. COLE, born April 6, 1862.

The children of THOMAS and MARY (FRITTS) ELLICOTT:

1. EDWARD BRANNAN ELLICOTT, married, June 28, 1860, MARY V. COOPER. Their children were:

1. EMMA L. ELLICOTT, born July 1, 1861; died July 24, 1861.
2. KATE B. ELLICOTT, born July 1, 1861; died February 1, 1863.
3. THOMAS I. ELLICOTT, born January 4, 1864; died June 3, 1864.
4. FLORENCE J. ELLICOTT, born February 5, 1866.
5. EDITH ELLICOTT, born April 2, 1870.
6. MARY VIRGINIA ELLICOTT, born October 27, 1875.

3. THOMAS PRICE ELLICOTT, married, May 20, 1864, HENRIETTA M. GEORGE. They had no children.

4. WILLIAM SOMERSON ELLICOTT, married, in 1864, EMMA LESSA DEATS. Their children were:

1. JOHN M. ELLICOTT, born June 30, 1865.
2. MARY E. ELLICOTT, born October 7, 1866.
3. ANNIE L. ELLICOTT, born December 27, 1868.
4. WALTER H. ELLICOTT, born April 8, 1871.
5. ELIAS F. M. ELLICOTT, born March 14, 1874.

The children of ELY and LETITIA T. (PUSEY) ELLICOTT:

2. EMMA MATILDA ELLICOTT, married, January 15, 1855, EDWIN L. WOOLLEY. Their children were:

1. FRANK L. WOOLLEY, born June 18, 1856.
2. HENRY L. WOOLLEY, born December 15, 1865.
3. HELEN E. WOOLLEY, born November 19, 1870.

5. ELIZABETH P. ELLICOTT, married, first, JULIUS THOMAS, September 16, 1862. Their children were:

1. MINNIE S. THOMAS, born August 22, 1863.
2. ADDIE M. THOMAS, born October 28, 1865; died January 3, 1867.

She afterwards, May 30, 1879, married ABNER F. GRAY.

8. ANNA WHARTON ELLICOTT, married, first, WILLIAM W. TUCKER, October 23, 1865. Their son:

1. WILLIAM W. TUCKER, born August 21, 1866; died December 3, 1866.

She afterwards, October 17, 1873, married SHERMAN TRACY.

9. LETITIA PUSEY ELLICOTT, married, March 29, 1865, JOHN E. WILY. Their children were:

1. JOHN H. WILY, born September 1, 1868.
2. LETITIA E. WILY, born November, 1870.
3. SALLIE W. WILY, born May, 1872; died February, 1873.

The children of PETER FRITZ and CATHERINE M. (COLE) ELLICOTT:

3. LETITIA ANN ELLICOTT, married, November 7, 1876, WILLIAM SCHNEIDER. Their children were:

1. ADA G. SCHNEIDER, born September 19, 1877; died October 7, 1877.
2. ADDIE K. SCHNEIDER, born September 19, 1877; died September 19, 1877.
3. IVIE B. SCHNEIDER, born August 2, 1878.

4. ADDIE KATE ELLICOTT, married, September 11, 1878, JOSEPH STOUT. Their son:

1. JOSEPH E. STOUT, born November 13, 1879.

The children of THOMAS PRATT and SARAH ANN (ELLICOTT) COLE :

1. EMMA MATILDA COLE, married ABRAM HIXSON. Their children were :

1. ANNA HIXSON, born September 4, 1876.
2. ALICE HIXSON, born June 3, 1877.
3. SAMUEL HIXSON, born January 4, 1879.

3. BENJAMIN HARLOW COLE, married ADELINE WARD, December 24, 1879.

The son of EDWIN L. and EMMA MATILDA (ELLICOTT) WOOLLEY :

1. FRANK LIVINGSTON WOOLLEY, married LETITIA LOUISE DOYLE, August 3, 1879.

The five children of JOSEPH, son of THOMAS and ANN (ELY) ELLICOTT, and ELIZABETH (SMITH) ELLICOTT were as follows :

1. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born July 6, 1804; married SARAH BUTLER, December 29, 1827; died May 17, 1880. Their children were :

1. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born November 22, 1830; died April 6, 1863.
2. ADELINE ELLICOTT, born January 4, 1832; died April 15, 1832.
3. JULIA A. ELLICOTT, born September 10, 1833; died September 7, 1858.
4. HANNAH ELLICOTT, born August 26, 1836.
5. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born September 28, 1838; died October 15, 1838.
6. CALVIN ELLICOTT, born January 3, 1840.
7. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born June 13, 1842.
8. SARAH E. ELLICOTT, born December 2, 1844.

2. MARY ELLICOTT, born October 18, 1807; married, first, JUNIUS COLE, April 23, 1827. Their children were :

1. JOSEPH E. COLE, born October 30, 1827.
2. JULIA A. COLE, born August 10, 1829.
3. JAMES COLE, born March 25, 1831.

She afterwards, in 1832, married ISAAC BENNETT. Their children were:

1. SOLON C. BENNETT, born December 4, 1837.
2. ANN E. BENNETT, born September 25, 1839.
3. JOHN BENNETT, born June 7, 1843; died young.
4. MARY BENNETT, born July 2, 1845.
5. GEORGE BENNETT, born September 2, 1847; died May, 1848.

3. NANCY ELLICOTT, born September 18, 1811; married CALVIN CARMICHAEL, May 8, 1830. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM W. CARMICHAEL.
2. JOSEPH E. CARMICHAEL, died April 8, 1839.
3. LAMIRA CARMICHAEL.
4. LEWIS CARMICHAEL.
5. LOVENA CARMICHAEL.
6. ELIZABETH H. CARMICHAEL.
7. DANIEL CARMICHAEL.
8. CALVIN CARMICHAEL.
9. BENJAMIN F. CARMICHAEL.
10. EMMA CARMICHAEL.

4. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born September 17, 1817; married BENJAMIN F. CARMICHAEL. Their children were:

1. ANNA M. CARMICHAEL.
2. WILLIAM E. CARMICHAEL.
3. JOSEPH E. CARMICHAEL.
4. ALICE E. CARMICHAEL.
5. ISABELLA CARMICHAEL.
6. BENJAMIN F. CARMICHAEL, born March 15, 1851.
7. JOHN H. CARMICHAEL.

5. LETITIA ELLICOTT, born September 18, 1818; married JOHN STEALEY, December 11, 1841; she died August 3, 1869. Their children were:

1. ANNIE STEALEY, born May 17, 1844.
2. SARAH C. STEALEY, born November 4, 1848.
3. ISAAC T. STEALEY, born February 22, 1855.

The children of GEORGE, son of JOSEPH and E. (SMITH) ELLICOTT, and SARAH (BUTLER) ELLICOTT:

1. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, married, January 1, 1855, ELIZABETH BUCK. Their children were:

1. IDA M. ELLICOTT, born November 22, 1855.
2. SARAH A. ELLICOTT, born January 28, 1858; died February 28, 1858.
3. JOHN E. ELLICOTT, born June 27, 1859.
4. ELMER E. ELLICOTT, born January 22, 1862.

3. JULIA ANN ELLICOTT, married CONRAD F. CROUSE, December 21, 1850. Their children were:

1. OSCAR CROUSE, born May 2, 1853.
2. SARAH C. CROUSE, born June 3, 1856; died September 15, 1859.
3. ERNEST W. CROUSE, born March 5, 1858.

4. HANNAH ELLICOTT, married, March 2, 1852, FREDERICK SNYDER. Their children were:

1. JOHN F. SNYDER, born April 23, 1853.
2. ARABELLA SNYDER, born January 8, 1855.
3. JOSEPH C. SNYDER, born July 23, 1857.
4. GEORGE T. SNYDER, born September 4, 1859.

6. CALVIN ELLICOTT, married SUSAN MELCHER, September 20, 1865. Their children were:

1. MAGGIE C. ELLICOTT, born March 9, 1867.
2. LILLIE M. ELLICOTT, born September 19, 1868.

7. GEORGE ELLICOTT, married LOUISA EASTERLY, September 13, 1865. Their children were :

1. WILLIAM J. ELLICOTT, born December 17, 1866.
2. SHERIDAN P. ELLICOTT, born April 18, 1869.
3. MIRIAM ESTELLA ELLICOTT, born September 7, 1873.
4. GODFREY ELLICOTT, born May 27, 1876.
5. CHARLES H. ELLICOTT, born July 9, 1879.

8. SARAH ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, married THOMAS McCORMICK. Their children were :

1. ALICE McCORMICK, born June 11, 1864.
2. ELVIN E. McCORMICK, born January 17, 1865.
3. WILLIAM C. McCORMICK, born April 7, 1867.
4. THOMAS McCORMICK, born December 6, 1868; died December 2, 1870.
5. GRACE R. McCORMICK, born June 3, 1873.
6. MARY M. McCORMICK, born April 3, 1878.
7. CARL G. McCORMICK, born June 1, 1880.

JOHN F. SNYDER, eldest son of FREDERICK and HANNAH (ELLICOTT) SNYDER, married, May 13, 1875, ANNA M. KLINE. Their daughter :

1. JENNIE KLINE SNYDER, born April 23, 1876.

The children of JUNIUS and MARY (ELLICOTT) COLE :

1. JOSEPH E. COLE, married, December 13, 1859, PARTHENIA A. BENSON. Their children were :

1. JULIA COLE, born February 28, 1861; died March 25, 1861.
2. BENA COLE, born July 7, 1862.
3. HENRIETTA COLE, born November 1, 1867; died February 7, 1868.
4. MARY J. COLE, born March 1, 1873.

2. JULIA ANN COLE, married, September 1, 1849, JAMES M. PURCELL. Their children were:

1. JOHN PURCELL, born January 2, 1851.
2. JOSEPH PURCELL, born January 6, 1852.
3. MARY E. PURCELL, born September 16, 1855.
4. ANNIE PURCELL, born October 21, 1858.
5. SARAH PURCELL, born September 9, 1860.

3. JAMES COLE, married, February 5, 1853, MARY ANN SMITH. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH COLE, born December 31, 1853; died November 26, 1854.
2. WILLIAM A. COLE, born January 31, 1855.
3. FRANK COLE, born November 20, 1857.
4. JERVAS E. COLE, born June 26, 1859; died July 21, 1864.
5. MARY M. COLE, born September 11, 1863.
6. EMMA COLE, born February 1, 1866; died September 1, 1866.
7. ELVA COLE, born July 11, 1867.
8. JAMES H. COLE, born December 2, 1869.
9. CHARLES A. COLE, born November 30, 1873.

The children of JAMES M. and JULIA ANN (COLE) PURCELL:

1. JOHN PURCELL, married MARY C. STOCKER. Their son:

1. WILLIAM PURCELL, born in 1875.

3. MARY PURCELL, married, November 14, 1878, WILLIAM E. SHIMER. Their child:

1. ORA LEE SHIMER, born September 1, 1879; died December 7, 1879.

The children of JAMES and MARY ANN (SMITH) COLE :

2. WILLIAM ALBERT COLE, married ANNA M. WILLIAMS. Their children were :

1. SALLIE COLE, born February 28, 1875.
2. FRANK COLE, born March 16, 1876.
3. RANCEL COLE, born October 23, 1877.
4. JENNIE COLE, born August 17, 1879.

3. FRANK COLE, married MAGGIE LEWIS, May 31, 1879.

The children of ISAAC and MARY (ELLICOTT) BENNETT :

1. SOLON CHAPMAN BENNETT, married, November 10, 1860, JANE BUNN. Their children were :

1. ALICE BENNETT, born November 14, 1861; died December 22, 1863.
2. MARY A. BENNETT, born June 5, 1863.
3. ANNIE B. BENNETT, born October 14, 1864.
4. WILLIAM H. BENNETT, born April 7, 1866.
5. PARTHENIA H. BENNETT, born April 7, 1868.

2. ANN ELIZABETH BENNETT, married, January 16, 1867, WILLIAM H. BABCOCK. Their son :

1. GEORGE WOOD BABCOCK, born March 3, 1868; died April 30, 1868.

4. MARY BENNETT, married DANIEL NELSON LAKE, September 10, 1872. Their children were :

1. SALLIE M. LAKE, born September 16, 1873.
2. ALICE R. LAKE, born January 8, 1877.

The children of CALVIN and NANCY (ELLICOTT) CARMICHAEL:

1. WILLIAM WALLACE CARMICHAEL, married DORA J. TEDSY. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM T. CARMICHAEL.
2. ETTA S. CARMICHAEL.

6. ELIZABETH HENRIETTA CARMICHAEL, married HENRY DRAPER, October 27, 1868. Their children were:

1. CALVIN C. DRAPER, born August 21, 1869.
2. ORVILLE L. DRAPER, born April 10, 1872.
3. NANCY E. DRAPER, born February 22, 1875.

8. CALVIN CARMICHAEL, married ELIZABETH J. BIGGIN. They have no children.

The children of BENJAMIN F. and ELIZABETH (ELLICOTT) CARMICHAEL:

1. ANNA M. CARMICHAEL, married JOSEPH A. LECLAIRE. Their children were:

1. MAGGIE B. LECLAIRE.
2. JOSEPH A. LECLAIRE, born March 9, 1856.
3. WILLIAM LECLAIRE.
4. ALICE LECLAIRE.

2. WILLIAM ELLICOTT CARMICHAEL, married KATE CARROLL. Their children were:

1. BENJAMIN F. CARMICHAEL, born March 15, 1851.
2. JOSEPH CARMICHAEL.

4. ALICE ELLICOTT CARMICHAEL, married, first, JEROME OGDEN. Their son:

1. BENJAMIN F. OGDEN.

She afterwards married RICHARD O. WARREN. Their daughter:

1. MABEL WANE WARREN.

7. JOHN HENRY CARMICHAEL, married
Their daughter:

1. EULA ELLICOTT CARMICHAEL.

The children of JOSEPH A. and ANNA M. (CARMICHAEL) LECLAIRE:

1. MAGGIE BELLA LECLAIRE, married J. H. COVENTRY. Their daughter:

1. MAGGIE COVENTRY.

2. JOSEPH A. LECLAIRE, married, November 29, 1876, MARIA BLYTHIN. Their children were:

1. EDWARD HENRY LECLAIRE, born October 4, 1877.
2. LOUIS JOSEPH LECLAIRE, born July 30, 1879.

The children of JOHN and LETITIA (ELLICOTT) STEALEY:

1. ANNIE STEALEY, married NORRIS BLACK, April 3, 1864. Their children were:

1. ELLEN N. BLACK, born September 19, 1865.
2. JOHN Z. BLACK, born July 19, 1867.
3. CHARLES E. BLACK, born July 26, 1870.
4. ALICE M. BLACK, born May 20, 1873.
5. ALONZO M. BLACK, born April 3, 1876.

2. SARAH C. STEALEY, married THOMAS T. McPEAK, May 7, 1872. Their children were:

1. JAMES McPEAK, born January 29, 1874.
2. JOHN McPEAK, born January 10, 1876.

3. ANNA A. McPEAK, born May 9, 1875.
4. MARY McPEAK, born December 27, 1879.
5. MINNIE McPEAK, born December 27, 1879.

3. ISAAC T. STEALEY, married ANNIE RINKER, April 10, 1880.

The eight children of THOMAS and LETITIA (ELLCOTT) LEWIS; daughter of THOMAS and ANN (ELY) ELLICOTT:

1. JOHN LEWIS, died, aged twelve years.

2. SARAH W. LEWIS, born March 21, 1810; married, August 23, 1838, JESSE M. CARVER. Their children were:

1. WATSON T. CARVER, born September 23, 1839.
2. LETITIA L. CARVER, born October 16, 1841.
3. READING L. CARVER, born March 6, 1843.
4. THOMAS E. CARVER, born August 20, 1846.
5. EDWARD W. CARVER, born March 12, 1848.
6. JOHN M. CARVER, born April 7, 1850.
7. WINFIELD S. CARVER, born August 28, 1852.
8. MARIETTA CARVER, born January 7, 1856.

3. MORDECAI LEWIS, died young.

4. THOMAS ELLICOTT LEWIS, born May 21, 1815; married ELIZABETH SMITH. They had no children.

5. WILLIAM FOX LEWIS, born August 5, 1817; married, June 15, 1848, SARAH LUNDBECK. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM N. LEWIS, born April 1, 1849.
2. JOSEPH W. LEWIS, born November 25, 1850.
3. AMY L. LEWIS, born February 15, 1853.
4. THOMAS W. LEWIS, born November 24, 1854.

6. ALBERT LEWIS, died young.

7. READING LEWIS, born August 17, 1821; married, first, January 18, 1848, MARGARET G. SHATLINGER. Their children were:

1. SHARP P. G. LEWIS, born June 24, 1849.
2. EMMA LEWIS, born December 12, 1850; died September 27, 1852.
3. BYRON S. LEWIS, born February 3, 1853.
4. MARY C. LEWIS, born December 13, 1854.

He afterwards, January 10, 1865, married ISABELLA D. MEREDITH. They have no children.

8. JOSEPH ELLICOTT LEWIS, born July 21, 1825; married VIRGINIA JANE BUSH. Their children were:

1. MARIETTA LEWIS, born March 2, 1861.
2. ALPHEUS LEWIS, born November 28, 1862; died June 10, 1875.
3. LETITIA A. LEWIS, born December 6, 1865.
4. EDWARD G. LEWIS, born October 6, 1871.
5. GEORGE E. LEWIS, born May 12, 1876.
6. WILMINA LEWIS, born September 27, 1878.

The children of JESSE M. and SARAH WATSON (LEWIS) CARVER:

2. LETITIA L. CARVER, married, first, ADAM W. McLANE, May 3, 1868. Their daughter:

1. ALICE McLANE, born June 7, 1869.

She afterwards, September 25, 1874, married JACKSON D. THORNTON. Their son:

1. JESSE E. THORNTON, born November 12, 1875; died May 13, 1876.

3. READING L. CARVER, married LOUISA J. GEIGER. Their children were :

1. WILLIAM D. CARVER, born June 2, 1873.
2. LAURA CARVER, born July 3, 1874.
3. EMMA O. CARVER, born March 30, 1876.
4. JAMES R. CARVER, born March 13, 1879.

4. THOMAS E. CARVER, married LYDIA A. BROWN, February 15, 1870. Their children were :

1. GEORGE E. CARVER, born July 10, 1872.
2. JESSIE L. CARVER, born March 3, 1876.

5. EDWARD W. CARVER, married MARTHA A. BRIDGEFORD, June 25, 1874. Their children were :

1. CLARENCE C. CARVER, born April 11, 1875
2. ARTHUR W. CARVER, born September 10, 1877.

6. JOHN M. CARVER, married NELLIE BOOKER, February 5, 1873. Their son died in infancy.

8. MARIETTA CARVER, married HARRY T. TROVILLO, February 6, 1879.

The children of WILLIAM F. and SARAH (LUNDBECK) LEWIS :

1. WILLIAM N. LEWIS, married, June 22, 1871, MAGDALENA BAUMGARTEN. Their children were :

1. JESSIE ROSAMOND LEWIS, born March 25, 1872.
2. NORRIS W. LEWIS, born July 29, 1874.
3. ELLICOTT F. LEWIS, born March 21, 1877.
4. ALDO PRESLEY LEWIS, born May 12, 1879.

2. JOSEPH W. LEWIS, married SARAH E. RIDLER, March 6, 1873. Their children were:

1. LAURA M. LEWIS, born April 5, 1875.
2. GRACE G. LEWIS, born February 11, 1880.

3. AMY LUNDBECK LEWIS, married, March 17, 1875, LOUIS W. SMITH.

The children of READING and MARGARET G. (SHATLINGER) LEWIS:

1. SHARP P. G. LEWIS, married, October 19, 1875, MARY A. GRIFFIN. Their children were:

1. CARRIE E. LEWIS, born January 11, 1877; died January 11, 1877.
2. EDNA B. LEWIS, born March 30, 1880.

4. MARY C. LEWIS, married, January 17, 1877, EUGENE NEAL.

THOMAS ELLICOTT, married, for his third wife, JANE KINSEY, November 16, 1791; he died in 1799. They had one daughter, namely:

1. HANNAH ELLICOTT, born October 10, 1792; married JAMES COOPER ARMSTRONG, April 16, 1812; she died December 8, 1858. Their children were:

1. JANE B. ARMSTRONG.
2. HENRY ARMSTRONG.
3. JAMES S. ARMSTRONG.

The children of JAMES C. and HANNAH (ELLICOTT) ARMSTRONG:

1. JANE B. ARMSTRONG, born May 9, 1816; married, July 3, 1835, HENRY R. REYNOLDS; she died November 5, 1853. Their children were:

1. MARY E. REYNOLDS, born April 27, 1836; died May, 1836.
2. CHARLES E. REYNOLDS, born May 28, 1837; died June 9, 1837.

3. MARGARET J. REYNOLDS, born November 25, 1838.
4. WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, born March 12, 1841.
5. MARY H. REYNOLDS, born July 24, 1843; died April, 1844.
6. JAMES A. REYNOLDS, born May 3, 1845.
7. EMILY A. REYNOLDS, born November 29, 1847; died in 1856.
8. SARAH C. REYNOLDS, born October 25, 1850; died September, 1851.
9. LOUISA REYNOLDS, born October 3, 1851.

2. HENRY ARMSTRONG, born February 24, 1819; married, October 2, 1845, ANGELINE CLARK; he died March 8, 1877. Their children were:

1. HARRIE E. ARMSTRONG, born August 9, 1846.
2. EMMA P. ARMSTRONG, born September 15, 1851.
3. CLARENCE W. ARMSTRONG, born October 31, 1871.

3. JAMES S. ARMSTRONG, born in 1822; married SUSAN CHANEY, July 13, 1848; he died June 16, 1867. Their children were:

1. EMMA F. ARMSTRONG, born April 14, 1850.
2. JAMES S. ARMSTRONG, born April 17, 1852.
3. SAMUEL ARMSTRONG, born July 8, 1858.

The son of HENRY R. and JANE B. (ARMSTRONG) REYNOLDS:

4. WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, married, November 9, 1865, MARY UNDERWOOD. Their children were:

1. LAURA J. REYNOLDS, born November 7, 1866.
2. HENRY P. REYNOLDS, born January 2, 1871.
3. HOWARD REYNOLDS, born January 9, 1876.

The children of HENRY and ANGELINE (CLARK) ARMSTRONG:

1. HARRIE E. ARMSTRONG, married FLORENCE F. CLARK, July 15, 1874. Their children were:

1. CORNELIA M. ARMSTRONG, born April 24, 1876.
2. WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, born March 18, 1878.
3. ANGIE E. ARMSTRONG, born February 11, 1880.

2. EMMA P. ARMSTRONG, married, March 24, 1875, FRED. M. HOFFMEISTER.

The descendants of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT resided in the State of Maryland, and most of them in the City of Baltimore in that State :

1. MARTHA ELLICOTT, eldest daughter of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born November 7, 1761. She married JAMES CAREY, of Baltimore, September 6, 1786. He was born December 22, 1751. They resided on the corner of Sharp and Lombard Streets, opposite the residence of ELIAS ELLICOTT in that city, and in the summer at his country seat called Loudon Forest, on the Frederick turnpike road, within four miles of town. Loudon Forest was named after BETSEY LOUDON, an old friend of the family, who died in 1821, at the age of one hundred years. JAMES CAREY carried on an extensive mercantile business in Baltimore, the foundation of which he had laid while in London during the Revolutionary War. He retired from business very wealthy, and was afterwards president of the Bank of Maryland. He died October 29, 1834, in the eighty-third year of his age. MARTHA, his wife, died July 31, 1838, in the seventy-sixth year of her age. They had eight children, namely :

1. JOHN C. CAREY.
2. JOHN E. CAREY, born February 8, 1789; married ANN H. IRWIN.
3. SAMUEL CAREY, born March 2, 1791; married MARTHA EVANS.
4. JAMES CAREY, born March 2, 1793.
5. HANNAH E. CAREY, born August 7, 1795; married WILLIAM E. COALE.
6. MARGARET CAREY, born August 7, 1797; married GALLOWAY CHESTON.
7. GEORGE CAREY, born September 9, 1800; married MARY GIBSON.
8. MARTHA CAREY, born May 12, 1805; married Dr. RICHARD H. THOMAS.

2. JOHN E. CAREY, son of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born February 8, 1789; married ANN H. IRWIN, daughter of THOMAS IRWIN, a wealthy merchant in Alexandria, D. C., March 2, 1820. They resided at Calverton Mills near Baltimore, and in Baltimore. He was in the milling business with his brother SAMUEL, under the firm name of S. & J. E. CAREY. JOHN E. CAREY survived his wife, and died January 16, 1849, leaving two sons, JAMES CAREY and THOMAS I. CAREY. ANN H. IRWIN was the sister of THOMAS IRWIN, Jr., who married ELEANOR, the daughter of NATHAN and MARY TYSON, of Baltimore. Dr. GEORGE S. GIBSON married MARIA TYSON, the sister of ELEANOR, and GEORGE CAREY, the brother of JOHN E. CAREY, married MARY GIBSON, the sister of Dr. GEORGE S. GIBSON. These marriages made the

families on intimate social terms with each other. They all resided in Baltimore. NATHAN TYSON was from Pennsylvania, and was a brother of ELISHA TYSON. He married MARY RANDALL, a niece of JAMES CAREY, and the sister of MARGARET, wife of WILLIAM EVANS. NATHAN TYSON died in 1819, leaving considerable wealth to his family. The house of MARY TYSON, on Lombard Street, Baltimore, was the resort of much pleasant society.

3. SAMUEL CAREY, son of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born March 6, 1791. He was engaged, when quite young, in the mercantile business in Baltimore, and afterwards went into the milling business with his brother, JOHN E. CAREY. He married MARTHA EVANS, of Buffalo, N. Y., sister of WILLIAM EVANS, June 22, 1837. They had no children. She died in Buffalo, April 8, 1868, in the seventy-ninth year of her age, after which he removed to Philadelphia, and died there, September 12, 1874, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

4. JAMES CAREY, son of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born March 10, 1793, -died unmarried, at Saratoga Springs, in the State of New York, where he had gone in pursuit of health, August 8, 1813.

5. HANNAH CAREY, daughter of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born August 7, 1795; married WILLIAM E. COALE, in Friends' meeting, Baltimore, April 6, 1823, and resided on Sharp Street in that city. He was in the commission business on Spear's Wharf, and was of the firm of TOMPKINS, COALE & CO. He was afterwards teller in the Union Bank of Maryland, and subsequently cashier of the Susquehanna Bridge and Banking Company, in Baltimore. HANNAH (CAREY) COALE died March 13, 1837. After her death her husband married CASSANDRA BREVETT, of Baltimore, and lived at the country seat of the late JAMES CAREY, near Baltimore, and afterwards in Baltimore. WILLIAM and HANNAH (CAREY) COALE had seven children, namely: JAMES C. COALE, ISAAC COALE, MARY COALE, WILLIAM E. COALE, THOMAS E. COALE, MARTHA C. COALE, died young, and HANNAH COALE. ELEANORA COALE, daughter of WILLIAM E. and CASSANDRA (BREVETT) COALE, married ALEXANDER G. CAREY, son of GEORGE CAREY.

The country seat of the late JAMES CAREY was owned by his daughter HANNAH, and in January, 1852, her children sold it to the Loudon Park Cemetery for thirty thousand dollars. It had been in the family for more than forty years.

6. MARGARET CAREY, daughter of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born November 22, 1797, an agreeable and talented lady, married GALLOWAY CHESTON, of Baltimore, June 2, 1829, and resided in that city. They

had no children. She died many years before her husband. He died March 9, 1881, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was a wealthy merchant of Baltimore, and had been in business in the one place, corner of Cable and Patterson Streets, in that city, for more than fifty-five years. The firm being originally JAMES CHESTON & SON, was continued in the same name by the son GALLOWAY, after the death of his father. GALLOWAY CHESTON left an estate of seven hundred thousand dollars; and by his will he left some ten thousand dollars to charitable institutions, and legacies to his nieces, nephews, and other relatives, and to friends and servants. His city residence was on Madison Avenue, and Walbrook, containing fifty acres, was his country seat. It is on the Liberty road, about three miles from the city. He left as his executors, his brother, Dr. JAMES CHESTON, JAMES CAREY, the nephew of his late wife, and FRANCIS T. KING. He was a very good and upright man in all the relations of life, and became a member of the Society of Friends after his marriage to MARGARET CAREY.

7. GEORGE CAREY, son of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born September 9, 1800; married MARY GIBSON, in April, 1830. She was formerly of Richmond, Va., and was a sister of Dr. GEORGE S. GIBSON. They lived in Baltimore. He was in the Union Bank of Maryland, and afterwards in mercantile business. GEORGE and MARY (GIBSON) CAREY had five children, namely: ELLEN CAREY, JAMES CAREY, GEORGE G. CAREY, HENRY G. CAREY, and ALEXANDER G. CAREY.

8. MARTHA CAREY, daughter of JAMES and MARTHA (ELLICOTT) CAREY, born May 12, 1805; married Dr. RICHARD H. THOMAS, May 13, 1830, and lived in her father's house. Dr. THOMAS was born June 20, 1805, and was a professor in the medical school of the University of Maryland. He was an eminent physician, and also a minister of the Society of Friends. She died in a decline, November 20, 1836, and her husband afterwards married PHEBE CLAPP, of New York, February 9, 1842, and resided in the former residence of JAMES CAREY, deceased, on the corner of Lombard and Sharp Streets, Baltimore. RICHARD and MARTHA (CAREY) THOMAS left one surviving son, the second born, JAMES CAREY THOMAS, born July 13, 1833. There were two other sons, JAMES CAREY THOMAS, the eldest, born March 5, 1832, and died aged five months; JOHN CHEW THOMAS, the third son, born January 3, 1835, and died aged seven months. Dr. RICHARD H. THOMAS married, for his third wife, DEBORAH C. HINSDALE, of New York, February 9, 1859. She was a minister in the Society of Friends. He died January 15, 1860.

JAMES CAREY THOMAS, born July 13, 1833, prominent in the medical profession and residing on Madison Avenue in Baltimore, married MARY WHITALL, daughter of JOHN M. WHITALL, of Philadelphia.

The two children of JOHN E. and ANN (IRWIN) CAREY were as follows :

1. JAMES CAREY, married SUSANNAH B. KIMBER, daughter of THOMAS KIMBER, of Philadelphia, May 1, 1850. Their children were :

1. THOMAS K. CAREY, born February 23, 1851.
2. JOHN E. CAREY, born June 28, 1852; married SUSANNAH H. MURDOCK, December 21, 1880.
3. JAMES CAREY, born March 11, 1854.
4. MARY I. CAREY, born June 10, 1856.
5. FRANCIS K. CAREY, born July 1, 1858.
6. ANTHONY M. CAREY, born January 11, 1861.

JAMES CAREY lives in Baltimore, Md.

2. THOMAS IRWIN CAREY, married MARTHA G. LEIPER, daughter of Judge LEIPER, of Delaware County, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1852. Their children were :

1. ELIZABETH L. CAREY, born December 5, 1853; died August 13, 1855.
2. ANN I. CAREY, born February 20, 1856.
3. GEORGE L. CAREY, born February 3, 1858.
4. MARY T. CAREY, born January 1, 1860.
5. THOMAS I. CAREY, born October 12, 1861.
6. JAMES CAREY, born August 16, 1863.
7. MARTHA CAREY, born November 20, 1865.
8. CHARLES H. CAREY, born October 2, 1867.
9. HELEN H. CAREY, born July 14, 1870.
10. JOHN E. CAREY, born July 14, 1870; died May 25, 1873.

THOMAS IRWIN CAREY lives in Baltimore, Md., and is the president of the Peabody Fire Insurance Company in that city.

The seven children of WILLIAM E. and HANNAH (CAREY) COALE, were as follows :

1. JAMES C. COALE, married KATHARINE BAILEY; August 2, 1847. Their daughter :

1. ELIZABETH BAILEY COALE, born April 24, 1848; married EDWARD B. BRUCE, October 19, 1876. Their children were:
 1. EDWARD SKIPWITH BRUCE, born August 1, 1877.
 2. JAMES CAREY COALE BRUCE, born December 14, 1879.

JAMES C. COALE is in the insurance business in Exchange Place, Baltimore, and is agent of the New York Board of Underwriters.

2. ISAAC COALE, married MARY GABLE, and afterwards HELEN McDOWELL. The children of ISAAC and MARY were :

1. ALFORD G. COALE.
2. JAMES C. COALE, died young.

The daughter of ISAAC and HELEN :

1. HELEN C. COALE.

3. MARY G. COALE, married FRANCIS C. YARNELL, June 5, 1855. Their children were :

1. MARGARET C. YARNELL, born February 20, 1856.
2. CAROLINE C. YARNELL, born April 30, 1859.
3. EDWARD Y. YARNELL, born November 16, 1864.

4. WILLIAM E. COALE, married LOUISA SCHMIDT, October 9, 1858. Their children were :

1. WILLIAM E. COALE, born February 1, 1860.
2. MARY Y. COALE, born September 26, 1862.
3. THOMAS E. COALE, born May 19, 1865.
4. LOUISA COALE, born March 8, 1868.
5. LILIAN COALE, born June 28, 1873.

5. THOMAS E. COALE, married CECILIA HARVEY, January 18, 1855.
Their children were :

1. WILLIAM E. COALE, born October 14, 1856; married ELLA BAILEY, of Covington, Ky., May 8, 1878. Their daughter:

1. EDITH COALE, born July 31, 1879.

2. HARVEY COALE, born March 31, 1858.

3. ISAAC COALE, born June 21, 1861.

4. THOMAS E. COALE, born January 29, 1863.

5. HELEN C. COALE, born December 8, 1866.

6. CAREY COALE, born September 7, 1868.

6. MARTHA E. COALE, died young.

7. HANNAH E. COALE, married DAVID SCULL, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., February 28, 1861. Their son :

1. WILLIAM E. SCULL, born March 3, 1862.

HANNAH, wife of DAVID SCULL, Jr., died April 24, 1871.

The five children of GEORGE and MARY (GIBSON) CAREY were as follows :

1. ELLEN G. CAREY.

2. JAMES CAREY, married MARTHA W. WARD, of Richmond, Va., June 16, 1869. Their children were :

1. GEORGE CAREY, born March 23, 1870.

2. ESTELLA W. CAREY, born May 3, 1871.

3. GEORGE G. CAREY, married JOSEPHINE C. POE, April 10, 1860. Their children were :

1. JOSEPHINE G. CAREY, born June 16, 1861.
2. GEORGE G. CAREY, born April 4, 1863.
3. MARIA G. CAREY, born November 29, 1867.
4. AMELIA P. CAREY, born April 21, 1870; died June 20, 1870.
5. NEILSON P. CAREY, born June 20, 1871.
6. MARGARET C. CAREY, born July 28, 1876.

4. HENRY G. CAREY, married GRACE NOBLE GIBSON, October 26, 1864. Their children were :

1. WILLIAM G. CAREY, born August 9, 1866.
2. GRACE N. CAREY, born August 5, 1868.
3. MARY E. CAREY, born September 27, 1872.
4. HENRY G. CAREY, born February 20, 1876; died August 17, 1876.
5. ELLA B. CAREY, born February 27, 1879.

5. ALEXANDER G. CAREY, married ELEANORA E. COALE, October 1, 1874. Their children were :

1. MARY Y. CAREY, born September 18, 1875.
2. ALEXANDER G. CAREY, born December 2, 1876; died August 20, 1877.
3. ELEANORA COALE CAREY, born February 5, 1880; died June 3, 1880.

The one surviving child of Dr. RICHARD H. and MARTHA (CAREY) THOMAS:

1. JAMES CAREY THOMAS, married MARY WHITALL. Their children were :

1. MARTHA C. THOMAS, born January 2, 1857.
2. JOHN M. W. THOMAS, born April 11, 1859.
3. HENRY M. THOMAS, born May 26, 1861.
4. BOND V. THOMAS, born March 23, 1863.

5. JAMES W. THOMAS, born March 4, 1865; died young.
6. MARY G. THOMAS, born August 27, 1866.
7. MARGARET C. THOMAS, born March 13, 1869.
8. HELEN W. THOMAS, born August 14, 1871.
9. FRANK S. THOMAS, born February 15, 1873.
10. DORA C. THOMAS, born June 12, 1877; died young.

Dr. JAMES CAREY THOMAS is a prominent and leading member of the Orthodox Society of Friends, and with FRANCIS T. KING, GALLOWAY CHESTON, and other wealthy members of that Society, took much interest in the construction of their costly and convenient meeting-house on the corner of Eutaw and Monument Streets, in Baltimore, which was first occupied by them in 1867, at which time they removed from their house on Courtland Street, which they had occupied since 1830. JAMES CAREY, the grandfather of Dr. JAMES CAREY THOMAS, and JOSEPH KING, Jr., the father of FRANCIS T. KING, were large contributors to the Courtland Street meeting-house, built in 1830.

The year 1829 witnessed the separation in Friends' meeting in Baltimore, into what was commonly called Hicksite and Orthodox, the one adhering to the doctrines taught by ELIAS HICKS, and the other opposed to those doctrines. Both claimed to be Friends, but at once separated, and held their meetings in their respective houses of worship. The former continued in possession of the meeting-houses on Lombard and Aisquith Streets in Baltimore, and at Ellicott's Mills. The Orthodox built their meeting-house on Courtland Street in Baltimore. This separation caused differences of opinion not only between relatives, but oftentimes between members of the same household; not, however, any very great difference in their social intercourse. After the separation between Friends, a considerable number of the members of the family connection mentioned in this book became churchmen, and united with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The first meeting of the Society of Friends in Baltimore was held in their then recently finished meeting house, on what is now the corner of Aisquith and Fayette Streets, on February 22, 1781. The yearly meetings of the Society were held there until 1805, after which they were held at the meeting-house on Lombard Street, which first became a separate meeting from Aisquith Street in that year.

III. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, daughter of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born December 30, 1764, at Ellicott's Lower Mills, and married her cousin, NATHANIEL ELLICOTT. They lived at Ocquequan Mills, near Alexandria, in Virginia, at Avalon, near Baltimore, and at Elkridge Landing, near Baltimore. He died May 14, 1841, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. She died July 1, 1842, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

ELIZABETH ELLICOTT is said to have borne a strong resemblance to some of the members of the FOX family in England. As she was the great-granddaughter of MARY FOX, who married ANDREW ELLICOTT in 1707, it is quite possible that she did resemble some of the family. It is a remarkable fact that several of the ELLICOTTS bore some resemblance to the JOHN ELLICOTT who was clockmaker to his Majesty George the Third, of whom there is an engraved

portrait. Their relationship to him cannot be traced, but there is scarcely a doubt that they had one common ancestor, before the separation of the Friends from the Church of England. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT also bore a strong resemblance to her cousin, Mrs. RACHEL EVANS, of Batavia. It is said that during the residence of RACHEL EVANS in Baltimore, she was shopping one day, and in going to a dry-goods store on Baltimore Street, commonly called Market Street, she saw her whole figure in a large mirror in the rear part of the store, and taking it to be her cousin, ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, commenced advancing toward it to speak to her.

NATHANIEL and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT had seven children, namely:

1. JOHN A. ELLICOTT, born February 28, 1793; married Mrs. MARY S. PORTER ROSS.
2. HANNAH ELLICOTT, born December 27, 1793; married JAMES F. SYMINGTON.
3. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, born January 23, 1796; married MARY ELIZABETH ROSS, daughter of MARY S. PORTER ROSS.
4. CASSANDRA ELLICOTT, born August 10, 1797; died November 12, 1808.
5. MARY ELLICOTT, born November 25, 1798; died, unmarried, July 15, 1830.
6. JONATHAN ELLICOTT, born February 23, 1800; died, unmarried, February 24, 1831.
7. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born November 16, 1802; died, unmarried, July 15, 1852.

The children of NATHANIEL ELLICOTT and ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, daughter of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT:

1. JOHN AVALON ELLICOTT, born February 28, 1792; married, July 20, 1817, Mrs. MARY S. PORTER ROSS; he died July 7, 1847. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH PORTER ELLICOTT, born June 8, 1818.
2. EDWARD T. ELLICOTT, born October 31, 1820.
3. FRANCES ANN ELLICOTT, born July 24, 1824.

2. HANNAH ELLICOTT, born December 27, 1793; married JAMES F. SYMINGTON; she died February 10, 1835. Their children were:

1. FANNY SYMINGTON, died before 1832.
2. MARGARET FIFE SYMINGTON, born May 29, 1832.

3. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, born January 23, 1796; married MARY E. ROSS, daughter of Mrs. MARY S. PORTER ROSS. Their daughter:

1. MARY ROSS ELLICOTT, born April 23, 1832; died August 15, 1845.

The children of JOHN AVALON and Mrs. MARY S. (PORTER ROSS) ELLICOTT:

1. JOSEPH PORTER ELLICOTT, born in Avalon, Md., June 8, 1818; removed to Boston, Mass., in October, 1843. He first married LUCRETIA PETERS, June 6, 1844. They had no children. He afterwards, January 12, 1854, married HARRIETTE GORDON PARKINSON. Their children were:

1. EDWARD SOMERVILLE ELLICOTT, born in Boston, Mass., January 15, 1857.
2. JOSEPHINE ELLICOTT, born August 20, 1859.
3. HARRIETTE GORDON ELLICOTT, born July 13, 1861; died young.

JOSEPH PORTER ELLICOTT, married for his third wife, NANCY H. MCCLURE, November 13, 1862. He is a merchant on Central Wharf, Boston.

EDWARD SOMERVILLE ELLICOTT was a graduate of Harvard College, and a member of Harvard Medical School, and was a young man of great promise. He died in Boston, after a short illness, December 2, 1879.

2. EDWARD THOMAS ELLICOTT, born October 31, 1820; married ANNA C. SWOPE of Hagerstown, Md., May 26, 1842. Their children were:

1. ELIZA ELLICOTT, born June 27, 1843; died January 18, 1851.
2. ALICE ELLICOTT, born August 10, 1844; died January 9, 1851.
3. EDWARD T. ELLICOTT, born May 15, 1847; died January 11, 1851.

3. FRANCES ANN ELLICOTT, born in Avalon, Md., July 24, 1824; married Dr. SAMUEL H. HENRY, November 14, 1844. Their children were:

1. ROBERT J. HENRY, born August 16, 1845.
2. MARY ELLICOTT HENRY, born April 4, 1855.
3. EDWARD HENRY, born July 16, 1860.

The children of Dr. SAMUEL H. and FRANCES ANN (ELLICOTT) HENRY :

1. ROBERT J. HENRY, M. D., married, July 31, 1868, FANNIE E. ANDERSON. Their children were :

1. ROBERT S. HENRY, born August 20, 1869.
2. GEORGE ANDERSON HENRY, born March 29, 1872.
3. JOSEPH ELLICOTT HENRY, born February 3, 1875.

2. MARY ELLICOTT HENRY, married, June 29, 1875, WILLIAM R. STURGEON.

JOHN ELLICOTT, youngest child of JOHN and LEAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born September 16, 1769, and resided at Ellicott's Mills. He was very circumspect and exemplary, of mild and obliging manners, and enthusiastic in the pursuit of objects connected with natural philosophy. He was perhaps the first person to suggest that transportation on land would be performed by steam, and predicted, as early as 1789, that not only could steamboats be navigated through the water, but that the time would come when roads would be so constructed and adapted to machinery, that steam cars would roll their rapid wheels from city to city. It was about the year 1789 that he made a small boat which was run by steam on the mill race at Ellicott's Mills, to the great wonder of the neighbors, the majority of whom looked upon it as a work of magic and enchantment. This belief in the magical power of the ELLICOTTS was further induced in consequence of certain electrical contrivances which some of the boys had constructed in the store, and had so fixed as to operate with startling effect upon incomers. The nature of electricity being unknown to the uninformed in that locality, the simple rustic on approaching the stove to warm, found himself violently shaken as if his limbs would part from his body, while the young ELLICOTTS around were convulsed with laughter. The "boys" were the sons of JONATHAN, ELIAS and GEORGE ELLICOTT, and were proverbially mischievous, both at Ellicott's Mills and in Baltimore.

JOHN ELLICOTT was not entirely satisfied with the result of his steamboat experiments. He determined to bring the matter still further towards perfection, and from time to time tried various experiments with the steam boiler and its appended machinery. In this he was much discouraged by his elder cousins, who saw the danger to which he was exposed, and who were constantly in fear lest he should bring upon himself some fatal event. He became, therefore, more reserved and secret in his experiments. One night, it was Christmas eve, 1790, having previously had his boiler placed upon the fire

hearth of the blacksmith's shop, he repaired thither while all the families around were in profound sleep. He had attached heavy machinery to the boiler, and his object was to test to the uttermost, in its application to that machinery, the power of steam. Having fixed his boiler upon the hearth, and placed the fire and coal underneath, he set the bellows in motion. He did not anticipate such an event as the bursting of the boiler, because he had provided it with a safety valve, nor did he think of the possibility of that safety valve becoming by accident obstructed. Yet such proved to be the case; all vent for the escape of the steam was stopped by some extraneous matter, and he, ignorant of the fact, was plying at the bellows handle, when suddenly the boiler bursted with a tremendous explosion. Fortunately, the main part of his body was out of reach of the danger, being behind the chimney, but his right arm, which held the bellows handle, was exposed. This was instantly torn off by a fragment of the broken boiler. The noise aroused the inhabitants of the village, and the men instinctively knowing whence the sound proceeded, rushed to the shop, where they found him faint from loss of blood which flowed from the stump of his bleeding arm. With much difficulty they so bound it up as to prevent his bleeding to death. While the operation was going on, some of the persons were in search of the lost arm. No one thought of looking higher than the floor of the shop, but after exploring it in vain for some time, one of the company accidentally looked up on a shelf, and saw there the object of their search. JOHN was taken at once to his home. It is mentioned as an extraordinary instance of presence of mind, in the midst of the most violent pain, that as he passed by the mill he suddenly roused up and exclaimed that the mill had run dry, which on examination proved to be true, and which he discovered both by the sense of smell and hearing. He was very desirous of preserving his dissevered arm as a visible relic, and for that purpose sought for it after his recovery, but in vain. The kind friends who had interred it, had made no memorandum of the spot. He knew the hill, and that was all; the most diligent search could not reveal its mysterious hiding place. All hope of discovering it was abandoned. Having been thus arrested in the full career of steam experiment by what he perhaps considered a judgment of Providence, having lost the use of his right arm, and meeting on every side discouragement from his relatives and friends, he determined to abandon forever all further practical inquiry into the nature and power of the new element, and its adaptation to the wants and comforts of mankind. The broken boiler, the boat model, and all, were laid aside, and he became thenceforward content with mill machinery and water power. He still insisted, however, that what he had been thus prevented from discovering and perfecting, would in a short time be discovered and perfected by others. It was claimed for him that he was the first inventor of steamboats. It was but a few years afterwards that the news of the successful experiments in the harbor of New York reached his ear, when the triumph of

ROBERT FULTON became complete, and the fact that America was the first nation to float a perfect steamboat became unquestioned and unquestionable.

Most of this memoir of JOHN ELLICOTT is quoted in part from the *Howard District Press*, published at Ellicott's Mills in 1847. JOHN ELLICOTT married, January 19, 1814, MARY KIRK, daughter of TIMOTHY and MARY KIRK. They lived in the same house at Ellicott's Mills which he had built, and in which he had kept bachelor's hall. She died within a few years after their marriage. JOHN ELLICOTT, after he had lost his arm by the explosion of steam, learned to write with considerable facility with his left hand, and was a very active and public spirited man. He died in October, 1820, leaving two children, a son SAMUEL and a daughter RACHEL. The son was born with eyes very much like those of his father as impaired by the explosion of steam, and by the time that he arrived at manhood, he had lost his sight entirely. He learned to read and write, however, at the institution for the blind, and inherited his father's correct principles and natural ability. He purchased a farm in Montgomery County, Maryland, which he conducted, it is said, with as much if not more skill than the neighbors who had their sight. His sister lived with him.

SAMUEL ELLICOTT, the son, was born November 22, 1814; he married SARAH ELIZABETH DUCK, daughter of Dr. JAMES and SOPHIA DUCK, of England, September 18, 1862. They had two children, namely:

1. MARY SOPHIA ELLICOTT, born November 2, 1863.
2. SARAH AMELIA ELLICOTT, born May 25, 1867.

RACHEL ELLICOTT, the daughter, was born April 11, 1816; married ALVIN GILPIN, August 5, 1851, and resides near Sandy Springs, Montgomery County, Maryland. They had one daughter:

1. MARY ELLICOTT GILPIN, born May 29, 1852.



Cosack & Clark, Buffalo, N.Y.

And^{ro} Ellicott.

Andrew Ellicott, of West Point N.Y. at the age of 45.

The descendants of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT resided in the State of Maryland from 1774 to 1800, and in 1800 commenced their removal to Western New York, a removal that occupied thirty-five years in its full accomplishment, during which time there was much intercourse between those left in Maryland and those living in Western New York.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, the eldest son of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1754; married SARAH BROWN, in that county, in 1775, and removed to Ellicott's Upper Mills in Maryland.

He was associated with his father in the watch and clock making business, and assisted him in making the celebrated musical clock.

ROBERT PATTERSON, afterwards the vice-president of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, was the preceptor of his youth, and at all times his disinterested friend. The attainments of ANDREW were the means of drawing public attention to him. In March, 1778, he was commissioned by Governor JOHNSTON, of Maryland, as captain, and subsequently, in November of that year, as major in the Elk Ridge Battalion in the militia of that State, but was not in any action during the war.

In the year 1784 he ran the boundary line between the States of Pennsylvania and Virginia. That part of the country was then an almost uninhabited wilderness. He says in his journal, November 16, 1784: "Fixed the southwest corner of Pennsylvania, which is a square white oak post," and speaks of his speedy return to his affectionate wife and family, who are continually in his mind. November 19, 1784, speaks of his arrival at Beesonstown, and says: "I find myself much rejoiced at the prospect of once more returning home and enjoying the pleasures of domestic happiness; my ambition is nearly satisfied. I have, without the interest of friends or relations or my own application, been appointed to various posts; nominated by the State of Virginia one of the commissioners on this important occasion; applied to by Congress to assist at the division of the new States, and presented by the University of Williamsburgh in Virginia with the degree of M. A."

He arrived at his home, Ellicott's Upper Mills, on the evening of November 30, 1784, found his family alive, but in bad health; his son GEORGE lingered until March 17, 1785, and then died.

He says the sickly condition of his family fixed his resolution of leasing out his property, and going to Baltimore, to which place he removed in April, 1785, and resided on the east side of Liberty Street, south of and near Saratoga Street. In 1785 he was appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania, jointly

with DAVID RITTENHOUSE and ANDREW PORTER, as commissioner to locate the western boundary of that State. Their commission was dated in Philadelphia, May 5, 1785. They were accompanied on the expedition by JOSEPH ELLICOTT. In December, 1785, ANDREW ELLICOTT visited Philadelphia, spent some time with Mr. RITTENHOUSE and went to see the celebrated Dr. FRANKLIN, then very aged.

In 1786 he visited Philadelphia as commissioner on the part of Pennsylvania to meet Governor CLINTON and Mr. DEWITT as commissioners on the part of New York, to run the northern boundary of Pennsylvania, from the Delaware to the western side of the south branch of the Tioga River.

He says in his journal that Governor CLINTON appeared to be a thoughtful old gentleman, and Mr. DEWITT, a man of twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of age, of strong natural abilities, and of much thought and observation for one of his age.

During those visits to Philadelphia he received much attention from Mr. RITTENHOUSE, Dr. FRANKLIN, and other members of the Philosophical Society.

In 1787, as commissioner on the part of Pennsylvania, with WILLIAM W. MORRIS on the part of New York, he located the balance of the boundary line between the two States.

He devoted himself much to astronomy. GEORGE REINICKER, an old resident of Baltimore, one who accumulated a valuable real estate and was very successful in business, spoke of himself as a cotemporary of ANDREW ELLICOTT; he said: "ELLICOTT was always looking up at the stars," and he "was always looking down to the ground;" he "got some of the ground," but he did not think ELLICOTT "got any of the stars."

He did not long reside in Baltimore, and in 1789 moved to Philadelphia, and lived at No. 16 South Sixth Street in that city. He was styled the geographer of the United States.

The population of Baltimore in 1800 was about 26,000.

In 1789, PHELPS and GORHAM, who had purchased the Massachusetts pre-emption claim to Western New York, were desirous of fixing the western boundary of that State, to see if it did not include the present town of Erie in the State of Pennsylvania. The supposition was quite common that it did, so much so that the State of Pennsylvania, in the winter of 1788 and '89, made propositions to them to purchase it, in order that Pennsylvania might have a front on Lake Erie. If the western boundary of New York did not include it, then it belonged to the United States.

For the purpose of ascertaining the true facts in the case, the United States government commissioned ANDREW ELLICOTT, his commission being dated September 5, 1789, and signed by President Washington, for the purpose of running and establishing this line. FREDERICK SANTON went with him on

behalf of PHELPS and GORHAM; JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, and a man by the name of GUYON, were also of the party. As the line was to commence on a line due south of the west end of Lake Ontario, it was necessary to go into the Province of Upper Canada to ascertain by measurement and observation the west end of the lake. But on proceeding to that point, they were arrested in their progress by the military authority of Fort George, at the mouth of Niagara River in Canada, until permission to proceed was given them by the governor at Quebec, and the party returned to the State of New York.

President WASHINGTON had already asked permission, but the commandant at Fort George had not received the permit from the governor. It arrived soon after, and he despatched a messenger for the party to return. On their return they received much attention, and were furnished with a military escort while in Canada.

The governor was Lord DORCHESTER, known in our Revolutionary War as Sir GUY CARLETON, commander-in-chief of the British army.

Arrived at their destination, there was some hesitation in determining whether the line should commence at the western extremity of Burlington Bay or at the peninsula separating the bay from Lake Ontario. It was at length fixed at the peninsula, and on the completion of the survey, by first running some distance south, and then offsetting around the east end of Lake Erie, it was found to pass some twenty miles east of Presque Isle, now Erie. The survey was completed October 10, 1790, and a stone monument was erected to designate the line. The line thus established forms the western boundary of the State of New York, and is the eastern line of a tract known as the "Presque Isle triangle," which was afterwards purchased by Pennsylvania from the United States, and is now a part of that State. The line thus established was very accurately run, by means of an instrument constructed by ANDREW ELLICOTT for the purpose, and known as a transit and equal altitude instrument. It was subsequently much used in running important lines, and is mentioned in the fourth volume of the transactions of the American Philosophical Society.

It was while making the traverse of the Canada side of the Niagara River, in 1789, that ANDREW, JOSEPH, and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT first saw the Falls of Niagara, and that JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, as the assistants of ANDREW, made the first accurate measurement of the entire length of the Niagara River, respective fall of the river from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, the height of the great fall, and of the rapids. ANDREW ELLICOTT in making his report, makes mention of this measurement, and it is now the acknowledged measurement in all the books giving an account of the falls.

The following table exhibits the entire length of the Niagara River, and the respective fall from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario:

	Miles.	Fall.
From Lake Erie to the head of the rapids,	20	15 feet.
From the rapids to the head of the fall,	1½	51 "
Great fall,		162 "
From falls to Lewiston,	7	104 "
From Lewiston to Lake Ontario,	7	2 "
	<hr/> 35½	<hr/> 334 "
Total, 35½ miles and 334 feet fall.		

In 1790 PHELPS and GORHAM sold to ROBERT MORRIS a portion of their lands lying west of the line between Phelps and Gorham and what was termed the Livingston Indian Lessee Company. LIVINGSTON having illegally leased the land from the Indians, the State of New York declared the lease void. The line, as run by the surveyor of the Lessee Company, was west of what afterwards became the village of Geneva; but ROBERT MORRIS, being dissatisfied with it, employed ANDREW ELLICOTT to determine the true line. Mr. ELLICOTT, assisted by his brother, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, and by AUGUSTUS PORTER, afterwards Judge PORTER, of Niagara Falls, ran the line, and found it to be as far east of the village of Geneva as Mr. JENKINS, the surveyor of the Lessee Company, made it west of Geneva. It was charged on the Lessee Company that they had intended to defraud so as to include the site of Geneva on the lessee lands. The difference between the two lines made a difference of 84,000 acres in favor of ROBERT MORRIS. The great care taken by Mr. ELLICOTT to secure the correctness of his survey—it being made with the best instruments then in use—caused it ever afterwards to be acquiesced in.

In 1790 President WASHINGTON, in pursuance of the law passed by Congress, appointed three commissioners to locate the boundaries of the District of Columbia, and to lay out the City of Washington, as the future seat of government. WASHINGTON took great personal interest in all the details of that important measure. In March, 1791, the commissioners appointed Major L'ENFANT, a French engineer, who was well acquainted with the large cities of Europe, to superintend the surveys. The commissioners appointed ANDREW ELLICOTT as the principal surveyor, and he used his transit instrument to secure perfect accuracy in the lines, and also used it in surveying and laying out the avenues and streets of the city. He also surveyed and determined the sites of the capitol, president's house, and the different departments of the government.

In a letter to one of the commissioners, dated November 20, 1791, President WASHINGTON expressed himself as not being pleased with the perverseness of Major L'ENFANT, and referred to Mr. ELLICOTT as a man of uncommon talents

in surveying, and of a more placid temper than L'ENFANT. President WASHINGTON was himself a surveyor in early life. The original plan of the City of Washington was the work of Major L'ENFANT, but the final plan, and the one subsequently submitted to Congress, was by ANDREW ELLICOTT.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, while a resident of Philadelphia, was often on friendly intercourse with President WASHINGTON, THOMAS JEFFERSON, secretary of state, and other government officers, the seat of government being in that city until removed to Washington, in 1800, under the administration of President ADAMS.

In 1795 ANDREW ELLICOTT was employed by the State of Pennsylvania to lay out the towns of Erie, Franklin, and Warren, in the south-western part of that State.

In 1789 Pennsylvania, by treaty with the Indian Six Nations, acquired title to the land continuing the State boundaries to Lake Erie, to which the title of the United States was acquired by purchase in 1792. March 1, 1794, Captain DRURY was directed by Governor MIFFLIN to provide and command troops to aid in carrying into effect the act for establishing a town at Presque Isle, and at the same time ANDREW ELLICOTT and WILLIAM IRVINE were appointed commissioners to lay out a road from Reading, Pa., to the lake shore, and lay out the town. June 26, 1794, a council with the representatives of the Six Nations was held by Mr. ELLICOTT and Captain DRURY at Fort LeBœuf (Waterford), at which Mr. ELLICOTT expressed determination not to accede to the demand of the Six Nations for a removal of the white people from the lake shore region, where their presence and aims were viewed as tending to weaken the Indian power. With a view to the protection of the western settlements, the governor had been directed by an act of April 18, 1793, to cause 1,600 acres of land to be laid out and surveyed into town lots at Presque Isle (Erie). June 29, 1794, Mr. ELLICOTT, in a letter to Governor MIFFLIN, made report of the conference with the Indians, and recommended a convention with the Six Nations, to be held at Presque Isle, to reconcile their opposition to the projected establishment there, and advising the erection of three block-houses "on the Venango path," of which one should be at Mead's settlement (Meadville). Writing from Fort LeBœuf, July 4, 1794, to the governor, Mr. ELLICOTT says: "The detachment of State troops yesterday moved into the new fort at this place, which is now defensible, not only against the Six Nations, but all the Indians at variance with the United States. The plan of the fort shall be forwarded to you by the first safe conveyance. As this place, from its situation, must be of importance to the State, I shall, during my stay, execute the plan of a town within the reservation." (Now Waterford, sixteen miles south of Erie.)

In view of danger from the Indians who had remonstrated with the general government against further progress towards the lakes, Mr. ELLICOTT writes

the governor, July 19, 1794: "From a consideration of this subject, it appears to me absolutely necessary for the interest, dignity, and safety of the State, either to abandon the country and break up the settlements down to Fort Franklin, or to extend our posts on to Presque Isle."

As the general government apprehended a conflict with the Indian tribes, its influence was exerted to discourage advance to Lake Erie, in view of which Mr. ELLICOTT wrote to Governor MIFFLIN from Fort LeBœuf, September 4, 1794: "I have with much attention perused the correspondence between you and the executive of the United States respecting the Presque Isle business, and notwithstanding my great attachment to the president, and a consciousness of his sound judgment and prudence, am free to confess that I wholly disagree with him in opinion." He argues that the projected establishment at Presque Isle will rather insure peace than provoke war. In a letter to Captain DRURY, commanding the troops, Governor MIFFLIN, November 17, 1794, writes: "I have appointed Dr. THOMAS RUSTAN KENNEDY, a young man of excellent character, surgeon of your battalion. You will be pleased to receive him, and consider him as my friend." The Dr. KENNEDY mentioned was a son of Dr. SAMUEL KENNEDY of Chester Co., Pa., a surgeon-general in the revolutionary army. He died in 1778, in one of the hospitals under his charge, that at "Yellow Springs," built upon his own property, which, yet standing, is at present occupied by the State of Pennsylvania as a home for orphans of soldiers. Dr. THOMAS RUSTAN KENNEDY subsequently married JANE JUDITH ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW ELLICOTT, and made Meadville his home. The views of Mr. ELLICOTT as to the establishment of towns and defenses at Presque Isle (Erie), mouth of the Conewango (Warren), and Venango (Franklin), were adopted after some delay, his plans being accepted and the work done under his own supervision. A block-house was also constructed at Meadville, which was standing in 1830. In a letter to his wife, from Presque Isle, dated September 11, 1795, he speaks of Dr. KENNEDY as "our surgeon," and refers to the near completion of the work, which will admit of their departure from Presque Isle in "two weeks at farthest." He mentions a sail boat "constructed by Dr. KENNEDY and a young gentleman residing in our camp." In this sail boat Dr. KENNEDY, in the autumn of 1795, traveled to Philadelphia, having had it carried around Niagara Falls, and over the portage between the Oswego and Mohawk Rivers.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, by a commission from President WASHINGTON, dated Philadelphia, May 4, 1796, was appointed commissioner to fix the boundary line between the United States and the Spanish possessions of Florida. He set out on this mission, September 16, 1796, by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, accompanied by ANDREW, his eldest son, and a detachment of United States troops. The Spanish governor having possession of Natchez, in Mississippi, delayed him in the execution of his mission for one year.

His correspondence with the governor shows Mr. ELLICOTT to have been an able diplomatist, and one who was capable of advancing the interests of his country, and taking proper care of its rights. He was in New Orleans in January, 1799, and after engaging a small coasting vessel, proceeded to make observations along the coasts of Florida, and the navigable rivers running into the Gulf of Mexico, and locate the line with the Spanish commissioners. While so engaged near Pensacola, he observed the transit of Mercury on the morning of May 7, 1799, and on November 12, 1799, at Key Largo, on the southeasterly coast of East Florida, the phenomenon of the falling or shooting stars, from the deck of the small vessel. He describes the scene as occurring from two o'clock in the morning until daylight, and as being grand and awful; the stars illuminating the heavens, and flying in an infinity of directions. His observations on the gulf stream show much philosophical research. Having given up the small coasting vessel, on May 8, 1800, he chartered a sloop to return with his company to the United States. The captain not having sufficient nautical instruments, Mr. ELLICOTT used his own, and took part in the navigation of the vessel, arriving in Philadelphia at eight o'clock in the evening, May 18, 1800. He says in his journal, that all the fatigues, hardships, and difficulties to which he had been exposed during a long absence, were more than compensated by the pleasure he experienced in meeting his family in good health.

Philadelphia then contained about 70,000 inhabitants.

Mr. ELLICOTT made his report relative to the Florida line to the State Department in 1800, during the administration of President ADAMS, in time to be communicated to the Senate at the December session in Washington. He says in a letter to his brother JOSEPH, dated Philadelphia, March 16, 1801, that the report was withheld from the Senate, and consequently no appropriation was made for his compensation; and that unless President JEFFERSON, who succeeded ADAMS on March 4, 1801, did not direct an advance, without an appropriation he would be in serious difficulties. No appropriation seems to have been made, much to his annoyance in a pecuniary point of view. This must have been the more annoying, when we take into consideration the economical manner in which he had performed his duties. He had used his own astronomical and surveying instruments, and had refused to rent any house during his absence, but used the tents provided for the expedition. All of this was in marked contrast with the custom of many others in after years, none of whom performed their duties in a more admirable and accurate manner than he did.

After Mr. ELLICOTT had made his report, President ADAMS permitted copies of the charts to be taken, and refused them to him when he was preparing his journal for publication; but afterwards, President JEFFERSON ordered them to be produced. During the last year of President ADAMS' administration, war was talked of by his partisans, for the purpose of taking Florida from Spain.

It was ceded to the United States by the treaty of 1819, and ratified by the Senate in 1821. Louisiana was ceded to the United States in 1803. Mr. ELLICOTT refers to this in his journal, which he finally completed in Lancaster, Pa., in July, 1803, after which it was published, and is a valuable work of reference.

In the said letter of March 16, 1801, Mr. ELLICOTT refers to the exciting presidential contest in Congress, between ADAMS, JEFFERSON, and BURR. He said that if the House had not made a choice, the Senate would have certainly appointed JAMES ROSS, a senator from Pennsylvania; but that if they had, he would have been an usurper, and would have answered with his life for his temerity, in less than five days.

In 1802 Mr. ELLICOTT removed from Philadelphia to Lancaster, Pa., having been appointed secretary of the land-office, by Governor MCKEAN of Pennsylvania. He continued in that office until removed by Governor SNYDER, in 1808, and then retired to private life.

September 1, 1808, he was elected a member of the National Institute of Paris. The population of Lancaster in 1810 was about 5,000. It was the seat of government of Pennsylvania from 1799 to 1812.

In the year 1811 he was commissioned to run the northern boundary line of Georgia, and set out from Lancaster, Pa., on the first of July in that year. He was accompanied by his son JOSEPH. They embarked at Philadelphia for Charleston, S. C., and from there proceeded to Savannah and the upper country of Georgia.

After running the line, they returned by sea from Savannah to New York, arriving there May 12, 1812. They left that city for Lancaster on the 23d of that month.

His notes on Georgia, and the south generally, are very interesting, and his observations on the politics of the time show that party spirit in 1811 was quite as violent as in after years. He remarks that its prerogative is to distort facts, and that true character was not to be sought for either among the federalists or democrats—"the one covers with tar, and the other with gold leaf." He condemns the so-called advocates of the French school of liberty, equality, and the rights of man, and says it is the "common cant of every demagogue." He recalls the administration of General WASHINGTON, 1789 to 1797, as being conducted in a "plain, honest and republican way, unaccompanied by the tinsel decorations of intrigue, giving a character to the United States, which has evidently been declining since the deviation from the path he marked out."

September 1, 1813, ANDREW ELLICOTT was appointed professor of mathematics in the military academy at West Point, and removed from Lancaster to that place soon afterwards.

In May, 1817, he proceeded to Montreal, by order of the government, to make astronomical observations for carrying into effect the sixth and seventh

articles of the treaty of Ghent. In accordance therewith he erected a stone monument on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, in the Indian village of St. Regis, returning home the next month. During his residence at West Point he devoted himself much to astronomy, which was his favorite study. He and his family had many visitors and friends from New York, West Point, and other places, and lived in the enjoyment of the pleasures of that beautiful location.

In 1797 Mr. ELLICOTT remarked that the country from the Susquehanna to the Patapsco had not improved in cultivation since 1770, and ascribed it to the system of slavery, and said of that institution, that it was wrong in a moral point of view, and to be condemned on the ordinary principles of justice. This was in accordance with the principles of Friends.

In 1798 he remarked that it was a truth as well established as any mathematical deduction, that the arts, and sciences, and literature, are the pillars of civilization, and open the way to ease, plenty, and comfort, and without which, man must in a short space of time, occupy his primitive state of barbarism and ignorance; that it was no argument against the proposition to say that those acquirements are useless because a portion of mankind are rich and comfortable without them, for they, in common with others, enjoy them.

In his religious views, he was evidently influenced by the principles of Christianity, often expressing them in his writings. In his many and varied travels, he mentioned his gratitude to his Creator, for his preservation from the dangers to which he had been exposed. He also often referred to his family during his absence from home, with all the affection and love of a husband and father. Notwithstanding all his other varied talents, he did not possess those adapted to the acquisition of wealth, of which he had many opportunities to avail himself, had his genius led in that direction. In fact he advanced the interests of others rather than his own. This was particularly so with his brothers; he advanced their interest by the influence which his talents and acquirements gave him, and also imparted to them his knowledge of the arts and sciences. His brother JOSEPH very properly acknowledged that influence by mentioning in his will, that the children of his deceased brother ANDREW should receive more than the other nieces and nephews of the testator, giving as a reason for making the difference, that it was through the introduction, recommendation, and instrumentality of his brother ANDREW that he was placed in the business whereby he had accumulated the greater part of his estate.

ANDREW ELLICOTT departed this life at West Point, August 28, 1820, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, leaving his wife SARAH and nine surviving children. In the obituary notice published in the newspapers of the day, it was stated that "he was one of the few men of our country, who at the period of his youth, had made any considerable advance in the mathematical sciences.

These he continued to admire and cultivate during life, but to no particular branch was he so much devoted as to practical astronomy. In this he was preëminent, both in the expert use of instruments and the accuracy of his calculations, which were the result of his observations. The reputation which he gained for those rare and peculiar acquirements, was evinced by the number and frequency of his appointments, both by individual States and by the United States, for the purpose of adjusting such boundary lines as depended on the most nice astronomical observations. While engaged in these, he did not fail to improve the advantages which his travels presented of adding to the general stock of his knowledge.

"The geography of our country in particular, is indebted to him for many interesting details and descriptions of its unfrequented parts, as well as for the most accurate adjustment of the relative situation of particular places. By his death, science is deprived of a devoted admirer; the military academy of one of its best friends and most distinguished professors; society of a benevolent and useful member, and his family of a kind and affectionate parent."

SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, wife of ANDREW ELLICOTT, removed from West Point to Shelby, Orleans County, N. Y. She was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

There were several families of that name, descended from a common ancestor, and they generally belonged to the Society of Friends. One of the family was JACOB BROWN, born in that county, May 9, 1775. His parents belonged to the Society of Friends, and were related to the wife of ANDREW. In after life he was one of the pioneers in the settlement of Jefferson County, New York, and engaged in the militia service as a general in the war of 1812, was appointed a major-general in the United States army, January 24, 1814, and distinguished himself in the battles near Chippewa, July 5, 1814, and near Niagara Falls, July 25, 1814, and at the siege of Fort Erie, September 17, 1814. He succeeded to the supreme command as general-in-chief, May 10, 1821, and died in Washington, D. C., February 24, 1825.

SARAH ELLICOTT died in Shelby, N. Y., in the year 1827.

ANDREW and SARAH ELLICOTT had ten children, namely :

1. ANDREW A. ELLICOTT, born November 1, 1776; married, in 1801, SARAH WILLIAMS.
2. GEORGE ELLICOTT, died young, March 17, 1785.
3. JANE J. ELLICOTT, born June 25, 1778; married, first, THOMAS R. KENNEDY, in 1802, and afterwards JOHN REYNOLDS, in 1814.
4. MARY ELLICOTT, married NATHANIEL C. GRIFFITH.
5. LETITIA M. ELLICOTT, married JOHN BLISS, in 1819.



SARAH, wife of Andrew Ellicott, of West Point, N.Y. at the age of 45.

6. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, married ELIZA SHERMAN, in 1823.
7. SARAH ELLICOTT, married HENRY BALDWIN, in 1805.
8. ANN E. ELLICOTT married DAVID B. DOUGLASS, in 1815.
9. RACHEL B. ELLICOTT, married TRUMAN H. WOODRUFF.
10. JOHN B. ELLICOTT, married HELEN GRIFFITH, in 1822.

DAVID ELLICOTT, son of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born December 26, 1756, married, in 1777, MARTHA EVANS, the sister of JOSEPH, JOHN, and LEWIS EVANS, who respectively married ANN, LETITIA, and RACHEL ELLICOTT, the sisters of DAVID. DAVID and MARTHA resided on the Ellicott's Upper Mill tract. The ruins of his dwelling may yet be seen, back of the family mansion. They had two sons and two daughters, namely: SARAH, ELIZABETH, JOSEPH, and JOHN, who all died in infancy between the years 1780 and 1785. One of them came to her death by the sting of a snake, which lay concealed in some wood that she had taken up in her arms.

MARTHA was afflicted with continued ill health, without its affecting her sufficiently to confine her to her room, but rendering her incapable of attending to household affairs. Some of her neighbors seem to have misjudged her, and to have thought that it would be better for her to attend to more than she did. With the intention of carrying into effect their views, they advised her mother-in-law, JUDITH ELLICOTT, to reprimand her, and impress upon her the necessity of attending to her family concerns. JUDITH did so, and poor MARTHA made an effort accordingly, and took up her sewing. She became worse, and very soon afterwards died, much to the sorrow and regret of JUDITH, who preserved for many years the unfinished sewing, with the needle and thread in it, declaring that she would never again so take another to task. MARTHA died in 1790. All these troubles caused DAVID to become an eccentric man, and he appeared to take little or no interest in affairs around him. He was embarrassed in his pecuniary affairs, and his right and title to his father's estate was sold by the sheriff of Anne Arundel County, and it was subsequently purchased by WILLIAM EVANS and WILLIAM R. GWINN.

About the year 1787 he left Ellicott's Upper Mills without any one knowing in what direction he went, and nothing was heard of him for seven years. His brother BENJAMIN then found him. During all that time he had not been more than thirty miles from his home. He had been very sick for four years of the time, and when found, was about engaging in work at his trade as a mill-wright at some forge.

He was a very mild man, and resembled his brother BENJAMIN in disposition and character. In 1794 and 1795 he accompanied his brothers JOSEPH and

BENJAMIN, in surveying and laying out the Holland Land Company's lands in Northern Pennsylvania, in what was called the Six Districts. It is related of him, that at this time he was very illy dressed, his shirt collar tied with a string, no neckerchief, and the rest of his dress in character. He condemned much dress as being superfluous, but in three years afterwards, when he was paid off in Philadelphia, at six dollars per day, he dressed elegantly, notwithstanding his former condemnation of it.

In 1798 and 1799 he was engaged in surveying the Holland Land Company's lands in Western New York, in the south-western part of the purchase, in company with his brother, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, and EBENEZER CARY. He was subsequently recommended by his brother JOSEPH to PAUL BUSTI, the agent general of the Holland Land Company, residing in Philadelphia, to survey and lay out a road, and form a settlement on the company's lands in the Six Districts in Northern Pennsylvania. He remained in that employ until the year 1806.

In the year 1807 he was in Philadelphia with his brother, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, and after settling his accounts with the company, proceeded on to Maryland, where he paid sundry debts, and that was the last that was known of him. It was afterwards said that there was a man by the name of ELLICOTT in North Carolina, on the sea coast, making salt.

His brother JOSEPH was unremitting in his exertions to find out what had become of him, and it was said wrote to most of the post-offices throughout the United States, inquiring about him. It was a subject that occupied his attention for many years afterwards, but all without avail; nothing was ever heard of him.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, son of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born on the first day of November, 1760, and was never married. He received a common school education in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was but fourteen years of age when his father removed from that county to Maryland. After his father's death he lived in Baltimore in very necessitous circumstances, and for a time taught school. In 1785 he accompanied his brother, ANDREW ELLICOTT, in locating the western boundary of the State of Pennsylvania. Thus was commenced the business of surveying, which became the principal pursuit of his after life, his early lessons in surveying having been given by his brother ANDREW.

In 1789 he and his brother BENJAMIN accompanied their brother, ANDREW ELLICOTT, to Upper Canada, and proceeded to the west end of Lake Ontario, and from thence traversed the Canada side of the Niagara River to Lake Erie, with a view of determining the western boundary line of the State of New York, adjoining Pennsylvania, near where the town of Erie is now situated.



Joseph Ellicott

Joseph Ellicott, agent of Holland Land Co, Batavia N.Y.

It was on the occasion of traversing the Canada side of the River that he and his brothers first saw the Falls of Niagara.

He was also an assistant of his brother ANDREW in the survey of the City of Washington, soon after that city had been selected for the national capital. In 1791 he was appointed by TIMOTHY PICKERING, then secretary of war, to run the boundary line between Georgia and the Creek Indians, and was very ill in Georgia with the yellow fever. After completing the survey in Georgia, he was employed by Mr. Cazenove to survey the Holland Land Company's lands in Northern Pennsylvania.

About the year 1796 he and his brothers disposed of some wild lands they had become possessed of, and received merchandise in exchange. With the stock of goods so obtained, the brothers replenished the store at their paternal home, Ellicott's Upper Mills, which had been and still continued to be in the possession of their mother, JUDITH ELLICOTT. They appropriated the proceeds of the goods to the improvement of the property, and in 1798 the lands were re-surveyed and received the legal name of "Fountainville," by which name they are known in the records of the land office at Annapolis in Maryland. They were called Fountainville from the beautiful fountain which played near the house, supplied by pipes from a neighboring spring on a high hill. JOSEPH ELLICOTT remained but a short time in business with his brothers at Ellicott's Upper Mills. In 1797 he was employed by the Holland Land Company, and lived with his brother, ANDREW ELLICOTT, at No. 16 North Sixth Street, in Philadelphia. In the latter part of the summer of 1797 he came from Philadelphia to Geneseo, in the State of New York, to attend a treaty with the Indians of that place, when the lands west of Genesee River were purchased from them by ROBERT MORRIS, who sold them to the Holland Land Company. The treaty was concluded in September of that year. He came alone and on horseback by way of Wilkesbarre, Tioga Point, Bath, and Dansville, and returned to Philadelphia in the February following. He had in the meantime made arrangements to commence the survey of the company's land in Western New York, and while in that section of the State traversed and surveyed the north and north-western bounds of the purchase. He left Philadelphia again in May, 1798, for Western New York, accompanied by his brother, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, and EBENEZER CARV, with the command of a large amount of money to defray the cost of the surveys. He came on horseback, the same route as before, passing by the way of Avon to Buffalo, where he arrived early in June. He established his headquarters for the season on the spot where the Mansion House now stands, on the corner of Main and Exchange Streets in the now City of Buffalo, but in the then comparative wilderness. In making those surveys, he saw from the face of the country that the route from the Atlantic to the western States was through Western New York. The fact was demonstrated by the Indian trails from Lake Erie to the Hudson, and

acted on in after years, by the construction of the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad. The history of the Holland land purchase in Western New York is replete with historical notices of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, and from it several of the details in this memoir are taken.

On April 18, 1798, JAMES BRISBANE and JOHN THOMPSON left Philadelphia with a supply of stores for Mr. ELLICOTT and the surveyors of the purchase. They came by the way of New York, Albany, the Mohawk River, and Wood Creek, to Oswego, and thence through Lake Ontario in boats, to the mouth of Genesee River, where they arrived on the 15th of May. Mr. BRISBANE separated from Mr. THOMPSON and went up the Genesee River to Williamsburgh with one boat loaded with stores for the company. Mr. THOMPSON proceeded by the way of Queenston to Buffalo with the balance of the stores. Mr. BRISBANE remained at Williamsburgh—between the Genesee and Mount Morris—until the following October, and then removed with the stores to what is now the village of Stafford, where an establishment was continued until January, 1800, the party consisting of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, JAMES W. STEVENS, EBENEZER CARY, and JAMES BRISBANE.

In March, 1799, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT went to Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with PAUL BUSTI, the general agent of the company, and arranging for a continuance of the surveys. They returned the same spring. Mr. ELLICOTT went to Buffalo, where he remained until the survey was completed in the fall of that year, and then came to Stafford.

In January, 1800, he returned to Philadelphia for the purpose of making a report of the surveys. On the first day of November, 1800, his birthday, being forty years old, he was appointed agent of the Holland Land Company, with a liberal salary, a grant of six thousand acres of land, and five per cent commission on all sales made by him of the company's lands. In November, 1800, Mr. ELLICOTT left Philadelphia, and came by the way of New York and Albany to Buffalo, where he arrived in January, 1801, and entered on the duties of his agency. He remained there a short time and then removed to Ransom's Tavern, in what is now called Clarence, where he opened an office for the sale of Holland Land Company's lands. In his letters written from this place, he sometimes called it "Ransomville," at others, "Sweetwater Farm," "Pine Grove," and "West Genesee." At the same time Buffalo was known as New Amsterdam and also as Buffalo Creek.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT was thus the first pioneer in the removal of the descendants of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT from Maryland to Western New York. From the best information to be obtained, it would appear that early in 1801, probably in January or February, Mr. ELLICOTT fixed his mind on Batavia as the most eligible spot for the land office of the Holland Land Company, and for building up a town. The first house built was by ABEL ROWE, directly opposite the stone land office. It was a log house, and was called "Rowe's

Hotel." Mr. ELLICOTT first proposed to call the village Bustville or Bustia, after the general agent of the company. Mr. BUSTI objected, and proposed calling it Ellicottsville. Mr. ELLICOTT then thought of calling it Tonawanta; but finally Mr. BUSTI, in a letter dated Philadelphia, August 6, 1801, named it Batavia. In December, 1801, there was completed a two story log building for the land office; it was of respectable dimensions, and was situated directly in front of the west wing of the dwelling-house erected by JOSEPH ELLICOTT. In rear of it a kitchen or log house was erected for the accommodation of Mr. ELLICOTT and his household. On being completed, this establishment was immediately occupied by JOHN THOMPSON as a boarding place, and Mr. ELLICOTT removed to it from Ransom's Grove in the spring of 1802. In the summer of that year, he built what was afterwards the east wing of his dwelling-house, and moved the land office into it early in 1803, and tore down the two story log land office. Batavia being in the County of Ontario, which then extended to the Niagara River and Lake Erie, and Canandaigua being the county seat, Mr. ELLICOTT, in 1802, procured a law to be passed, dividing the county. All Western New York west of the Genesee River, was organized into the County of Genesee, and Batavia became the county seat. A court-house and jail were built for the new county by the Holland Land Company. Out of Genesee County were afterwards organized Niagara County, Erie County, Chautauqua County, Cattaraugus County, Allegany County, Orleans County, and Wyoming County.

The company, under the direction of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, the local agent, also built grist-mills and saw-mills in different parts of the purchase, and loaned money to individuals for the purpose of opening stores for the accommodation of the settlers. The first store was opened by JAMES BRISBANE, in 1802, in Batavia. He left New York with his goods on the 23d of April of that year. They came in a sloop to Albany, and from thence by way of the Mohawk, Lewiston and Buffalo to Batavia, where they arrived about the middle of May. In 1802 a post-office, called for a while Genesee Court-House, was established in Batavia, and on the recommendation of Mr. ELLICOTT, JAMES BRISBANE was appointed the first postmaster. On June 18, 1803, DAVID E. EVANS came from Maryland to reside with his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, as a clerk in the land office. In November, 1804, JOSEPH ELLICOTT was appointed an elector of president and vice-president of the United States, it being the second election of President JEFFERSON. The New York State electors met in Hudson, early in December in that year. He started for Hudson the latter part of November, taking his nephew, DAVID E. EVANS, with him, and returned to Batavia in December. In 1805 RACHEL EVANS, afterwards RACHEL LOOMIS, and ALICE EVANS, afterwards ALICE PEACOCK, came from Maryland to live in Batavia with their Uncle JOSEPH. The first printing press in Batavia was established in 1807. The first religious society in the village was the Congregational

Society, organized in 1807. Buffalo is indebted to the foresight and perseverance of JOSEPH ELLICOTT for the cession by the Seneca Indians to the Holland Land Company of the land on which the City of Buffalo now stands; indeed all Western New York is indebted to his methodical arrangement of the surveys and concerns of the company. His name will always be connected with its land records and titles. Scarcely a deed is given or a mortgage foreclosed without a reference to the maps made by him for the company. He made the original survey of New Amsterdam in 1804; its name was changed to Buffalo in 1812. One of the lots contained one hundred acres of land, and was designated on the map as outer lot No. 104, which he afterwards, in the year 1810, purchased from the company at what would now be thought the nominal sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, but which was the then price of it. Its front is on Main Street, and it is bounded on the south by Swan Street, on the north by Eagle Street, and the eastern boundary is east of what is now called Spring Street. In the center of its front there was originally a curve or semicircle projecting beyond the westerly line of Main Street. Mr. ELLICOTT intended that ultimately to be the site of his residence. It would have commanded an uninterrupted view of Main Street in each direction, and views through Erie, Church, and Niagara Streets, then called by Mr. ELLICOTT "Stadnitski, Vollenhoven, and Schimmelpenninck Avenues." He thus early identified his interests with those of Buffalo, and through his life entertained high anticipations of its destinies, though they came far short of what has since been realized. His careful guardianship of the locality commenced with his agency. His negotiations with WILLIAM JOHNSON and the Indians terminated in securing the mouth of Buffalo Creek as a part of the Holland purchase, whereupon he congratulated Mr. CAZENOVE upon the great acquisition. In a letter dated June 25, 1798, he says: "The building spot is situated about sixty perches from the lake, on a beautiful elevated bank about twenty-five feet perpendicular height above the surface of the water in the lake, from the foot of which, with but little labor, may be made the most beautiful meadows extending to the lake, and up Buffalo Creek to the Indian line. From the top of the bank there are few more beautiful prospects. Here the eye wanders over the inland sea to the south-west, until the sight is lost in the horizon. On the north-west is seen the progressing settlements in Upper Canada, and south-westerly, with pruning some trees out of the way, may be seen the company's lands for the distance of forty miles, gradually ascending, variegated with valleys and gently rising hills, until the sight passes their summit at the source of the waters of the Mississippi." In the history of the Holland land purchase it is stated that when Mr. ELLICOTT left the arduous duties of a surveyor, and settled down in the discharge of the duties of a local agent, his place was no sinecure, as the records of the land office abundantly show. He was a man of great industry, careful, systematic in all his business, and required of all under

his control a prompt and faithful discharge of their various duties. His education was strictly a practical one; he was a good mathematician, a scientific surveyor, a careful and able financier. His voluminous correspondence with the general agency at Philadelphia, and with the prominent men who were cotemporary with him, in reference to the business of the company, political measures, works of internal improvement, and public policy generally, indicate a good degree of talent as a writer, and enlarged statesmanlike views.

In the war of 1812 with Great Britain, Mr. ELLICOTT's letters to the agent general of the Holland Land Company, and to others, contain much information relative to the war and the movements of the army on the frontier. He did not himself engage in any of the active duties of the soldier, though his nephews, and several of those connected with the land office, did. After the burning of Buffalo, December, 30, 1813, Batavia became the headquarters and the final rallying point of small remnants of the army, and a stopping place for the fleeing, homeless, and houseless citizens of the frontier. The most valuable effects of the land office were taken beyond the Genesee River, and the office was converted into a hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers. Mr. ELLICOTT received the army officers into his house; private houses were thrown open, barns and sheds occupied; families that were separated in the hasty departure from Buffalo, became reunited in Batavia.

In 1818 Mr. ELLICOTT had completed the main building and the west wing of his residence, the east wing having been built in 1802. He now lived in the enjoyment of his wealth, and in the height of his prosperity. In person Mr. ELLICOTT was tall, being six feet three inches in height. In youth he was of a spare habit, but about the age of forty became corpulent. He had a strong constitution, capable of much endurance, and enjoyed uninterrupted health for the greater portion of his life. He was possessed of fine conversational powers; when in the humor he was a great talker and convincing reasoner, and had a remarkable faculty for influencing the opinions of all with whom he associated. He was of a captious disposition, and reserved and unpopular manners, and had warm friends, but many enemies.

From 1800 to 1818 he often visited his brother ANDREW and family, in Lancaster, Pa., and at West Point; his mother, JUDITH ELLICOTT, at Ellicott's Upper Mills; his cousins at Ellicott's Mills, and his sisters, nieces and nephews and cousins in Baltimore. Those visits were always a great source of pleasure, both to them and to himself, and they contributed much to unbend his mind from the cares of business, and to renew its strength and vigor. Mrs. MARTHA E. TYSON, in her memoirs and recollections, says of him, that she first saw him in 1807; he was then on a visit to his mother. MARTHA was at the time attending school in Baltimore, and was introduced to him at the residence of her uncle, ELIAS ELLICOTT, corner of Sharp and Lombard Streets, then the headquarters of all the relatives visiting that city. She thought him a remark-

ably fine looking gentleman, tall, well proportioned, and of a noble presence. He was dressed fashionably, in elegant broadcloth, and wore linen cimbric ruffles, plaited in the most approved style, on the wristbands and bosom of his shirts. Possessing courteous manners, his appearance was altogether calculated to please at the first glance, and in entering into conversation with him, this favorable impression was much augmented by the correctness of his principles, and the extent and variety of his information on nearly all topics of importance. He was particularly interesting, and the subject was a favorite one with him, on the privations he had undergone in Western New York, in conducting the surveys for the Holland Land Company. She occasionally saw him during other visits he made to Maryland, but was more frequently in his company during his last visit, in 1822, when she sometimes met him at the house of her father, GEORGE ELLICOTT, and sometimes at Landsdowne, the country seat of his cousin and her uncle, THOMAS ELLICOTT, one mile from Baltimore, but now in the city limits. He was also a frequent visitor at her house on Sharp Street, in Baltimore, she having married NATHAN TYSON in 1815.

About the year 1809 JOSEPH ELLICOTT contemplated building a dwelling for himself on the semicircle portion of outer lot 104, which would have been in the center of what is now Main Street. The village authorities, however, put an end to his plans by running Main Street in a direct line through the semicircle. He then gave up all idea of improving the lot, and determined to continue his residence in Batavia.

No residence in Western New York had more of the luxuries, comforts, and conveniences of life, than that of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, in Batavia. He was often visited by distinguished travelers on their way to the falls of Niagara, and by distinguished men of the State, as well as by his relatives, friends, and neighbors, and by the people generally. Of his handsome furniture, the celebrated musical clock was the ornament of the parlor that attracted the most attention from all the visitors, and he explained to them its curious mechanism. On one occasion, about the year 1818, ELIZABETH WALKER, from England, an approved minister of the Society of Friends, accompanied by her traveling companion, visited him. Friends in those days did not exactly approve of music, but ELIZABETH had in former years moved in that social circle in England which by no means disapproved of it. While they were quietly conversing in his family circle, Mr. ELLICOTT made a significant gesture to one of his nieces, to set the hand of the musical clock to a certain tune, which was at once played. It may have taken ELIZABETH and her companion by surprise, but be that as it may, it is certain that the niece observed them keeping time with the music; the probability was that the tune was so well played that they could not refrain from so acknowledging it.

Mr. ELLICOTT's residence far surpassed that of his father at Ellicott's Upper Mills. He and his household, and the other agents of the company,



Residence of JOSEPH ELLICOTT from 1818 to 1826
and of DAVID E. EVANS from 1828 to 1850,
BATAVIA, N. Y.

including the surveyors and those engaged in the land office, were an important part of the respectable society in Western New York. He was a strong advocate of the Erie Canal from its first inception in 1808 to its completion in 1825. His correspondence with SIMEON DEWITT, the surveyor-general of the State of New York, in the summer of 1808, was of the greatest importance in locating the route of the canal in after years. He was appointed one of the first canal commissioners, in 1816, and foresaw the great wealth it would bring to the Holland Land Company's domain. It proved to be of great assistance to the settlers in paying for their lands, by giving them the means of transportation of their farm products to good markets.

In addition to the liberal salary and commissions on the sales of the company's lands, Mr. ELLICOTT had the privilege of taking those commissions in land at a low valuation, and not only selected the best of the lands, but selected them in all portions of the company's domain, in what is now Genesee, Wyoming, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua Counties. He located and surveyed the sites of future beautiful villages. In addition to the purchase by JOSEPH ELLICOTT of the one hundred acres of land in Buffalo, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN purchased for their joint account, February 29, 1812, one hundred and twenty acres of land on the south side of Buffalo Creek, having a front of five thousand feet on the harbor and running back to Lake Erie, for the consideration of six hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents. In addition to the lots purchased in Buffalo, JOSEPH purchased some twenty-five thousand acres of land in different portions of Western New York, including mill sites and future villages. He also made large investments in bank stocks, government loans, and other profitable personal property. His great wealth, and his desire to advance the interests of his nieces and nephews, caused their removal, from time to time, from their different homes in Maryland to new and more desirable homes in Western New York.

An excellent portrait of him was painted about the year 1820, by Mr. TUTHILL, who had been the pupil, in London, of the celebrated artist, BENJAMIN WEST.

In the year 1815 the substantial and convenient stone land office was constructed. Mr. ELLICOTT continued to discharge the duties of his agency to the satisfaction of PAUL BUSTI, the general agent in Philadelphia. The proprietors of the company in Amsterdam, in Holland, were also well satisfied, but the settlers on the purchase were not. The indebtedness on their land contracts had increased to such magnitude as to press heavily on them, and create fearful apprehensions as to the ultimate result. Talented settlers from the eastern States had purchased some of the lands, and there were those among them who wanted the agency themselves; others sought to influence the State Legislature against the company, because they were foreigners, and others wrote letters to prominent persons in different parts of the purchase, to influ-

ence the indebted settlers against the resident agent in Batavia. All these proceedings had their effect, as it was intended they should, on the general agent. He made efforts to sell all the unsold lands to the State of New York, but without success, and was evidently disappointed that he did not succeed; and being a federalist, while Mr. ELLICOTT was a republican, thought that party influence was the cause of the failure. In after years the party then called republican was called democratic. Mr. BUSTI commenced a correspondence with the local agent in 1820, which resulted in requesting his resignation, but Mr. ELLICOTT, well knowing the cause of the request, declined it. It was then demanded. Mr. ELLICOTT made an able defence of his position and his acts. He claimed that none of the company's lands had paid so well, or been so quickly settled, as those under his charge in Western New York; that in 1820 there was a population of eighty thousand on the purchase; that the debts due the company, secured on the land and improvements, amounted to nearly five millions of dollars; that he had, from the resources drawn from the property, paid all the costs and charges of surveys, opening roads, taxes, and other expenses, and had from time to time remitted to the general agent more than sixty-three thousand dollars, being equal to the first cost of the land, estimating it at thirty cents per acre; and that there remained unsold 1,658,738 acres of land. He contended that those disaffected persons were hostile to the company, and that the prices at which he held the lands were not too high, as was proved by the people settling on them in preference to other lands. It may here be remarked that the debt due the company on the sold lands amounted to less than sixty-five dollars to each one of the constantly increasing population, and that the product of their labor on the land would, in less than ten years, free it from the debt, particularly as the Erie Canal was an almost accomplished fact. It was completed in about five years thereafter. Mr. ELLICOTT again declined to resign.

It had been sixteen years since the first visit of Mr. and Mrs. BUSTI to Western New York, in 1805. They renewed that visit in 1821, arriving at Mr. ELLICOTT's house early in July in that year, accompanied by Mr. VAN DER KEMP, Mr. BUSTI's private secretary. Cordial relations were soon re-established, and these two men, who had so long guarded the interests of the Holland Land Company as the general and local agents, came to a mutual understanding. This was that Mr. ELLICOTT should form a company of capitalists to buy all the unsold lands, and unpaid debts on the sold lands, and in the meantime JACOB S. OTTO, of Philadelphia, should succeed as the resident agent of the company in Batavia. Accordingly Mr. ELLICOTT retired from the office in October, 1821. Mr. OTTO generally retained the sub-agents in office as well as those engaged in the land office.

During the latter part of 1821 Mr. ELLICOTT was engaged in corresponding with his cousin, THOMAS ELLICOTT, of Baltimore, to induce capitalists,



PART OF
UPPER CANADA

PART OF
LAKE ERIE

CHAUTAUQUA

CATTARAUGUS

NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Western Extremity of the State of New York
48 Miles, 59 Chains and 9 Links



MAP
of
Morris's Purchase
OF
West Seneca
In the State of New York:

Exhibiting
Part of the LAKES ERIE and ONTARIO, the
Drifts of NIAGARA, CHAUTAUQUE LAKE,
and all the principal Waters the Boundary
lines of the several Tracts of Land purchased

by the
Holland Land Company
William and John Willems
and others.

Boundary lines of townships -
Boundary lines of New York and
Indian Reservations.
Laid down from actual Survey.

Also
A Sketch of part of Upper Canada -
Inspected by *D. Ellsworth*
1800.

TO THE
Holland Land Company
New York, Agents
Thompson & Co. New York, Agents
THIS MAP
is Respectfully inscribed

by the
A U T H O R S.

1804
REVISED 1881
EXPLANATION

- Boundary line of Tracts & Towns
- Townships Tracts & Towns
- Reservations & Tracts
- Wagon Road
- Indian Path
- Indian Village

and his relatives in that city, to unite with him in the purchase of the lands. Efforts were also made with parties in New York for the same object. The efforts in New York came near being successful, but Mr. ELLICOTT relied mostly on Baltimore. Early in January, 1822, he and his brother BENJAMIN, accompanied by their confidential friend, WILLIAM PEACOCK, of Mayville, N. Y., took their departure from Batavia to Baltimore, through the then wilds of Pennsylvania. Arriving in Philadelphia, Mr. ELLICOTT had some modification of his former arrangement with Mr. BUSTI, by which it was agreed that he was to have the unsold land at fifty cents per acre, on liberal terms of payment. Proceeding on their journey, they arrived in Baltimore the latter part of January, and were very cordially received by their friends and relatives. Mr. ELLICOTT soon found that all his expectations as to the purchase of the lands at that low rate, were to be disappointed. He appeared to be more or less disquieted and unsettled. Mr. BUSTI required a decision as to the offer he had made, but Mr. ELLICOTT did not reply. Mr. OTTO, the agent in Batavia, requiring some reference to the correspondence between Mr. BUSTI and Mr. ELLICOTT, found that the letter-books were not in the office, and Mr. BUSTI wrote to Mr. ELLICOTT in Baltimore, requiring their surrender. Mr. ELLICOTT refused to surrender them. Mr. BUSTI then wrote his last letter to Mr. ELLICOTT, dated March 15, 1822, and directed to him in Baltimore, reviewing in severe terms their intercourse relative to the unsold lands, and expressing much dissatisfaction as to the non-delivery of the letter-books, and recalling all the propositions he had made as to the unsold lands. Thus the proposed sale was terminated, and all intercourse ceased. After the death of Mr. BUSTI, in 1824, Mr. VAN DER KEMP became the general agent. After the death of Mr. OTTO, in 1827, Mr. VAN DER KEMP appointed DAVID E. EVANS as the local agent in Batavia, under whose administration most of the lands were sold. After his resignation in 1837, his successor, PETER J. VAN HALL, sold the remainder. Those letter-books served a useful purpose in after years, in compiling the respective histories of Western New York and the Holland land purchase, and were subsequently deposited in the Buffalo Historical Society.* Mr. ELLICOTT was proverbially sensitive against incurring debt, or assuming responsibility in company with others over whom he could not have full control, and for that reason resigned his position as one of the Erie Canal commissioners. In relation to the purchase of 1,658,738 acres of the unsold lands of the Holland Land Company, the debt of eight hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars, at fifty cents per acre, would not, on the proposed terms of credit, have been too heavy for him alone to have assumed, considering the near completion of the Erie Canal, and the constantly increasing sales of the land. Had he become the purchaser, his profits on the sales would have been

* Much of this memoir is made up from Turner's history of the Holland purchase.

at least five millions of dollars, and perhaps double that sum. It was wisely ordered not to be so. JOSEPH and BENJAMIN had already made many judicious selections of lands, and no family history can show such unexampled results as were realized from those selections.

After the failure of the object he had in visiting Baltimore, Mr. ELLICOTT continued his visit to his immediate relatives, and spent some days at Ellicott's Upper Mills, the home of his younger years, and perfected plans for his sister, RACHEL EVANS, and his nephew, LEWIS E. EVANS, to remove to Batavia, N. Y. In the month of August, 1822, he left Baltimore for his home in Batavia.

During the latter part of 1823 he was engaged in making his will. His was now no longer an active and busy life, as when he was in the land office, and he by no means enjoyed the quiet and easy times he had in his comfortable home. They but served to increase and confirm the ill-health which so often affected him. Early in 1824 he traveled to Mayville, N. Y., and then to Painesville, in Ohio, and Meadville and Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, in company with his nephews, ANDREW A. ELLICOTT and LEWIS E. EVANS. From Pittsburg they returned to Batavia, but he was little, if any, improved in health. November, 1825, he went to New York, and was accompanied by Dr. JOHN B. COTES, his nephew, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Jr., his nephew, DAVID E. EVANS, EBENFZER MIX, and Judge NIXON. A packet boat was chartered at Albion, in Orleans County, to convey the party to Albany. Passing down the canal, he would give his attendants minute and interesting details of its history, the part he had taken in it, and converse upon general topics with his former cheerfulness. Arriving in New York, he remained there for several months under medical treatment, and hopes were entertained that his health would improve, but it did not. Physical infirmity increased upon him until the month of August, 1826, and on the 19th of that month he died, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. A few months after his death his remains were brought to Batavia, and with those of his brother BENJAMIN, which were brought from Williams-ville, N. Y., were laid to rest in the village cemetery in Batavia. A monument thirty-two feet in height, constructed from a superior quality of the Lockport limestone, and surrounded by an iron railing, was erected over their graves.

After the death of JOSEPH there was found, enclosed in one of his valuable papers, a lock of beautiful brown hair, evidently that of a lady much younger than himself. Whose it was, is not known. It may have been, that with his great wealth he often thought of the purer joys of married life. It is remarkable that the human hair should be so indestructible. JOSEPH ELLICOTT died in 1826; the hair must have been in his possession at least four years previous to his death; yet, after a lapse of sixty years, it has the same appearance as when he laid it so carefully away.

An interesting memoir of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, written by his grand nephew, Professor ELLICOTT EVANS, of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., was read by



Benj.^o Ellicott

Benjamin Ellicott, of Batavia, N.Y. at the age of 60

him before the Buffalo Historical Society, December 26, 1864, and is deposited among the archives of that society.

The will of JOSEPH ELLICOTT is dated December 21, 1823, and is a well considered document. He made subsequent codicils to it, the last being dated March 16, 1825. He devised considerable of his estate to his sisters, but the most of it to his nieces and nephews, and much of it to his grand-nieces and nephews, giving to each of the grand-nieces and nephews, sixty in number, equal to one hundred and eighty-five acres of land, with a sufficient sum of money to improve it. The land was mostly in the counties of Erie, Genesee, Orleans, and Niagara, and was some of the richest and most desirable in Western New York, particularly that in Niagara County. It was set off to the devisees according to its value, some getting more than one hundred and eighty-five acres, and some less. His whole estate at the time of his death, amounted to five hundred thousand dollars, but in after years the land greatly increased in value, particularly the land in Buffalo, N. Y., and especially that on the south side of Buffalo Creek or harbor. Most of his farming land in Western New York increased from seven to seventy-five dollars per acre.

BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, son of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born twin with his sister RACHEL, April 17, 1765. In his younger days he resided at Ellicott's Upper Mills, and was never married.

In 1789 he accompanied his brothers, ANDREW and JOSEPH ELLICOTT, to Upper Canada, on the survey to determine the Western boundary of the State of New York, adjoining Pennsylvania.

In 1790 he assisted his brother, ANDREW ELLICOTT, in locating the true line between the PHELPS and GORHAM purchase, and the Livingston Indian Lessee Company, which line passes through Seneca Lake to the east of the village of Geneva.

In 1794 and 1795 he accompanied his brother, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, in surveying and laying out the Holland Land Company's lands in north-western Pennsylvania, in what was called the Six Districts; and in 1798 to Western New York, as one of the assistant surveyors of the Holland Land Company's lands, and surveyed much of the south-western part of the purchase. Being encamped out for weeks in the woods, he encountered many hardships and privations. From time to time he wrote letters to his brother JOSEPH, the principal surveyor, reporting the progress of the surveys. In one of those letters, dated at his camp, twenty-one and a half miles north of the Pennsylvania line, July 29, 1799, he thus describes a tornado on the Alleghany River: "While on the south side of the Alleghany we had small showers almost every day, but after crossing the river no rain fell till the 25th. I was at the vista in order to see if the cutting was in the right direction. The thunder sounded from a distance,

the clouds ascended, and I saw through the instrument the trees bend on the mountains to the north, at the distance of four miles, but the view soon became obscured. I now prepared to receive the storm; stripping from the hemlock the bark that had enclosed it for ages, I placed it against an old log and crept under, by which time the rain came in torrents, the lightning flashed, thunder roared incessant; wind tearing from the sturdy trees their boughs, and dislocating others that had stood for years past, as if war had been declared against the forest. At last the lightning ceased to glare, the thunder to sound terrific, and rain to fall in such abundance. I now crept out of my obscure but serviceable tenement, and cast my eyes along the vista to the north, and saw the mountain smoke with the late deluge. I returned to camp, distant one mile. The surface of the mountain was covered with water, foaming down every crevice in cascades, till it found rest in the valleys below. No part of the world can boast of a purer air than this place. The camp is at present on the top of a high hill or mountain, near a good spring."

In June, 1803, the Holland Land Company having so far completed the court-house at Batavia as to admit of holding the courts, the courts of Genesee County were duly organized June 14, 1803, and the first judges of the courts of common pleas were EZRA PLATT, JOHN H. JONES, and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT.

BENJAMIN ELLICOTT was a man of science and an accomplished surveyor and draftsman. He continued in the service of the Holland Land Company in Western New York, under his brother JOSEPH, nearly all the time from 1797 until the year 1821, often engaged in the active duties of surveying and making the maps of the surveys.

In addition to those lands on the south side of Buffalo River and in Niagara County, owned jointly by himself and his brother JOSEPH, he also selected other valuable lands in Niagara County, and selected in Buffalo an entire square of land bounded by the Terrace, Franklin, Seneca, and Pearl Streets, containing about one acre and a half of land. Also twenty-four acres of land bounded by the Terrace and Water Street, Evans Street and the Peacock Slip, known as outer lots Nos. 2, 3, and 5, through which the Evans Ship Canal was constructed in 1832, and through which the Erie Canal passes. The two last parcels were deeded to him April 2, 1810, by the Holland Land Company, the first for the consideration money of three hundred and twenty dollars, and outer lots Nos. 2, 3, and 5 for the consideration money of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-two cents, and the lot on the corner of Pearl and Court Streets was deeded to him May 6, 1811, for the consideration money of eighty dollars. All those were the prices of the lots at the time they were conveyed. The unprecedented rise of real estate in Buffalo made the three sisters of BENJAMIN, ANN, LETITIA, and RACHEL EVANS, very wealthy, and became quite a competence for their children and grand-children. The before-mentioned square was probably selected for his residence and garden,

as it was rich and dry, and laid quite high above lots Nos. 2, 3, and 5, which were in front of it, and which would have made excellent meadow land for the house and garden. The house would have fronted on the Terrace, from which was a beautiful view of Lake Erie, now entirely obstructed by extensive business establishments and large grain elevators, the latter not even thought of in Mr. ELLICOTT's life time; although the principle of them, as applied to flouring-mills, was well understood by him.

From December 7, 1817, to March 4, 1819, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT represented the district of Western New York in Congress, and was succeeded by ALBERT H. TRACY. After his return from Congress he was mostly in the company of his brother JOSEPH. They lived together in Batavia, and often conversed about the Erie Canal, and the future prospects of the Holland purchase. So time went on until JOSEPH resigned the agency of the company, and then they consulted together on their project of purchasing all the unsold lands of the company.

In February, 1821, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT was again nominated as the republican candidate for Congress, in opposition to ALBERT H. TRACY, the Clintonian candidate. The then republicans were afterwards called democrats. The election took place in the spring, and Mr. TRACY was elected by nineteen majority, in the district then composed of the counties of Chautauqua, Niagara, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Alleghany, and Cattaraugus—those counties comprising the twenty-second congressional district of the State of New York. In the year 1822 the brothers determined to visit their friends and relatives in Maryland, and were accompanied by WILLIAM PEACOCK, who had married their niece, ALICE EVANS. They returned to Batavia in September, 1822.

After their return from Baltimore, BENJAMIN visited his friends in Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York, and while there a most excellent portrait of him was painted by Mr. TUTHILL.

It was also during his sojourn there, being sixty-one years of age, that he contemplated entering into a matrimonial alliance with a most estimable lady, much younger than himself; but when it came to the crisis, he evidently did not want to marry, and she as evidently did not care to have wealth, when the marriage would not have been congenial on account of the disparity of age.

After the death of JOSEPH, in 1826, BENJAMIN went to live with his nephew, LEWIS E. EVANS, in Williamsville, Erie County, New York, and departed this life at the residence of his nephew, December 10, 1827, in the sixty-third year of his age; his nephew was ill at the time and only survived his uncle one week.

The remains of BENJAMIN ELLICOTT were buried in the grave-yard at Williamsville, but in the year 1849 they were removed to Batavia, and laid by the side of his brother JOSEPH; the same monument commemorates both their memories.

BENJAMIN ELLICOTT was of an amiable disposition and a philosophical turn of mind, plain in his habits, and very economical in his expenditures. He left no will, and his large estate was inherited by his sisters and the children of his brother ANDREW.

His personal estate amounted to thirty thousand dollars, and his real estate to about three hundred thousand dollars.

His heirs at law were his sisters, ANN EVANS, LETITIA EVANS, and RACHEL EVANS, each having a fourth part; the other fourth part was divided into nine parts, being to the children of his deceased brother ANDREW, viz: ANDREW A. ELLICOTT, JANE I. REYNOLDS, MARY GRIFFITH, ANN E. DOUGLASS, RACHEL B. ELLICOTT, LETITIA M. BLISS, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, SARAH BALDWIN, and JOHN B. ELLICOTT.

ANN ELLICOTT, daughter of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born December 3, 1758, married JOSEPH EVANS in the year 1777. They lived in Maryland, on his large tract of land called "Limestone Valley" on the Patapsco, in Baltimore County, one mile above Ellicott's Upper Mills.

He was very proficient in his business as a millwright, and built a mill and a comfortable residence on the property.

Their home was the pleasant resort of all their friends and relatives from both the Upper and Lower Mills, as well as from Baltimore, and prior to 1815 was a place of great beauty. It was approached by the ordinary roads of that period, and their visitors generally came on horseback, carriages being rarely used in those days. The road from Ellicott's Lower Mills was near the side of the Patapsco, and very pleasant in the summer, passing through thick woods of large trees. Mrs. MARTHA E. TYSON, in her written reminiscences of a visit there, says: "My mother occasionally visited our cousins, the wife and daughters of JOSEPH EVANS; sensible, agreeable, and pleasant persons. They lived about a mile above the Upper Mills, very near the Patapsco, in a situation, at the time of which I write, of seclusion, wildness, and beauty. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has since passed so near the spot as to break up its seclusion, and rob all its surroundings of their rural charms. I was fond of visiting our cousins in their retirement, and whenever my mother went there I petitioned her to be one of her party. We always went on horseback, and sometimes my father would accompany us; at other times a servant was our attendant.

"The business engagements of JOSEPH EVANS called him frequently from home, so that I rarely saw him. He was very hospitable and friendly in his manners, and his family lived in neatness and comfort. A garden filled with an unusual quantity of plants, shrubs, and flowers, lay in front of the dwelling. In the center of the garden was a rustic summer-house with seats inside, and



Mrs Ann Evans, of Lewiston, N Y
at the age of 65.

overgrown with honeysuckles. I loved to sit beneath its shade to watch the humming-birds as they sipped the sweets from the flowers, and afterwards flew away to their nests in the trees of an adjoining wood; and also to listen to the murmurs of the river as it flowed gently by to mix its waters with those of the Chesapeake Bay, at the head of the tide."

"The sisters of NANCY EVANS, my cousins, LETITIA and RACHEL EVANS, had been widows for some years when I first became an occasional visitor at their houses, which was after they left the country and resided in Baltimore. They resembled her closely in appearance, so that I was in the habit of mistaking the one for the other. All of them were estimable women; pleasing and intelligent in conversation, and of modest, unassuming manners. In person they were of medium stature, delicately formed, with small features, and an agreeable expression of countenance. They all wore the costume of the Friends."

In this attractive home ANN bestowed great care on the education of her children, devoting all her leisure time to them, and aided by the good collection of books that her husband had made. So well had she educated her daughters to adorn the home life, that when in one of the visits of JOSEPH ELICOTT to his mother, JUDITH ELICOTT, of Ellicott's Upper Mills, he mentioned to her the want of two of his nieces to take charge of his home in Batavia, she advised him to take ALICE, the daughter of ANN, as the most suitable of all her grand-daughters; he consequently took ALICE and her cousin RACHEL, the daughter of LETITIA, with him in 1805. But they were too attractive to stay with him very long; in a very few years ALICE married WILLIAM PEACOCK, and RACHEL married CHAUNCEY LOOMIS. ANN's daughters, MARTHA, SARAH, and ELIZABETH and her son BENJAMIN also subsequently went to Batavia, and in the year 1819 JOSEPH and ANN themselves sought a home in Western New York, arriving in Mayville, October 28, 1819. They finally settled near Northville, in north-western Pennsylvania, at the mills near North East, and near the south-western bounds of Chautauqua County, New York, on a farm. Their son, JOSEPH E. EVANS, remained at the homestead on the Patapsco, in Maryland.

Soon after their settlement in their new home, JOSEPH EVANS returned to see to his affairs at his old home, and died there in 1820. He was interred in the family burial ground at Ellicott's Upper Mills.

After the removal of their son, JOSEPH E. EVANS, to the mills and farm near North East, Pa., the property in Maryland was sold to the Messrs. Ely, the former neighbors of the family, and was called "Elysville." A cotton factory was afterwards erected on it, and it was then called Alberton.

ANN EVANS subsequently removed to a fine farm east of and near Lewiston, N. Y., near those occupied by her daughters, Mrs. LYON and Mrs. GOODWIN. Her family consisted of her daughter JUDITH, who never married, the children

of her deceased daughter, MARY ANN WAYS, and BENJAMIN WAYS, their father.

She resided there in the enjoyment of the ample wealth she inherited as one of the heirs-at-law of her brother, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, and as one of the devisees of her brother, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, and departed this life, after a short illness, October 22, 1840, in the eighty-second year of her age.

JOSEPH and ANN (ELLICOTT) EVANS had nine children, namely:

1. MARTHA EVANS, married DAVID GOODWIN.
2. JOSEPH E. EVANS, born in 1778; married, first, ANN WATERS, and afterwards, HARRIET BOWEN.
3. ALICE EVANS, born July 30, 1780; married WILLIAM PEACOCK, October 3, 1807.
4. JUDITH EVANS, died, unmarried, April 21, 1843.
5. MARY ANN EVANS, married BENJAMIN WAYS.
6. BENJAMIN EVANS, married SUSAN SHIPPEY, in 1822.
7. SARAH EVANS, married ASAHIEL LYON.
8. JOHN EVANS, died young.
9. ELIZABETH EVANS, married ASAHIEL LYON.

LETITIA ELLICOTT, daughter of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1762. She accompanied her parents in their removal to Ellicott's Upper Mills, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, in December, 1775. She married JOHN EVANS in the year 1778, he being in his nineteenth and she in her fifteenth year. They had a large wedding in her father's house.

JOHN EVANS was the second son of WILLIAM and MARTHA (HOUGH) EVANS, and was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1758, and was connected with the family of BENJAMIN WEST, the celebrated painter, through his mother, who was the daughter of JOSEPH and ELIZA HOUGH.

JOHN EVANS and his brothers and sister removed from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to Anne Arundel County, Maryland, at the same time and with the family of their father's friend, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, the father of LETITIA, in whose house they lived.

JOHN and LETITIA EVANS resided near Ellicott's Upper Mills, in Baltimore County, where their son WILLIAM was born. The dwelling is now in ruins.



Mrs Letitia Evans, Buffalo, N.Y.
at the age of 70.

In 1783 they removed to Montgomery County, Maryland, and JOHN departed this life May 6, 1792, in the thirty-fifth year of his age, leaving six children surviving, all very young.

At this period, WILLIAM, the eldest son, was only in his fourteenth year. On him and his mother depended the support of the infant family. Often would they take produce of the farm to the market in Georgetown, D. C., leaving home before daylight and returning late in the evening. Their nearest neighbor was a large landed proprietor named ACKLAND, whose family was very kind to them. Such were the requirements for WILLIAM'S services that he scarcely received any school education, nor did the younger children receive very much, but all were instructed by their mother in religion and in filial duty and love to their parent, and often was that love and duty manifested to her in after life.

LETITIA EVANS, having settled the affairs of the family in Montgomery County, removed in the year 1802 to Ellicott's Upper Mills, and in 1803 to her son WILLIAM'S house, on the Frederick road two miles from Baltimore. In 1813 she removed to Baltimore.

Four of her children were now married, and her family consisted of herself and her daughters MARTHA and LETITIA. In 1815, LETITIA, the daughter, died, and after the appointment of her son WILLIAM as flour inspector in 1821, she and MARTHA sojourned in his family. In 1827 her daughter, ANN E. HESTON, removed to Batavia, and Mrs. EVANS alternately visited Batavia and Baltimore.

In 1829 she again lived in Baltimore, and on July 11, 1832, accompanied by her son WILLIAM and daughter MARTHA, she took her departure for the City of Buffalo, N. Y., as her permanent residence. This removal was in consequence of her interest being identified with that of Buffalo, the most of the large real estate which she inherited from her brothers, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, being in that city, and her ship canal property requiring constant attention.

In the year 1835 she and her son WILLIAM commenced the building of the two large dwelling-houses on the east side of Washington Street, south of Eagle Street, in the City of Buffalo, which were completed in the spring of 1836, when they moved into them, and continued in the occupancy of them during the remainder of their lives. It was in her new residence that she enjoyed all the comforts that wealth and affectionate children and grandchildren could contribute, and her house was a home for all her descendants when they came to see her. She had not long lived in it before she was called upon to part from the society of her daughter MARTHA, who had always lived with her. This was on the occasion of the marriage of MARTHA to SAMUEL CAREY, in June, 1837, directly after which, SAMUEL and MARTHA left for Baltimore, where they lived until after the death of LETITIA. LETITIA continued to

reside in Buffalo, her daughter, RACHEL LOOMIS, being with her. She occasionally visited her daughter, ANN E. HESTON, and enjoyed the daily visits of her son WILLIAM, until his death in March, 1840.

Soon after this her own health began gradually to fail, until early in 1841, when she became confined entirely to her room. She departed this life in the presence of all her surviving children, on June 4, 1841, in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

JOHN and LETITIA EVANS had six children, namely :

1. WILLIAM EVANS, born December 3, 1778; married MARGARET RANDALL, January 8, 1807,
2. RACHEL EVANS, born November 12, 1780; married CHAUNCEY LOOMIS, in 1810,
3. LEWIS E. EVANS, born December 10, 1782; married MIRIAM HUNT, October 29, 1807.
4. ANN EVANS, born February 20, 1786; married JOSEPH HESTON, January 1, 1807.
5. MARTHA EVANS, born June 13, 1789; married SAMUEL CAREY, June 22, 1837.
6. LETITIA EVANS, born May 19, 1792; died, unmarried, September 15, 1815.

RACHEL ELLICOTT, daughter of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born twin with BENJAMIN, April 17, 1765, and married LEWIS EVANS, April 5, 1787. They resided at Ellicott's Upper Mills, and in 1801 removed to Montgomery County, Maryland, and returned to the Upper Mill the ensuing year. In 1810 they lived in her house near the family mansion, the mansion being then occupied by DAVID MCGREGOR, JUDITH ELLICOTT having died the preceding year. RACHEL EVANS removed to Baltimore in 1812. In 1827 she removed to Batavia, N. Y., accompanied by the infant daughters of her deceased daughter, HANNAH GWINN, and continued to reside there.

LEWIS EVANS died before his wife, and was buried in the family burying ground at the Upper Mills, by the side of his daughter HANNAH.

RACHEL EVANS inherited a large estate, principally located in the City of Buffalo, from her brothers, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT. She departed this life in Batavia, N. Y., April 1, 1851, within sixteen days of being eighty-six years of age.

In her obituary notice, published in the *Spirit of the Times*, in Batavia, it was stated that she "was a member of the Society of Friends, and through her long life maintained a character distinguished for purity and sound discriminating judgment. Possessed of an ample fortune, and thoroughly imbued



COSACK & CLARK, BUFFALO, N.Y.

Mrs Rachel Evans. Batavia, N.Y.
at the age of 80.

with a philanthropic spirit, her house was the home of unostentatious benevolence, and the poor she never sent empty away.

"In 1849 she purchased a small lot adjoining our village cemetery, and caused to be erected upon it, at her own expense, to the memory of her brothers, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN, one of the most magnificent and expensive private monuments in the State. After inclosing it with a beautiful and substantial iron railing, their remains were removed from the places of their interment and deposited at its base, those of JOSEPH on the south side and BENJAMIN on the north, and the following memorials were inscribed on it: On the south side, facing the grave, 'JOSEPH ELLICOTT;' on the west or front side the following: 'JOSEPH ELLICOTT was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1760. Died at New York, August 19, 1826. He was the first resident agent of the Holland Land Company, for whom in 1798 he began the survey of the western part of the State, then owned by them. Even at that day his predictions of its future wealth and importance fell but little short of what has since been realized. For more than twenty years he used, with great judgment combined with liberality, the powers entrusted to him. As one of the earliest and by far the most efficient advocates of the Erie Canal, his name is a part of the history of New York. His reputation among his fellow citizens as a man of the highest intelligence, as well as the influence of his station, gave his opinions great weight with every successive administration during the first twenty years of the present century, and in every portion of the tract once subject to his control may be seen marks of his foresight and generosity.' On the north side of the monument is the following: 'BENJAMIN ELLICOTT was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1765, died at Williamsville, N. Y., December 10, 1827. The history of his life is closely connected with that of the western portion of this State. Together with his brother JOSEPH, he completed the survey of the tract known as the Holland purchase.

"Respected and esteemed by those among whom he lived, he was one of their earliest representatives in Congress.

"This monument was erected by his twin sister, RACHEL EVANS, in the month of May, 1849."

"The funeral of this venerable and highly respected lady was attended from her late residence, with such religious observances as are customary among the Friends on like occasions.

"A numerous train of mourning relatives and friends followed her remains to the tomb, and they were deposited by the side of her twin brother (whose mouldering coffin was uncovered to receive hers) at the foot of that monument which she had erected with such pious and fervid affection. It was a sad yet pleasing spectacle as we gazed upon the scene, after having assisted in committing 'her body to the ground,' to behold that pair again united, and sleeping together in the deep bosom of their common mother."

LEWIS and RACHEL (ELLICOTT) EVANS had three children, namely:

1. DAVID E. EVANS, born March 19, 1788; married, first, LUCY GRANT, September 3, 1816; he married afterwards, July 25, 1827, CATHARINE BRINKERHOFF.
2. ELIZABETH EVANS, died in infancy.
3. HANNAH EVANS, born May 7, 1798; married WILLIAM R. GWINN, August 1, 1822.

MARY ELLICOTT, youngest daughter of JOSEPH and JUDITH ELLICOTT, was born May 10, 1769, and married THOMAS BROWN, in 1778. She died August 31, 1791, aged twenty-two, leaving two daughters, SARAH and MARY. SARAH was born May 24, 1786, and MARY January 19, 1789. MARY died, unmarried, in 1817. THOMAS BROWN married again. SARAH married DAVID MCGREGOR and lived in the family mansion at Ellicott's Upper Mills. She died at the house of her aunt, RACHEL EVANS, in Baltimore, in a decline, May 20, 1820.

The remains of MARY (ELLICOTT) BROWN, and her daughters, SARAH and MARY, were interred in the family burying ground at the Upper Mills, their place of residence. CHARLES AUGUSTUS HENRY MCGREGOR, the only son of SARAH, was born August 1, 1815, lived with his grand-aunt, RACHEL EVANS, in Baltimore, and accompanied her to Batavia in 1827. His grand-uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, willed to him three thousand dollars, and two hundred and thirty-five acres of land, near the mouth of Cattaraugus Creek, in Cattaraugus County, New York. Before entering in possession of his estate, CHARLES was sent to sea, and performed the voyage to the East Indies as a common sailor. After his return home he completed his education and engaged in mercantile business at Irving, on Cattaraugus Creek, and finally lost all his estate. He married HARRIET MOORE, in Irving, Cattaraugus County, New York, and removed to Batavia, where HARRIET died January 14, 1844, aged twenty-six years. CHARLES died at the house of Mrs. RACHEL EVANS, in a decline, November 3, 1844, aged twenty-nine years. Their son, WILLIAM E. MCGREGOR, died December 28, 1843, aged two years and eight months, and their son, CHARLES MCGREGOR, survived them, and was brought up and educated by Mrs. RACHEL EVANS in Batavia. She provided for his support during his minority. He was taken care of by the Rev. JAMES A. BOLLES, D. D., in Boston, Mass., and died in that city, soon after completing the twenty-first year of his age.

1. ANDREW A. ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born November 1, 1776, and married SARAH WILLIAMS, of New Jersey, in the year 1801. In 1796 he accompanied his father to run the line between the United States and the Spanish possessions of Florida. After his marriage he resided for a time at Ellicott's Upper Mills, Maryland, then came with JOSEPH ELLICOTT to Batavia, N. Y., in May, 1803, and subsequently lived in Williamsville, N. Y., in the house afterwards owned by LEWIS E. EVANS.

He was one of the early clerks in the land office in Batavia, and was sometimes the bearer of the annual report of the local agent to the general agent in Philadelphia, and on such occasions would visit his parents in Lancaster, Pa. In September, 1814, a detachment of the United States army held possession of Fort Erie, in Canada, and was closely besieged by the British. The volunteer militia near Batavia were called upon to relieve their countrymen, and marched to Buffalo, where they crossed the Niagara in the night time, and were received into the fort. Among them were all the clerks in the land office, and many inhabitants of the village, and with them ANDREW A. ELLICOTT and his brother, JOHN B. ELLICOTT. On the 17th of that month the volunteer force, under command of General PETER B. PORTER, made a sortie from the fort, charged on the batteries of the enemy, carried them at the point of the bayonet, destroyed their gun carriages and their magazines, killed and wounded many of the enemy and took many prisoners. This very successful sortie compelled the British to raise the siege and retire to their main army. ANDREW and JOHN were in the most exposed situations, but happily sustained not a single injury, and after it was over returned with the other volunteers to Batavia. After the war ANDREW visited all parts of Western New York, and was much among the Seneca Indians. He was on such good terms with them that they formally adopted him, giving him an Indian name signifying in their language "Good News," because he explained to them the proposed construction of the Erie Canal, and the great advantage it would be to the large tracts of the Indian reservation land in Western New York.

After leaving the land office ANDREW A. ELLICOTT resided in the town of Shelby, Orleans County, New York, on extensive tracts of lands and mill-seats on the Oak Orchard Creek, deeded and devised to him by his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT. Here he erected a mill in the year 1818, and such was the extensive custom-work on its first opening, in August of that year, that the place resembled a county fair. His house in Shelby was the favorite resort of many of his relatives, and he passed many happy years in pleasant intercourse with his family, his neighbors, and many friends. He died September 7, 1839. His wife SARAH survived him. She was the sister of JONAS WILLIAMS, one of the first settlers of Williamsville, in Erie County, New York, and after whom the place was named. She died in Shelby, August 24, 1850.

ANDREW J. ELLICOTT, and SARAH (WILLIAMS) ELLICOTT had six children, namely :

1. CORNELIA D. ELLICOTT, born February 24, 1804; married LATHROP A. G. B. GRANT, March 20, 1823. Their children were :

1. MINERVA GRANT, born February 20, 1824; died January 24, 1841.
2. SARAH GRANT, born August 8, 1839; died August 7, 1873.
3. CORNELIA M. GRANT, born April, 1843.
4. JOSEPH GRANT, born February 11, 1848.

2. SARAH B. ELLICOTT, born in 1805; married HORATIO NELSON HEWES, October 4, 1828; she died in Medina, N. Y., April 23, 1881. Their children were :

1. AUGUSTUS E. HEWES, born September 16, 1832; died February 7, 1856.
2. HENRY DECAMP HEWES, born November 23, 1834.
3. RACHEL E. HEWES, born November 7, 1836.
4. JOSEPHINE HEWES, born January 10, 1840.
5. MARY L. HEWES, born August 13, 1841.
6. EDWARD A. HEWES, born February 3, 1844.

3. CHARLES ELLICOTT, born December 25, 1807; married HARRIET FARNHAM, February 9, 1830; he died June 5, 1871. Their children were :

1. ANDREW A. ELLICOTT, born August 27, 1831.
2. SARAH ELLICOTT, born April 16, 1834.
3. DAVID F. ELLICOTT, born January 11, 1837; died May 3, 1863.
4. GRANT ELLICOTT, born December 26, 1839; died October 11, 1867.
5. FRANK ELLICOTT, born March 13, 1841.
6. CHANDLER G. ELLICOTT, born July 21, 1844.
7. CHARLES ELLICOTT, born June 14, 1846.
8. WALTER M. ELLICOTT, born July 31, 1849.
9. HELEN ELLICOTT, born September 10, 1852.
10. ARTHUR F. ELLICOTT, born October 19, 1855.

4. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born in 1811; married MARY S. A. FAIRMAN, September 2, 1835. Their children were:

1. GEORGE G. ELLICOTT, born July 27, 1836.
2. MARY F. ELLICOTT, born October 14, 1837.
3. JOHN J. ELLICOTT, born November 29, 1838.
4. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born May 7, 1840.
5. LEWIS E. ELLICOTT, born July 23, 1841.
6. LETITIA H. ELLICOTT, born May 27, 1843.
7. FAIRMAN P. ELLICOTT, born November 29, 1844.
8. JOSEPH B. ELLICOTT, born August 2, 1846.
9. EDWARD A. ELLICOTT, born April 19, 1848.

5. BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, born in 1817.

6. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born November 17, 1822; married, first, MARY T. CLARK. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH N. ELLICOTT, born September 14, 1846.
2. HAMPTON ELLICOTT, born March 27, 1851; died September, 1854.
3. CAROLINE ELLICOTT, born September 6, 1852; died September 17, 1854.
4. SARAH A. ELLICOTT, born February 14, 1860.

He afterwards married CATHARINE BLIZZARD. Their children were:

1. CORNELIA D. ELLICOTT, born May 1, 1866.
2. MARY ELLICOTT, born October 11, 1867.
3. MINERVA G. ELLICOTT, born September 23, 1869.
4. HARRIET M. ELLICOTT, born October 30, 1872.

The children of LATHROP A. G. B. and CORNELIA D. (ELLICOTT) GRANT:

2. SARAH GRANT, married EDWIN T. EVANS, January 25, 1860; she died August 7, 1873. Their children were:

1. JAMES CAREV EVANS, born December 12, 1862.
2. ERNEST GRANT EVANS, born April 4, 1864; died November 27, 1869.
3. GRACE ELLICOTT EVANS, born January 4, 1866.
4. ELLICOTT EVANS, born January 1, 1869.
5. KARL KELLOGG EVANS, born July 14, 1873.

3. CORNELIA M. GRANT, married HERVEY SHRIVER. Their children were:

1. EDITH G. SHRIVER, born October 8, 1866; died December 2, 1870.
2. CORNELIA E. SHRIVER, born December 12, 1868; died July 8, 1869.
3. ETHEL SHRIVER, born June 23, 1870.
4. GERTRUDE SHRIVER, born in 1874.

HERVEY SHRIVER is a produce commission merchant on South Street, Baltimore, Md., and resides in that city.

4. JOSEPH GRANT, married FLORENCE C. HASTINGS. Their children were:

1. CORNELIA H. GRANT, born June 28, 1873.
2. JOSEPHINE H. GRANT, born September 28, 1874.
3. SARAH E. GRANT, born April 1, 1876.
4. EDITH GRANT, born September 5, 1877.

The children of HORATIO NELSON and SARAH (ELLICOTT) HEWES:

2. HENRY DEC. HEWES, married JENNIE M. PRINGLE, in 1861.

3. RACHEL E. HEWES, married WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLIN, October 22, 1863. Their children were:

1. ANNA L. CHAMBERLIN, born June 10, 1864.
2. SARAH E. CHAMBERLIN, born February 13, 1866.

4. JOSEPHINE HEWES, married, first, Lieutenant EDWIN L. BLAKE, U. S. A., August 24, 1863. Their daughter:

1. EDWINE LOUISE BLAKE, born July 24, 1864.

He was mortally wounded in the battle at City Point, on the James River, near Petersburg, Va., and died June 19, 1864.

She afterwards, October 24, 1874, married EDWIN T. EVANS. Their children were:

1. SARAH GRANT EVANS, born July 6, 1875.
2. ALETHE EVANS, born August 6, 1876.

5. MARY L. HEWES, married Dr. JOSEPH CROSS, August 24, 1871; he died in October, 1874. They had no children.

The children of CHARLES and HARRIET (FARNHAM) ELLICOTT:

1. ANDREW A. ELLICOTT, married, first, GEORGIA SMITH, April 14, 1858. They had no children.

He afterwards, January 17, 1859, married ELIZA SMITH. Their children were:

1. ADAMS A. ELLICOTT, born February 7, 1860.
2. EDITH ELLICOTT, born June 21, 1876.

2. SARAH ELLICOTT, married, first, WILLIAM C. P. GREGORY, January 1, 1855. They had no children.

She afterwards, November 30, 1871, married GEORGE HIGLEY. Their daughter:

1. GRACE HIGLEY, born March 9, 1873.

3. DAVID FARNHAM ELLICOTT, in the Union army, and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.

4. GRANT ELLICOTT, married MARY SMITH, October 11, 1865: he died October 11, 1867.

5. FRANK ELLICOTT, married EVA LUCILE HAYDEN, December 22, 1875. Their daughter:

1. EVA LUCILE ELLICOTT, born May 4, 1877.

He was in the Union army, attached to the 1st New York Light Artillery, and was engaged in several battles.

6. CHANDLER G. ELLICOTT, married MARY A. BAILEY, March 25, 1866. Their son:

1. EVANS BAILEY ELLICOTT, born June 21, 1877.

8. WALTER M. ELLICOTT, married MARY ARMSTRONG, June 16, 1874. Their children were:

1. FLORENCE M. ELLICOTT, born May 30, 1875.

2. ALBERT ELAN ELLICOTT, born February 1, 1877.

9. HELEN ELLICOTT, married JOHN ECKERSON, October 23, 1876.

The children of ANDREW and MARY S. A. (FAIRMAN) ELLICOTT:

1. GEORGE G. ELLICOTT.

2. MARY F. ELLICOTT, married ANSON L. SONN, January 28, 1857.

3. JOHN J. ELLICOTT, married EMMA M. LUCKEY, May 10, 1868. Their children were:

1. MARY G. ELLICOTT, born April 8, 1869.

2. JAMES E. ELLICOTT, born January 18, 1872.

3. ANDREW J. ELLICOTT, born April 12, 1874; died August 18, 1876.

6. LETITIA H. ELLICOTT, married WARNER H. SADLER, December 24, 1863. Their children were:

1. FAIRMAN A. SADLER, born November 1, 1864.
2. WARREN E. SADLER, born February 16, 1870.
3. LETITIA F. SADLER, born June 27, 1872.

JANE JUDITH ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born in Baltimore, June 25, 1778; she married in Lancaster, Pa., July 28, 1802, THOMAS R. KENNEDY, a wealthy gentleman of Meadville, Pa. He purchased large tracts of land from the Holland Land Company on the Conewango River, in the south-eastern part of Chautauqua County, and Kennedyville, on that river, is named after him. These lands were sold soon after his death. He died in March, 1813. Mr. KENNEDY is referred to in this book, in the memoir of ANDREW ELLICOTT, as being the surgeon of the battalion accompanying him in building the fort at Presque Isle, now Erie, Pa. He was the son of Dr. SAMUEL KENNEDY, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, surgeon-general in the Revolutionary army.

JANE JUDITH KENNEDY afterwards married JOHN REYNOLDS, of Meadville, June 20, 1814, and died there, November 27, 1845. JOHN REYNOLDS died in the same place, July 23, 1871.

THOMAS and JANE J. (ELLICOTT) KENNEDY had five children, namely:

1. ANDREW E. KENNEDY, born September 18, 1804; died in Batavia, in the island of Java, June 13, 1833. He was an assistant surgeon in the United States navy.

2. SARAH ANN KENNEDY, born March 18, 1806; married AUGUSTUS COLSON, September 8, 1825; she died December 18, 1862. Their children were:

1. CHARLES W. COLSON, born August 27, 1823.
2. THOMAS R. K. COLSON, born April 12, 1830.
3. ANDREW ELLICOTT COLSON, born October 12, 1833.
4. FREDERICK A. COLSON, born March 6, 1835.
5. AUGUSTUS COLSON, born February 20, 1841.
6. JANE M. COLSON, born October 23, 1842; died November 29, 1856.

3. SAMUEL R. KENNEDY, born May 28, 1807; married ELIZA M. LEV. KENNEDY, October 1, 1829; he died May 21, 1834. Their children were:

1. JANE E. KENNEDY, born July 1, 1830.
2. JOHN R. KENNEDY, born August 23, 1831; died January 5, 1837.
3. ANDREW E. KENNEDY, born December 6, 1832.
4. THOMAS R. KENNEDY, born August 17, 1834.

4. THOMAS R. KENNEDY, born November 14, 1808; married MARY M. DAY, February 12, 1829. Their children were:

1. THOMAS R. KENNEDY, born April 16, 1830.
2. MARY L. KENNEDY, born May 15, 1831.

5. JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, born April 1, 1813, in Meadville, Pa.; he married CATHARINE MORRISON, in that place, October 21, 1834. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH MORRISON KENNEDY, born July 31, 1836.
2. ANNIE ELLICOTT KENNEDY, born June 30, 1839.
3. SARAH JANE KENNEDY, born December 17, 1841.
4. JOHN REYNOLDS KENNEDY, born September 5, 1844.
5. HELEN ANN KENNEDY, born November 15, 1846; died June 2, 1850.

JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY was educated at Alleghany College, in Meadville, which conferred on him the degree of A. M. and subsequently that of L. L. D. At the age of twenty, he purchased and edited the *Crawford Messenger*, the first newspaper published in North-western Pennsylvania. In 1849 he was appointed, during the administration of President TAYLOR, to prepare a plan for the census of the United States for 1850; and was the superintendent of that census, as well as of that of 1860. In 1851 he was commissioned by President FILLMORE to visit Europe on official business connected with census statistics and cheap postage. In 1853 he was a member of the Statistical Congress at Brussels, in Belgium, and subsequently of that at Paris. In 1856 he was secretary of the United States commissioners to the World's Fair, in London, and a delegate to, and read a paper before the International Statistical Congress, held at Ipswich, and over which Prince ALBERT presided. In 1860 he was appointed by President LINCOLN a commissioner for the International Exhibition of that year. He was, at one time, corresponding secretary of the National Institute at Washington, and of the United States Agricultural Society, editing its journal. In 1866 he was presented by King CHRISTIAN IX. of Denmark with a gold medal for his work on statistics. He is a member of several European and American scientific and historical associations. Since occupied in the public service, he has acted as attorney for National Banks at Washington, his present place of residence.

JOHN and JANE J. (ELLICOTT) REYNOLDS had four children, namely:

1. JOHN V. REYNOLDS, born April 12, 1815; married, first, EVELINA GASTON, September 25, 1838. They had no children.

He afterwards married, October 8, 1851, CATHARINE E. BELL. They had no children.

He resides in Meadville, Pa., and is a minister of the Gospel, in the Presbyterian church.

2. JANE M. REYNOLDS, born May 7, 1817; married ALBERT SERGEANT, July 3, 1845; she died December 19, 1874. Their children were:

1. JANE E. SERGEANT, born June 15, 1847.
2. JOHN R. SERGEANT, born November 22, 1848; died January 31, 1850.
3. EVELINE A. SERGEANT, born March 18, 1851.
5. CHARLES E. SERGEANT, born February 17, 1853; died March 19, 1861.

3. LYDIA L. REYNOLDS, born December 7, 1818; married RICHARD CRAIGHEAD, June 14, 1841. They had no children.

4. WILLIAM REYNOLDS, born April 25, 1820; married JULIA E. THORP, October 21, 1845. Their children were:

1. FANNIE L. REYNOLDS, born November 2, 1846.
2. JULIA T. REYNOLDS, born March 15, 1848.
3. HENRY W. REYNOLDS, born August 26, 1852.
4. JOHN E. REYNOLDS, born February 25, 1864.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS resides in Meadville, Pa., and in former years was engaged in the legal profession, and subsequently in the railroad interest in that place, and also in the real estate and lumber business.

The children of AUGUSTUS and SARAH ANN (KENNEDY) COLSON:

1. CHARLES W. COLSON, married HELEN WELLS, September 18, 1854. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM COLSON, born February 10, 1856; died May 10, 1856.
2. JENNIE L. COLSON, born November 5, 1857.

2. THOMAS R. K. COLSON, married September 9, 1856. Their children were:

1. H. K. COLSON.
2. REYNOLDS K. COLSON.

3. ANDREW E. COLSON, married ANNIE E. LEAVETT, January 6, 1863. Their children were:

1. CHARLES A. COLSON, born April 25, 1864.
2. WILLIAM B. COLSON, born March 9, 1866.

4. FREDERICK A. COLSON, married, first, JULIA BARTHOLOMEW, May 6, 1862. Their son:

1. AUGUSTUS R. COLSON, born July 11, 1864.

He afterwards married, September 15, 1869, MARIA BAYLISS. Their children were:

1. ELLICOTT R. COLSON, born September 16, 1871.
2. FREDERICK D. COLSON, born September 5, 1875.

5. AUGUSTUS COLSON, married ANNIE M. McCULLOUGH, October 9, 1867. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH G. COLSON, born May 5, 1869.
2. ANNIE M. COLSON, born January 8, 1871.
3. IRVING COLSON, born August 3, 1874.

The daughter of CHARLES W. COLSON and HELEN (WELLS) COLSON:

2. JENNIE L. COLSON, born November 5, 1857; married LEROY A. FAIRBANKS, May 6, 1875. Their children were:

1. ALBERT LEROY FAIRBANKS, born February 18, 1876.
2. WILLIAM C. FAIRBANKS, born May 18, 1877.
3. FRANK A. FAIRBANKS, born November 16, 1878.
4. ALTHEA E. FAIRBANKS, born July 22, 1880.

The son of SAMUEL RUSTAN and ELIZA M. LEV. KENNEDY:

3. ANDREW E. KENNEDY, born December 6, 1832; married MARGARET BAIN, October 11, 1850; he died January 25, 1865. Their children were:

1. JESSIE KENNEDY, born July 27, 1859.
2. MAGGIE E. KENNEDY, born August 8, 1861.

The children of THOMAS RYLAND and MARY M. (DAY) KENNEDY:

1. THOMAS R. KENNEDY, married CHARLOTTE D. STEADMAN. Their children were:

1. GENEVIEVE KENNEDY, born January 8, 1854.
2. AUGUSTA E. KENNEDY, born April 26, 1856.
3. EDWARD E. KENNEDY, born September 20, 1857.
4. MARY M. KENNEDY, born October 11, 1859.

2. MARY L. KENNEDY, married, first, ROSEL HODGE, January 21, 1851. Their children were:

1. EMILY I. HODGE, born May 19, 1852.
2. FRANCES R. HODGE, born July 21, 1854.

She afterwards, January 21, 1856, married MOSES MAINES. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH E. MAINES, born October 27, 1856.
2. NATHAN MAINES, born March 27, 1858.
3. LUCY MAINES, born April 7, 1860.
4. SUSAN E. MAINES, born March 23, 1862.
5. HANNAH J. MAINES, born April 14, 1864.
6. CHARLES M. MAINES, born March 25, 1866.
7. BESSIE M. MAINES, born May 18, 1868.
8. HARRISON P. MAINES, born March 28, 1870.
9. NANCY M. MAINES, born December 13, 1872.

The children of THOMAS RYLAND and CHARLOTTE D. (STEADMAN) KENNEDY:

1. GENEVIEVE KENNEDY, born January 8, 1854; married DAVID P. BRINK, May 8, 1869. Their son:

1. CHARLES E. BRINK, born July 26, 1870.

2. AUGUSTA ELLEN KENNEDY, married FREDERICK STOCKTON, September 23, 1875. Their children were:

1. CLAUD ST. E. STOCKTON, born March 25, 1876.

2. RICHARD G. STOCKTON, born January 4, 1878.

The children of JOSEPH C. G. and CATHARINE (MORRISON) KENNEDY:

1. JOSEPH MORRISON KENNEDY, born July 31, 1836. He was lieutenant-colonel of the 9th New York Cavalry, served with credit through the civil war, after which he received a commission in the United States army, which he resigned, in order to be associated in business with his father, in Washington.

2. ANNIE ELLICOTT KENNEDY, married Hon. JOHN BIDWELL, of California, April 16, 1868. He is owner of one of the most beautiful estates on the Pacific coast.

4. JOHN R. KENNEDY, married CORA WAYLAND, in 1870; he died in California, January 1, 1877. Their children were:

1. GUY R. KENNEDY, born November 13, 1871.

2. JOSEPH KENNEDY, born July 30, 1876.

The daughters of ROSEL and MARY L. (KENNEDY) HODGE:

1. EMILY IRENE HODGE, married PHILIP CHASE FULLER, January 1, 1870. Their children were:

1. FREDERICK BYRON FULLER, born November 9, 1870.

2. CHARLES E. FULLER, born October 10, 1872.
3. ALICE M. FULLER, born October 24, 1875.
4. TINA BELL FULLER, born April 7, 1878.

2. FRANCES ROSALTA HODGE, married ANDREW BARBER, September 10, 1872. Their children were:

1. CLARENCE L. BARBER, born July 13, 1873.
2. LESLIE BARBER, born June 18, 1874.
3. ELLSWORTH BARBER, born April 1, 1878.

The daughter of MOSES and MARY L. (KENNEDY) MAINES:

1. ELIZABETH ELLIS MAINES, married JOHN LEWIS, January 28, 1878. Their son:

1. STEPHEN EUGENE LEWIS, born November 18, 1878.

The children of ALBERT and JANE M. (REYNOLDS) SERGEANT:

1. JANE ELLICOTT SERGEANT, married ARCHIBALD McFAREN, October 7, 1869. Their children were:

1. JOHN R. McFAREN, born June 13, 1871; died July 13, 1872.
2. WILLIAM W. McFAREN, born July 18, 1872.
3. ALBERT S. McFAREN, born September 16, 1874.
4. GUY M. McFAREN, born November 7, 1877.
5. GERTRUDE McFAREN, born February 17, 1879.

3. EVELINA REYNOLDS SERGEANT, married WILLIAM MILLINGTON KEMPER, December 27, 1871. Their children were:

1. NELLIE KEMPER, born April 22, 1873.
2. BESSIE KEMPER, born August 14, 1874.
3. JOHN M. KEMPER, born October 6, 1875.
4. FRANCIS G. KEMPER, born November 30, 1876.

The children of WILLIAM and JULIA E. (THORP) REYNOLDS :

1. FANNY L. REYNOLDS, married ARTHUR CLARK HUIDEKOPER, September 21, 1869. Their children were :

1. ALBERT R. HUIDEKOPER, born January 18, 1871.
2. EARLE C. HUIDEKOPER, born January 21, 1872.
3. EDITH ELLICOTT HUIDEKOPER, born April 28, 1880.

2. JULIA T. REYNOLDS, married HIRAM H. FULLER, July 13, 1881.

3. HENRY W. REYNOLDS, married CORA ADELIA MOSIER. Their daughter :

1. GRACE REYNOLDS, born December 21, 1878; died January 8, 1879.

MARY ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, married NATHANIEL C. GRIFFITH, and resided in the City of New York. She died in the year 1828, and he died in the year 1834. They had nine children, namely :

1. ANDREW AUGUSTUS GRIFFITH, born January 18, 1801; died April 5, 1802.

2. AUGUSTUS ANDREW GRIFFITH, born February 11, 1803; married REBECCA H. SLOTE, April 14, 1834; he died July 14, 1840. Their daughter :

1. EMMA ANN GRIFFITH, born September 7, 1835.

3. HENRY ELLICOTT GRIFFITH, born December 29, 1804; married MARY C. GOULD, May 30, 1837. Their children were :

1. HENRY E. GRIFFITH, born April 21, 1838.
2. KATE GRIFFITH, born May 12, 1840.
3. MARY C. GRIFFITH, born July 16, 1842.
4. ALFRED G. GRIFFITH, born October 17, 1846.
5. JULIA A. GRIFFITH, born January 10, 1849.
6. JAMES C. GRIFFITH, born June 3, 1855.
7. EDWARD F. GRIFFITH, born August 26, 1856.

4. JOHN C. GRIFFITH, born October 5, 1806; died January 6, 1807.

5. MARY JANE GRIFFITH, born January 7, 1808; married ALFRED WOODS WARDELL, March 5, 1828. Their children were:

1. NATHANIEL G. WARDELL, born November 29, 1828; died August 19, 1829.
2. MARY G. WARDELL, born June 10, 1830.
3. LAVINIA W. WARDELL, born February 14, 1832.
4. ALFRED W. WARDELL, born November 30, 1833; died February 13, 1876.
5. EMMA G. WARDELL, born May 6, 1835.
6. THEODORE R. WARDELL, born September 28, 1837; died in infancy.

6. EDWARD CAMP GRIFFITH, born December 29, 1810; married ELIZABETH SLOTE, January 18, 1836. Their children were:

1. MARY H. GRIFFITH, born October 20, 1836.
2. PHILIP N. GRIFFITH, born August 2, 1838; died July 18, 1857.
3. ELIZABETH A. GRIFFITH, born January 7, 1843.

7. THEODORE FELIX GRIFFITH, born October 5, 1811; married CATHARINE REYNOLDS, April 4, 1835; he died April 27, 1876. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM N. GRIFFITH, born April 20, 1837.
2. MARY J. GRIFFITH, born May 21, 1838.
3. ROSALIE GRIFFITH, born August 11, 1840.
4. EDWARD GRIFFITH, born October 26, 1842; died June 28, 1862.
5. CATHARINE L. GRIFFITH, born November 16, 1845.
6. AMELIA GRIFFITH, born April 25, 1848; died young.
7. THEODORE GRIFFITH, born February 16, 1850.
8. EMMA GRIFFITH, born August 11, 1855.
9. NELLIE GRIFFITH, born September 26, 1856.

8. EMMA ANN GRIFFITH, born August 29, 1813; married SAMUEL CLAPHAM, November 9, 1835. Their son:

1. THOMAS CLAPHAM, born July 30, 1838.

9. ROSALIE GRIFFITH, born April 26, 1815; married WILLIAM DAVID JUDSON, July 22, 1834. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM P. JUDSON, born October 14, 1835; died October 19, 1844.
2. CHARLES H. JUDSON, born January 25, 1837; died January 28, 1862.
3. ROSALIE JUDSON, born December 29, 1839.
4. HARRIET JUDSON, born January 30, 1842.
5. EDWARD G. JUDSON, born February 4, 1844.
6. MARY E. JUDSON, born December 23, 1845; died December 15, 1851.
7. ALFRED M. JUDSON, born May 28, 1848.
8. EMMA L. JUDSON, born November 2, 1850.

The daughter of AUGUSTUS ANDREW and REBECCA H. (SLOTE) GRIFFITH:

1. EMMA ANN GRIFFITH, married FRANKLIN C. KILSEY, October 14, 1857. Their daughter:

1. SARABEL KILSEY, born August 10, 1859.

The children of HENRY E. and MARY C. (GOULD) GRIFFITH:

1. HENRY ELLICOTT GRIFFITH, married ADELINE L. LINNETT, December 11, 1877. Their son:

1. FRANK H. GRIFFITH, born February 24, 1879.

3. MARY CORNELIA GRIFFITH, married EDWARD R. WHEELER, December 8, 1871. Their children were:

1. WILLIE E. WHEELER, born August 29, 1873.
2. MARY C. WHEELER, born November 9, 1874.
3. FREDERICK G. WHEELER, born July 5, 1876.

5. JULIA ANN GRIFFITH, married EDGAR A. PRESTON, January, 1872. Their children were :

1. MARY E. PRESTON, born September 21, 1872.
2. MYRTIE J. PRESTON, born March 14, 1875.
3. CHARLES H. PRESTON, born May 11, 1876.
4. ALFRED G. PRESTON, born March 31, 1879.

The children of EDWARD CAMP and ELIZABETH (SLOTE) GRIFFITH :

1. MARY HELENA GRIFFITH, married, first, MELVILLE ARNOLD, October 23, 1855. Their children were :

1. IDA EMMA ARNOLD, born July 12, 1856.
2. ELIZABETH GRIFFITH ARNOLD, born October 31, 1859.

She afterwards, February 12, 1875, married WILLIAM H. FULLER. They had no children.

3. ELIZABETH AMY GRIFFITH, married BRUCE H. CHAMBERLIN, April 15, 1862. Their children were :

1. HENRY GRIFFITH CHAMBERLIN, born June 9, 1864.
2. EDWARD BRUCE CHAMBERLIN, born July 19, 1866.
3. FLORENCE JOSEPHINE CHAMBERLIN, born July 26, 1871.

The children of THEODORE FELIX and CATHARINE (REYNOLDS) GRIFFITH :

1. WILLIAM NATHANIEL GRIFFITH, married JEANNETTE BAKER, July 10, 1863. Their children were :

1. CORA L. GRIFFITH, born March 8, 1865.
2. JESSIE M. GRIFFITH, born June 13, 1869.
3. MARVENIA GRIFFITH, born August 29, 1873.

2. MARY JANE GRIFFITH, married, first, HEZEKIAH BROWN, August 19, 1860. Their children were:

1. CHARLES BROWN, born December 27, 1861; died June 14, 1862.
2. EDWARD BROWN, born August 20, 1863; died July 6, 1864.
3. WILLIAM BROWN, born August 31, 1867.

She afterwards, October 20, 1874, married HARVEY TALMAN SHERMAN. Their children were:

1. EDITH M. SHERMAN, born August 18, 1875.
2. LILIAN M. SHERMAN, born March 13, 1878.

3. ROSALIE GRIFFITH, married BENJAMIN W. SMITH, September 12, 1863. Their children were:

1. CHARLES SMITH, born April 2, 1865; died July 6, 1868.
2. EMMA A. SMITH, born May 21, 1867.
3. ROSALIE SMITH, born January 6, 1869.
4. CAROLINE SMITH, born May 21, 1871.
5. MILES SMITH, born July 1, 1875.

7. THEODORE GRIFFITH, married MARY BOWER, May 7, 1872. Their children were:

1. ADELLA M. GRIFFITH, born October 24, 1873.
2. MAUD A. GRIFFITH, born October 9, 1875.
3. IDA E. GRIFFITH, born August 27, 1877.

8. EMMA GRIFFITH, married NELSON RYAL, October 20, 1872. Their son:

1. ERNEST RYAL, born October 7, 1874.

9. NELLIE GRIFFITH, married HUGH CRAMER, August 24, 1873. Their children were:

1. EDITH L. CRAMER, born September 9, 1874.
2. JOHN CRAMER, born September 19, 1877.

The son of SAMUEL and EMMA ANN (GRIFFITH) CLAPHAM:

1. THOMAS CLAPHAM, married GEORGIA MARIA DURAND. Their children were:

1. THOMAS E. CLAPHAM, born July 4, 1867.
2. GEORGE G. CLAPHAM, born November 15, 1868.
3. EMMA A. CLAPHAM, born September 14, 1870; died September 15, 1870.
4. ALFRED H. CLAPHAM, born June 18, 1872.
5. ERNEST CLAPHAM, born October 11, 1873; died October 18, 1873.

The children of WILLIAM D. and ROSALIE (GRIFFITH) JUDSON:

4. HARRIET JUDSON, married ORNIEL C. HATCH, December 14, 1865. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM JUDSON HATCH, born April 16, 1867.
2. CLARENCE GRIFFITH HATCH, born February 6, 1870.
3. ALBERT HAYWARD HATCH, born July 31, 1872.
4. WALTER CURTIS HATCH, born July 16, 1877.

5. EDWARD GRIFFITH JUDSON, married ISABEL ADAMS NYE, July 7, 1877.

7. ALFRED MILLS JUDSON, married JOSEPHINE YORK, September 8, 1869. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM D. JUDSON, born September 22, 1870.
2. ALFRED M. JUDSON, born October 5, 1874.
3. CHARLES JUDSON, born August 27, 1876.

8. EMMA LOUISE JUDSON, married JOHN H. HAYWARD, October 25, 1871. Their children were:

1. JUDSON HAYWARD, born December 14, 1875.
2. ROSALIE L. HAYWARD, born March 7, 1878.

LETITIA MATILDA ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and SARAH ELLICOTT, was born in 1782, and married JOHN BLISS, of the United States army, April 3, 1819, at West Point, N. Y. He was the son of Captain JOSEPH BLISS and NANCY (COOK) BLISS, of Haverhill, N. H., and was born at Concord, Mass., in 1787. He graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, in 1808, and was admitted to the practice of law in New York City, in 1811. In the war of 1812 he was commissioned as a lieutenant, and then as a captain, and took part in the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, in the last of which he was severely wounded in the action of July 25, 1814. The wound confined him in Buffalo for several months, and he never fully recovered from it. He commanded the first regiment of infantry in 1832, at the battle of Bad Axe, on the Mississippi, in Wisconsin. He was afterwards stationed at Fort Snelling, in the upper Mississippi country, and subsequently at Newport, in Kentucky, and was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel. He resigned his commission in 1837, and settled in Meadville, Pa., where he lived until 1849, when he removed to Buffalo, N. Y. After visiting the Southern States for several winters, he died at St. Augustine, Florida, December 22, 1854, aged sixty-seven. LETITIA M. BLISS died in Erie, Pa., April 21, 1864, aged eighty-two. They were buried in the family lot, in Buffalo, N. Y. They had three children, namely:

1. ANN BLISS, born March 21, 1822; died July 16, 1823.
2. JOHN HORACE BLISS, born October 4, 1823.
3. LOUISA MATILDA BLISS, born November 3, 1825; died at Meadville, Pa., June 27, 1832.

JOHN HORACE BLISS was born at Fort Howard, Green Bay, in what is now Wisconsin. He was among the earliest born, and is probably the oldest white native of that State now living. He was educated principally at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he studied mathematics and civil engineering, which he followed for two years from 1839. In 1843 he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the New York bar, January 1, 1847. He is now engaged in the manufacture of steam engines and boilers, being secretary and one of the proprietors of the Erie City Iron Works, of that place. He was married at Buffalo, September 13, 1848, to Miss MARY LOVERING, formerly of Boston. She died at Mammoth Cave, Ky., November, 7, 1848. He was afterwards married, October 1, 1850, to ELLEN, daughter of PETER CHRISTIE, M. D., surgeon United States navy, at Erie. She was born January 30, 1828.

The children of JOHN H. and ELLEN (CHRISTIE) BLISS:

1. ANNA BLISS, born in Buffalo, N. Y., December 5, 1851.
2. HORACE JOHN BLISS, born in Buffalo, N. Y., April 11, 1854; died in Erie, Pa., October 6, 1871.



Engraved by A. C. Smith

LETITIA M. wife of Col. John Bliss of the US Army, and Daughter
of Andrew and Sarah Ellicott, of West Point, N.Y. at the age of 80.



Conner & Clark Buffalo N.Y.

John H. Bliss

John H. Bliss, of Erie, Penn. at the age of 55.

3. LOUISA BLISS, born in Erie, Pa., January 7, 1858.
4. GEORGE TRUSCOTT BLISS, born in Erie, Pa., May 21, 1864.

ANNA BLISS married Rev. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, September 3, 1873. Their children were:

1. ELLICOTT McCONNELL, born in Waterbury, Conn., June 2, 1874.
2. GUTHRIE McCONNELL, born in Erie, Pa., October 1, 1875.

THE BLISS FAMILY.

Sir JOHN BURKE'S *Dictionary of Peerages* states that the founder of the ancient house of BLOIS in England (from which comes BLISS), is said to have come over with William the Conqueror, and that he was called BLOIS from the city of that name in France, from whence he perhaps came; in allusion to which origin, probably, the *fleurs-de-lis* were introduced into the arms of the family, which they still retain. BLOY seems to have been a common name in France during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, witness MAGNY'S *Noblesse de France*, in which mention is made of several marriages of persons of that name.

The ancient traditions of the BLISS family represent them as living in the south of England, and belonging to that staunch class known as English yeomanry or farmers, though at various times different individuals among them had married into the next higher order, that of the knights and gentry. They owned the houses and lands they occupied, were freeholders, and entitled to vote for members of Parliament from the borough in which they resided.

The BLISSES who came from England to this country were highly educated, gentlemanly, and refined in their manners, and were superior in this respect to their immediate descendants, who had none of the advantages of the schools and society of the mother country, and who, in the struggle to bring out of the wilderness the necessities of life, had little time for its ornamentation and embellishment.

The first generation of the BLISS family of which we have any reliable information is comprised in a single individual, Mr. THOMAS BLISS, of Belstone parish, in the County of Devonshire, England. Very little is known of him excepting that he was a wealthy land owner. He is supposed to have been born about the year 1550 or 1560.

THOMAS BLISS, second son of THOMAS BLISS of England, came to this country with his brother GEORGE, in the autumn of 1635. The family was broken up, owing to the religious persecutions and intolerance during the reign

of CHARLES I. They landed at Boston, and, finding that they could not be comfortably located together unless they built new houses, for which undertaking the season was too far advanced, they separated, and THOMAS BLISS settled in that part of Boston called the Mount. These brothers were shortly followed by other branches of the same family. From these emigrants has descended the American family of the same name. There were, and are, many other branches of the family in England, some of whose descendants have emigrated to America since 1800. The original BLISS emigrants were not all brothers, but were distantly related, and traced one common ancestry; came out at different times, and settled in different parts of New England.

BLISS ARMS:—Gules, a bend vair between two fleurs-de-lis, or.

CREST:—A hand p. p. r., holding four barbed arrows.

MOTTO:—Semper Sursum—"Ever upward."

CAPTAIN JOSEPH BLISS, of Haverhill, Grafton County, New Hampshire (son of Rev. DANIEL BLISS and PHEBE (WALKER) BLISS, of Concord, Mass.), was born July 23, 1757, and at the age of eighteen, at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, was a clerk in the bookstore of General KNOX, in Boston. He took the side of his country, enlisted, and served through the war in KNOX'S regiment, as ensign, lieutenant, captain, and paymaster, and took part in the battle of Brandywine. He was married in Boston, July 11, 1786, to NANCY, daughter of Major COOK, of Newton, Mass. (an active patriot of the Revolution), and removed from Concord to Haverhill, in 1791. He died June 3, 1819.

JOSEPH and NANCY (COOK) BLISS had five children, namely: JOHN BLISS, LOUISA BLISS, CAROLINE BLISS, JULIANA BLISS, and HORACE BLISS; CAROLINE and JULIANA died young.

LOUISA BLISS, born at Haverhill, in 1791; married, March 27, 1810, Hon. ARTHUR LIVERMORE, chief justice of New Hampshire from 1809 to 1813, and member of Congress, 1817-1821, and also in 1823-1825. They had eight children. She died at St. Peter, Minn., February 28, 1871.

HORACE BLISS, born May 24, 1802, entered West Point Military Academy, October 1, 1817, as the appointee from New Hampshire, graduated July 1, 1822, and remained in the army about fifteen months, and then resigning, became a civil engineer.

JOHN BLISS, also an officer in the United States army, married LETITIA M. ELLICOTT, as before stated.

A comprehensive account of the BLISS genealogy was published in 1881, by J. HOMER BLISS, of Norwich, Conn., from which the most of this information was taken.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and SARAH ELLICOTT, was a man of very considerable natural and acquired abilities. He married ELIZA P. SHERMAN, July, 1823, and resided in Batavia, N. Y. He died October 22, 1837, in the forty-ninth year of his age.

JOSEPH and ELIZA (SHERMAN) ELLICOTT had nine children, namely :

1. SARAH ELIZA ELLICOTT, born February 7, 1824; married NATHANIEL MACK SPAULDING, June 25, 1845; she died July 25, 1868. Their children were :

1. FLORENCE ELLICOTT SPAULDING, born April 27, 1849.
2. KATE ELLICOTT SPAULDING, born July 10, 1851.
3. HAMILTON MACK SPAULDING, born December 14, 1852.
4. SARAH ELLICOTT SPAULDING, born November 17, 1857.
5. ISABELLA ELLICOTT SPAULDING, born February 25, 1859.

2. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born March 19, 1825; died young.

3. MARY JULIA ELLICOTT, born March 19, 1826; died young.

4. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born May 30, 1827; died young.

5. WILLIAM H. ELLICOTT, born September 26, 1828; died young.

6. HENRY BALDWIN ELLICOTT, born October 26, 1829; married ELIZABETH S. BILLINGS, October 14, 1850; died October 24, 1878. Their children were:

1. HENRY B. ELLICOTT, born December 4, 1851.
2. JAMES B. ELLICOTT, born November 24, 1853.
3. FREDERICK ELLICOTT, born July 2, 1858.
4. CATHARINE C. ELLICOTT, born September 22, 1860.
5. ELIZABETH ELLICOTT, born October 15, 1871.

7. JOSEPH SHERMAN ELLICOTT, born March 1, 1832; married, first, MARY L. REMINGTON, September 9, 1853. Their children were:

1. MARY LOUISE ELLICOTT, died young.
2. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, born March 27, 1856.

He afterwards married ROSE KNICKERBOCKER. Their son:

1. DOUGLASS ELLICOTT, born November 28, 1876; died January 16, 1881.

8. GEORGE M. ELLICOTT, born October 9, 1833; married, first, July 28, 1853, MARIA T. SEARS. Their children were:

1. MARIA T. ELLICOTT, died young.
2. LOVERINA E. ELLICOTT, born in 1855.
3. GEORGE S. ELLICOTT, born November 3, 1857.
4. ANNA M. ELLICOTT, born in 1860.
5. ALFRED ELLICOTT, died young.
6. EDWARD B. ELLICOTT, born in 1866.

He afterwards, in 1868, married Mrs. L. E. McCONNELL. Their children were:

1. MARY ELLICOTT.
2. ANNIE R. ELLICOTT, born in 1870.
3. WILLIAM J. ELLICOTT, born in 1874.

9. RACHEL M. ELLICOTT, born May 18, 1839; married, first, ROBERT FOWLER, April 13, 1853. Their children were:

1. ELIZABETH W. FOWLER, born September 15, 1854.
2. ROBERT FOWLER, born March 8, 1858; died December 27, 1873.
3. FREDERICK E. FOWLER, born November 4, 1859.
4. WILLIAM H. FOWLER, born April 29, 1866.
5. GEORGIANA FOWLER, born February 4, 1869.

She afterwards, November 24, 1872, married HENRY PHILIPS. Their daughter:

1. JENNIE PHILIPS, born October 15, 1873; died March 29, 1875.

The children of NATHANIEL M. and SARAH E. (ELLICOTT) SPAULDING:

1. FLORENCE ELLICOTT SPAULDING, married EUGENE F. HOYT, February 2, 1871.

2. KATE ELLICOTT SPAULDING, married HENRY LOCKWOOD, November 25, 1869.

3. HAMILTON MACK SPAULDING, married MARTHA W. SHERMAN, March 29, 1875.

4. SARAH ELLICOTT SPAULDING, married ARLINGTON A. BILLINGER, January 26, 1875. Their children were:

1. EVA S. BILLINGER, born November 30, 1875.
2. FLORENCE L. BILLINGER, born June 17, 1877.
3. DANIEL S. BILLINGER, born February 21, 1879.

The daughter of ROBERT and RACHEL M. (ELLICOTT) FOWLER:

1. ELIZABETH W. FOWLER, married JOHN WHITMAN GRAY, May 7, 1875. Their son:

1. ROBERT ELLICOTT GRAY, born August 3, 1876.

SARAH ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born in 1788; married HENRY BALDWIN, in Meadville, Pa., June 18, 1805. At the time of his death he was one of the associate judges of the supreme court of the United States. As such he was very influential in legal circles in Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. Before his elevation to that court, his services were often in requisition. Mrs. BALDWIN occasionally accompanied her husband to Washington, and on such occasions visited her relatives in Baltimore. He died several years before her death. She was his second wife, and resided in Meadville, Pa., and died in Batavia, N. Y., July 7, 1866, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

ANN E. ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, was born October 27, 1796; married DAVID BATES DOUGLASS, of the United States army, in 1815. He was born in Pompton, N. J., March 21, 1790, graduated at Yale College, in 1813, and was on the Niagara frontier in the war of 1812 with Great Britain. In September, 1814, he commanded the Douglass battery, at Fort Erie, in Canada. After the war he was one of the professors in the military academy, at West Point, until 1831. In 1832 he was professor of natural philosophy in the New York University. From 1837 to 1840, had the superintendence in laying out and beautifying the cemetery of Greenwood, near Brooklyn, on Long Island. In 1841 he was president of the Episcopal College, at Kenyon, Ohio, and continued in that position until 1844. He was an accomplished civil engineer, and his services as such were often called in requisition. He was finally appointed professor of mathematics in the Episcopal College, at Geneva, N. Y., in the year 1848, and died October 21, 1849, in the sixtieth year of his age. In his obituary, published in the *Gospel Messenger*, it is stated: "In youth he had served his country faithfully in arms, and periled his life in her defence, amid scenes which tried the courage of the boldest. Immediately after his graduation as bachelor of arts, at Yale College, in 1813, he applied for a commission as lieutenant of engineers, to which he was at once appointed on the recommendation of General SWIFT. In 1814 he joined the army on the Niagara frontier, under the command of General BROWN, with the corps of sappers and miners, and took part in the gallant action of Lundy's Lane.

"At the siege of Fort Erie, he superintended the repairs of the works under the guns of the enemy, and inspired his men with so much daring, that they thought less of the danger than of the toil. On the night of the assault by the British troops, a battery commanded by him was assailed by the 103d British regiment, which was most gallantly repulsed after repeated attempts to storm the works. For this exploit he received the brevet of captain, and the



Yours very Truly
J. Douglass



ANN E. wife of Major David B. Douglas, of the U.S. Army, and Daughter
of Andrew and Sarah Ellicott, of West Point, N.Y. at the age of 70

commendation of his commander, General GAINES. After the war he took a principal part in the reorganization of the military academy at West Point, and its establishment on its present admirable footing, remaining in connection with it till 1830.

"After his retirement from West Point, he was consulted as civil engineer from many quarters, and prepared all the plans, deviations, and estimates on which that great public work, the Croton Aqueduct, was constructed. Subsequently he was appointed to the presidency of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. But his talents, his learning, his gallantry, and his public services, were enhanced by a religious devotion and life, which was indeed his noblest ornament. The only simple aim of his being seemed to be that he might become a more perfect Christian."

General C. B. STUART says of him: "Major DOUGLASS in stature was several inches above the medium height, slender, but finely proportioned, with energetic, earnest movement, and distinguished military presence. His features were strongly marked and striking; his hair was dark, and his eyes black, large, and restless; his voice deep-toned and firm. With brilliant conversational powers he combined a manner of address polished, quiet, and unostentatious."

His wife, ANN E. DOUGLASS, died in Batavia, N. Y., July 1, 1873, in the eightieth year of her age.

DAVID B. and ANN E. (ELLCOTT) DOUGLASS had eight children, namely:

1. SARAH DOUGLASS, born August 11, 1817; married SAMUEL G. CORNELL, September 12, 1838; she died in Buffalo, N. Y., July 26, 1877. Their children were:

1. EDWARD CORNELL, died young.
2. SAMUEL DOUGLASS CORNELL, born December 2, 1839.
3. RICHARD R. CORNELL, born February 16, 1848.
4. MARY M. CORNELL, born February 26, 1857; died young.

SAMUEL G. CORNELL was born in Brooklyn, L. I., July 28, 1803. He showed great mechanical genius when very young, and belonged to a family of representative men in all the departments of science, arts, and industry, and was himself a representative man. About 1834 he became interested in the White Lead Works, in Glenville, on the Byrum River, near Greenwich, Conn., and subsequently invented a perfect machine for the manufacture of lead pipe. His business enterprise gave employment to many persons, and a new impulse and vigor to the town. He constructed dams, improved the roads, erected shops, and built houses. He also built an Episcopal church, which he presented to the Diocese of Connecticut. In July, 1852, he moved to Buffalo, N. Y., and was one of the founders of the Cornell Lead Company in that city, of which he was elected president, and his son, S. DOUGLASS CORNELL, was

appointed secretary. Mr. CORNELL has been a liberal contributor to Hobart College, and was one of its trustees. He was elected one of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, and afterwards as one of the wardens. In 1872 a book of memoirs of the representative men in the United States was published in New York, and among them is an interesting account of Mr. CORNELL, accompanied by an excellent steel engraved portrait of him, and from that account most of this memoir is taken.

2. CHARLES E. DOUGLASS, born at West Point, N. Y., September 6, 1818; married HARRIETTA SHEPPARD, August 23, 1859. Their children were:

1. EDWARD ELLICOTT DOUGLASS, born July 29, 1860.
2. MALCOLM DOUGLASS, born December 18, 1861.
3. WALTER JOHN DOUGLASS, born May 4, 1863.
4. FRANK DOUGLASS, born February 5, 1865.
5. EVELYN CHARLES DOUGLASS, born January 20, 1867.
6. MARY DOUGLASS, born May 30, 1868.
7. ELLEN H. DOUGLASS, born December 2, 1871.
8. KATHARINE DOUGLASS, born October 14, 1873.
9. HENRY ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, born September 22, 1875.

CHARLES E. DOUGLASS was at Kenyon College, Ohio, for three years from 1834, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, England, in 1838. He was ordained deacon in the Church of England, at Brighton, in 1848, and priest, at Chichester, England, in 1856. In 1861 he was appointed incumbent of St. Stephen's Church, in Brighton, England.

3. ANDREW E. DOUGLASS, born at West Point, N. Y., November 18, 1819; married SARAH C. CORNELL, daughter of GEORGE L. CORNELL, May 6, 1848. Their daughter:

1. ISABELLA DOUGLASS, born May 6, 1849.

ANDREW E. DOUGLASS is a graduate of Kenyon College, Ohio, and is now connected with the Hazard Powder Company, in New York.

4. MALCOLM DOUGLASS, born at West Point, N. Y., July 19, 1825; married, October 14, 1851, SARAH E. HALE, daughter of Rev. BENJAMIN HALE, D. D., president of Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. Their children were:



Malcolm Douglass

1. CHARLES E. DOUGLASS, born September 11, 1852; died September 13, 1852.
2. MARY C. DOUGLASS, born October 19, 1853.
3. BENJAMIN H. DOUGLASS, born December 29, 1855.
4. DAVID BATES DOUGLASS, born August 14, 1858.
5. MALCOLM DOUGLASS, born November 25, 1864.
6. ANDREW E. DOUGLASS, born July 5, 1867.
7. MOSES HALE DOUGLASS, born July 29, 1870.

Rev. MALCOLM DOUGLASS graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1846. Was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1849, and priest in 1850. In 1850 he was rector of Christ Church, Seneca Falls, N. Y., and of Christ Church, Albion, N. Y., 1851 to 1855. From 1855 to 1859 he was rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, N. Y., and of St. Paul's Church, Windsor, Vt., 1859 to 1872. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him in 1869. From 1872 to 1875 he was president of the Norwich Military University, Vermont; and since 1875, he has been rector of Christ Church, Andover, Mass.

ANDREW E. DOUGLASS, son of MALCOLM, though only fourteen, is well versed in astronomy. In this respect he is like his ancestor, ANDREW ELLICOTT, of West Point, N. Y., showing how mental qualities descend from generation to generation.

5. HENRY DOUGLASS, born at West Point, N. Y., March 9, 1827; he married, first, July 15, 1858, ISADORE BOWMAN. Their children were:

1. HENRY B. DOUGLASS, born June 29, 1859.
2. FRANCES DOUGLASS, born December 2, 1860.
3. CHARLES E. DOUGLASS, born August 26, 1866.

He afterwards married MARY BOSSARD. Their son:

1. GEORGE P. DOUGLASS, born February 26, 1878.

HENRY DOUGLASS graduated at West Point, in 1862, and entered the United States army as lieutenant of the 8th Infantry; he served in the Indian Territory, and on the Rio Grande, Texas. In 1861 he was promoted captain of the 18th Infantry. Was engaged July 1, 1861, in the first battle of Bull Run; was at the siege of Corinth, Miss., in 1862, and in some of the subsequent battles. In 1870 he was superintendent of Indian affairs in Nevada, and in 1876 was promoted as lieutenant-colonel, and placed in command of Fort Cameron, Utah.

6. EMILY DOUGLASS, born December 10, 1828; married Rev. SIDNEY WILBUR, May 31, 1853. Their children were:

1. HENRY N. WILBUR, born July 24, 1855.
2. EDWARD D. WILBUR, born June 13, 1857.
3. ANNE E. WILBUR, born August 25, 1859.
4. CLINTON M. WILBUR, born May 17, 1861.
5. MARY M. WILBUR, born April 26, 1863.

7. ELLEN DOUGLASS, born January 24, 1831; married Rev. WILLIAM OSCAR JARVIS, January 5, 1854; she died June 10, 1871. Their children were:

1. DOUGLASS JARVIS, born July 8, 1855.
2. MALCOLM JARVIS, born February, 1857.
3. HENRY D. JARVIS, born March 9, 1858.
4. ANNE ELIZA JARVIS, born May 2, 1860.
5. WILLIAM O. JARVIS, born August 9, 1865.

8. MARY L. DOUGLASS, born October 9, 1832. She resides in Batavia, N. Y.

The children of SAMUEL G. and SARAH (DOUGLASS) CORNELL:

2. SAMUEL DOUGLASS CORNELL, married LYDIA HADFIELD, January 29, 1862. Their children were:

1. PETER CORTELYON CORNELL, born June 28, 1865.
2. LYDIA HADFIELD CORNELL, born June 16, 1867.
3. DOUGLASS CORNELL, born February 3, 1869.

S. DOUGLASS CORNELL graduated at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., in 1860. He resides in Buffalo, N. Y., and is one of the proprietors of the Cornell White Lead Works in that city.

3. RICHARD R. CORNELL, married MAY B. SCOVILL, October 14, 1873. Their children were:

1. SAMUEL G. CORNELL, born October 6, 1874.
2. REBEKAH B. CORNELL, born December 6, 1876.

The daughter of ANDREW E. and SARAH (CORNELL) DOUGLASS:

1. ISABELLA DOUGLASS, married CHARLES B. CURTIS, August 23, 1876. Their children were:

1. ELLICOTT DOUGLASS CURTIS, born September 7, 1877.
2. CHARLES BOYD CURTIS, born December 6, 1878.

The daughter of Rev. SIDNEY and EMILY (DOUGLASS) WILBUR:

3. ANNE ELIZA WILBUR, married WILLIAM EVANS, in November, 1877. Their daughter:

1. EDITH DOUGLASS EVANS, born October 29, 1878.

RACHEL B. ELLICOTT, daughter of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, married Dr. TRUMAN H. WOODRUFF, and resided in Batavia. They had no children. He died May 11, 1843, aged forty-three, and she died December 5, 1871, aged seventy-eight, leaving her residence in Batavia to her niece, MARY L. DOUGLASS, and several legacies to her other relatives. For more than thirty-five years the house of Mrs. WOODRUFF was the pleasant resort of her many relatives and friends, and continues so as the residence of Miss DOUGLASS.

JOHN B. ELLICOTT, son of ANDREW and SARAH (BROWN) ELLICOTT, born in 1795, and was in early life in the employ of his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, in Batavia, N. Y., as a clerk in the land office. When Fort Erie, in Canada, opposite Buffalo, was in possession of the garrison from the United States army and besieged by the British, in 1814, he was one of the volunteers of Batavia, with his brother ANDREW and other clerks from the Batavia land office, to defend it,—as more fully referred to in the memoir of ANDREW. In the year 1817 he was in business as a country merchant in Batavia, with his cousin, GEORGE BROWN, under the firm of BROWN & ELLICOTT.

He married HELEN GRIFFITH, niece of his sister's husband, NATHANIEL C. GRIFFITH, of New York, January 28, 1822. She was born in 1799. Soon after their marriage they went to reside in Medina, Orleans County, New York, which was laid out in 1823, in the centre of a tract of land containing fourteen hundred acres, which had been deeded to him and DAVID E. EVANS by their uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT. It was on the Oak Orchard Creek, which furnished excellent mill-seats, and on which they erected a flouring-mill. He afterwards sold out his interest to DAVID E. EVANS, and in 1828 the mill was carried on by WILLIAM R. GWINN.

JOHN B. ELLICOTT then resided on an extensive tract of land and mill-seat, deeded to him by his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, in the town of Pembroke, Genesee County, New York.

His handsome residence in Pembroke, on the main road from Batavia to Buffalo, and within six miles of the former place, showed a great contrast to what it was when he first settled in the town; and the extensive and different mills erected by him on the mill-seat on Tonawanta Creek, have contributed much to the improvement of the place, and to the comfort and convenience of the surrounding country. He afterwards, in the spring of 1851, moved to Batavia, N. Y. He died in Batavia, N. Y., August 27, 1872, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, HELEN, died some few years afterwards.

JOHN B. and HELEN (GRIFFITH) ELLICOTT had seven children, namely :

1. MARY JANE ELLICOTT, born February 9, 1823; married, first, NATHANIEL PITKIN, October 3, 1842. Their son :

1. HARVEY ELLICOTT PITKIN, born September 19, 1843.

She afterwards, September 11, 1856, married NATE T. SMITH. Their daughter :

1. SEREPTA LOUISA SMITH, born in May, 1857; died September 11, 1857.

2. HELEN GRIFFITH ELLICOTT, born September 1, 1824; married DANVERS G. COLLAMER, July 3, 1844. Their children were :

1. HELEN G. COLLAMER, born March 11, 1845; died January 25, 1846.

2. HELEN E. COLLAMER, born November 16, 1847.

3. EVELINA G. COLLAMER, born August 26, 1850.

4. SARAH COLLAMER, born September 19, 1853.

5. HERBERT L. COLLAMER, born January 19, 1859.

3. ANDREW ELLICOTT, born August 13, 1826; married HELEN M. KNIGHT, September 24, 1851. Their children were :

1. HELEN G. ELLICOTT, born August 15, 1852; died in 1852.

2. HARVEY ELLICOTT, born June 3, 1857.

4. THOMAS ELLICOTT, born February 27, 1828; married MATILDA McCANN, November 11, 1857. Their children were:

1. CLARENCE G. ELLICOTT, born June 30, 1859; died May 23, 1861.
2. MARY L. ELLICOTT, born January 16, 1864.
3. EVA C. ELLICOTT, born May 15, 1865.
4. GEORGE ELLICOTT, born May 19, 1869.

5. LOUISA ELLICOTT, born March 16, 1830; married S. LESTER TAYLOR, November 6, 1851. She died May 5, 1875. Their children were:

1. ELLICOTT W. TAYLOR, born August 25, 1852; died September 3, 1852.
2. FANNIE TAYLOR, born October 13, 1853.
3. LOUISA TAYLOR, born May 29, 1857.
4. MARY TAYLOR, born March 16, 1859.
5. LESTER B. TAYLOR, died August 18, 1864.
6. WALTER G. TAYLOR, born August 14, 1865.
7. MILES TAYLOR, born September 23, 1869; died July 31, 1870.

6. SARAH ELLICOTT, born December 1, 1832; married HENRY M. MAGILL, December 15, 1859. Their children were:

1. HELEN G. MAGILL, born September 18, 1860.
2. LUCINDA M. MAGILL, born May 22, 1863; died June 19, 1863.
3. HENRY W. MAGILL, born July 11, 1865.
4. ROBERT A. MAGILL, born September 18, 1867.
5. FREDERICK B. MAGILL, born May 14, 1869.
6. MATTHEW E. MAGILL, born January 16, 1873.

The daughter of DANVERS G. and HELEN G. (ELLICOTT) COLLAMER:

4. SARAH COLLAMER, married A. GWINN THOMPSON, February 3, 1876.

The daughter of S. LESTER and LOUISA (ELLICOTT) TAYLOR:

2. FANNIE TAYLOR, married JAMES B. GEORGE, September 27, 1872; she died April 16, 1878. They had no children.

THE EVANS FAMILY.

THIS family was very numerous in the old world, and was of English and Welsh descent.

Those who intermarried with the ELLICOTT family, are of Welsh descent.

LEWIS EVANS, the original ancestor of the EVANS family who intermarried with the ELLICOTT family, was born in Wales, England, in the year 1666. He fought at the battle of the Boyne, in Ireland, June 22, 1690, between the deposed King JAMES, and King WILLIAM the Third of England. He married ALICE THOMAS, in Wales, probably about the year 1728, and removed to Bucks County, Pennsylvania; he died there in the year 1770, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years. He had three children, namely: THOMAS EVANS, LEWIS EVANS, and WILLIAM EVANS.

THOMAS EVANS married Miss GRIFFITH, and had a son, LEWIS EVANS, who died in Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York, May 9, 1831, aged one hundred years; he also had several other children.

LEWIS EVANS, second son of LEWIS and ALICE, married Miss HUMPHREYS, and had five children, namely: DAVID EVANS, who was a clockmaker in Baltimore, Md., ELIJAH EVANS, ALICE EVANS, WILLIAM EVANS, and CATHARINE EVANS.

WILLIAM EVANS, the youngest son of LEWIS and ALICE, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1730, and died there in the year 1760, aged thirty years. He married MARTHA HOUGH, in 1753.

MARTHA HOUGH, daughter of JOSEPH and ELIZA HOUGH, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1728, and died there in the year 1785, aged fifty-seven years. Her mother, ELIZA HOUGH, was of the same family as BENJAMIN WEST, the celebrated painter, who died in London, England, March 10, 1820, aged ninety-one years. Several of the descendants of MARTHA (HOUGH) EVANS evinced quite a talent for painting. It is yet observable in those of the fourth generation.

JOSEPH HOUGH, the father of MARTHA, was born in the year 1688, and died in 1772, aged eighty-four years.

WILLIAM EVANS and MARTHA HOUGH were married in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1753. They had six children, namely: JOSEPH EVANS, ALICE EVANS, JOHN EVANS, LEWIS EVANS, WILLIAM EVANS, and MARTHA EVANS. WILLIAM and MARTHA were twins, born six months after the death of their father.

1. JOSEPH EVANS, eldest son of WILLIAM and MARTHA (HOUGH) EVANS, married ANN ELLICOTT. They had nine children.

2. ALICE EVANS, daughter of WILLIAM and MARTHA (HOUGH) EVANS, first married EVAN MCKINSTRY, and had one son, EVAN MCKINSTRY, which son married HANNAH LYON. This son was one of the delegates from Frederick County to the Legislature of the State of Maryland.

After the death of EVAN MCKINSTRY, ALICE married JOHN GREEN, by whom she had one son, LEWIS GREEN, and one daughter, HANNAH GREEN, who married JAMES HARTLEY.

The descendants of ALICE resided in Frederick County, Maryland.

3. JOHN EVANS, second son of WILLIAM and MARTHA (HOUGH) EVANS, was born March 8, 1758; married LETITIA ELLICOTT, in 1778, and had six children.

4. MARTHA EVANS, second daughter of WILLIAM and MARTHA, married DAVID ELLICOTT, and had four children.

5. LEWIS EVANS, third son of WILLIAM and MARTHA, was born June 28, 1759; married RACHEL ELLICOTT, in 1787, and had three children.

6. WILLIAM EVANS, youngest son of WILLIAM and MARTHA, married REBECCA FOWLER, at Ellicott's Upper Mills, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and afterwards removed to the western country.

MARTHA EVANS, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLICOTT) EVANS, was born in Maryland, October 8, 1776, removed to Western New York, and married DAVID GOODWIN. They resided in Batavia, N. Y. He died June 3, 1827, aged forty-seven years. She died February 15, 1850. After the death of her husband she resided near Lewiston, N. Y.

DAVID and MARTHA (EVANS) GOODWIN had one daughter, namely:

1. ANN ELIZA GOODWIN, born April 2, 1818; married SHERBURNE B. PIPER, November 5, 1835. Their children were:

1. MARTHA GOODWIN PIPER, born October 10, 1836.
2. ALEXANDER GOODWIN PIPER, born April 5, 1845.

JOSEPH E. EVANS, son of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLCOTT) EVANS, was born in 1778, in Maryland, and in his younger days went to reside in Western New York, but afterwards returned to Maryland, and married ANN WATERS, in Baltimore County. After the death of ANN, he married HARRIET BOWEN, ANN's first cousin, and soon after again removed to Western New York with his family, and afterwards went to reside near his mother, Mrs. ANN EVANS, in Pennsylvania, adjoining Chautauqua County, New York, and died March 22, 1832, aged fifty-four years.

JOSEPH E. and ANN (WATERS) EVANS had five children, namely:

1. ELEANOR B. EVANS, married CALEB O. DAUGHADAY, in Maryland, and afterwards removed to near Chautauqua County, New York, and subsequently lived in the town of Ripley, Chautauqua County. She was born January 25, 1807; married October 3, 1822. CALEB O. DAUGHADAY died January 10, 1872.

2. JOHN W. EVANS, married SARAH JANE COLVIN, February 25, 1836, in Lewiston, N. Y., where he lived. He afterwards removed to Beloit, in Wisconsin, and there married CLARISSA F. GOODHUE, April 15, 1851, and died there January 25, 1867.

3. ANN EVANS, born in 1811; married WILLIAM R. GWINN, of Medina, N. Y., December 2, 1835. She died October 4, 1843.

4. SARAH R. EVANS, married MYCENE W. CLARK, of Medina, N. Y., and died January 22, 1842. Her infant child was born January 22, 1842, and died the next day.

5. MARTHA E. EVANS, born October 10, 1817; lived with her aunt, RACHEL EVANS, in Batavia, N. Y. She married, October 15, 1850, Rev.

JAMES A. BOLLES, D. D., rector of St. James' Church, in Batavia. He was afterwards rector of the Church of the Advent, in Boston, Mass., from 1859 to 1870, and now resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

The children of JOSEPH E. and ANN (WATERS) EVANS were all born in Maryland.

JOSEPH E. EVANS and HARRIET BOWEN had one daughter:

ELIZABETH B. EVANS, born April 25, 1829. After her mother's second marriage, she accompanied her to the western country, but afterwards returned to Chautauqua County, New York. ELIZABETH married THOMAS C. NORTON, in that county, April 29, 1850; they removed to Racine, in Wisconsin, and he died there, March 2, 1851, in less than one year after their marriage. She again returned to Chautauqua County, and lived with her mother in Ripley, where THOMAS, her only child, died January 11, 1860. She married HARVEY HALL, in that place, February 28, 1872. They have no children. He is a prosperous farmer in Ripley, and has charge of other extensive business interests in that vicinity. HARVEY HALL was born February 15, 1812. HARRIET, the mother of ELIZABETH (EVANS) HALL, lives with her, and is now in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

CALEB O. and ELEANOR B. (EVANS) DAUGHADAY had seven children, namely:

1. WILLIAM W. DAUGHADAY, born December 25, 1823; died May 17, 1832.

2. ANN MARIA DAUGHADAY, born July 25, 1825; married Rev. HIRAM W. BEERS; she died July 28, 1852.

3. SARAH ELIZABETH DAUGHADAY, born July 20, 1827.

4. MARY ELEANOR DAUGHADAY, born September 25, 1831; married, first, JAMES D. GOODRICH, July 2, 1847. He died January 20, 1859. Their son:

1. CHARLES ANSON GOODRICH, born July 16, 1848; died September 16, 1849.

She afterwards, February 25, 1865, married SAMUEL HESTON. They had no children. He died June 16, 1881.

5. MARTHA EVANS DAUGHADAY, born September 29, 1834; died January 29, 1873, unmarried.

6. SUSAN EMELINE DAUGHADAY, born May 9, 1836; married NATHAN J. HORTON, November 11, 1869.

7. MAURICE O. DAUGHADAY, born May 16, 1847; married EMMA ROOT, March 25, 1868. Their children were:

1. CLEMENT C. DAUGHADAY, born February 17, 1870; died June 3, 1872.
2. CALEB O. DAUGHADAY, born February 21, 1879.

JOHN W. and SARAH JANE (COLVIN) EVANS had three children, namely:

1. JOSEPH A. EVANS, born November 28, 1836; died September, 1837.
2. JASPER B. EVANS, born June 16, 1838; married KATE RICE. Their children were:
 1. ELLSWORTH EVANS, born June 12, 1861; died September 1, 1863.
 2. SARAH JANE EVANS, born May 29, 1863.
 3. GRACE COLVIN EVANS, born March 12, 1865.
 4. HARLOW EVANS, born March 11, 1867.

3. DAVID EVANS, born April 1, 1840; died July 1, 1840.

JOHN W. and CLARISSA F. (GOODHUE) EVANS had two children, namely:

1. CARRIE EVANS, married, October 8, 1878, JOHN McLEAN.
2. ELEANOR EVANS.



ALICE. wife of William Peacock and Daughter of
Joseph and Ann Ellicott Evars, at the age of 43.

WILLIAM R. and ANN (EVANS) GWINN had two children, namely :

1. JOHN MORRIS GWINN, born June 28, 1837; married MARY SEYMOUR, July 2, 1863. Their children were :

1. WILLIAM REA GWINN, born April 13, 1865.
2. ELIZABETH LUCY GWINN, born September 13, 1870; died February 22, 1872.
3. RUSSELL SEYMOUR GWINN, born October 4, 1874.

2. WILLIAM CHARLES GWINN, born April 30, 1840; died January 30, 1842.

MYCENE W. and SARAH R. (EVANS) CLARK had one child, born January 22, 1842, and died January 23, 1842.

REV. JAMES A. and MARTHA E. (EVANS) BOLLES had one daughter :

1. MARY FRANCES BOLLES, born June 18, 1852.

ALICE EVANS, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLCOTT) EVANS, was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, July 30, 1780. She and her cousin, RACHEL EVANS, afterwards RACHEL LOOMIS, accompanied their uncle, JOSEPH ELLCOTT, from Maryland to Batavia, N. Y., in the year 1805, and lived with him in that village.

ALICE married WILLIAM PEACOCK, October 3, 1807.

The bride and groom, accompanied by RACHEL EVANS, and many other young ladies and gentlemen of Batavia, came on horseback from that village to Buffalo, where the marriage ceremony was performed. CHAUNCEY LOOMIS, who was in Buffalo at the time, was invited to be one of the company; it was on this occasion that he first saw RACHEL EVANS, his future wife. The young ladies of the party were matronized by Mrs. ELIZABETH FOOT, the aunt of LUCY GRANT. LUCY was afterwards the wife of DAVID E. EVANS.

After taking their bridal tour with their attendants, all on horseback, to Canada and the Falls of Niagara, they returned to Batavia, where they resided until the year 1810. WILLIAM PEACOCK was born February 22, 1780, near the City of New York. In his infancy his parents resided near Newburgh, N. Y. In after years they removed to a fine farm near Geneva, N. Y., and WILLIAM

received a good education and was taught surveying. In 1799, then only nineteen, he visited on horseback the high land often traversed by the French on their way from Chautauqua Creek and Lake Erie to Fort DuQuesne, afterwards Pittsburg, and then saw Lake Chautauqua. On this occasion he passed along the Indian trail, afterwards Main Street, in Buffalo, and had a beautiful view of Lake Erie from a green sward, much frequented by the Indians, on what was afterwards the Terrace, between Franklin and Pearl Streets.

He came to Batavia in the year 1803, expecting to go on to New Orleans, where he intended to remain; but instead, at the request of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, the local agent, he entered into the service of the Holland Land Company, and surveyed much of their lands. He laid out a considerable part of the village of New Amsterdam, afterwards Buffalo, in which place he selected and purchased from the company, at very low prices and in different locations, several acres of land, which he leased out in lots, and which became very valuable in after years. One of the parcels of land is triangular in form, and bounded by what is now Main, Niagara, Pearl, and Eagle Streets, in the City of Buffalo, and is known as the Kremlin Block. This was deeded to him in 1810, for the consideration of two hundred and twenty dollars. The other parcel is known as outer lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10, in the now City of Buffalo, containing twenty-one acres of land, and extending from the Terrace to Lake Erie, and being between Erie and Genesee Streets, with a valuable water front on the Erie basin. This was also deeded to him in 1810, for the consideration of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents. Those were then the prices at which the company sold the lands.

In the year 1810 WILLIAM and ALICE PEACOCK removed from Batavia to Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York, he having been appointed as the local agent for the disposal of the Holland Land Company's lands in that county, subject to the ratification of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, the local agent in Batavia. His salary was fixed at one thousand dollars per annum, and in the letter of JOSEPH ELLICOTT of June 16, 1810, in reference to the appointment, it is stated that "he is ably competent to perform the business, having been for a number of years one of the clerks in the land office in Batavia, perfectly acquainted with the whole routine of the business, understanding the manner of keeping the accounts, an excellent draftsman, understanding all the theory and practical parts of surveying, a correct calculator, and a person in whose integrity the most implicit confidence may be placed." He was appointed by the governor and council of the State of New York as one of the judges of Chautauqua County.

He purchased from the company several valuable lots of land in the county, one containing three hundred and twenty-one acres of land, on the south-west side of Chautauqua Lake, near Mayville, which he subsequently sold, and on which is Fair Point, a now celebrated summer resort.



William Peacock

William Peacock, of Mayville, N.Y. at the age of 83.

Judge PEACOCK took great interest in the conception and subsequent construction of the Erie Canal, and before his removal from Batavia had interviews on the subject with JESSE HAWLEY, and gave Mr. HAWLEY the information he desired as to the practicability of the construction of the canal through Western New York; and the route he marked out on the map for Mr. HAWLEY, was substantially the one afterwards adopted. Mr. HAWLEY was the author of the articles published in the *Ontario Messenger*, at Canandaigua, N. Y., over the signature of "Hercules," wherein the great subject was first presented intelligibly to the public. The articles appeared in fourteen different numbers, from October 27, 1807, to March 2, 1808. Judge PEACOCK has often given an account of the publications signed "Hercules," and how they delighted JOSEPH ELLICOTT, he having first called Mr. ELLICOTT's attention to them.

In the year 1816 he was appointed to survey and locate a part of the western section of the Erie Canal, and in 1818, to survey and to report on the construction of a harbor at Buffalo. The office which he occupied in Mayville for the transaction of the company's business, was destroyed in February, 1836, by an armed assemblage of many discontented persons, who considered themselves aggrieved when the Holland Land Company disposed of all its unsold lands and unpaid articles of former sales to a company of individuals, non-residents of Chautauqua County. These the debtors of the company imagined would take advantage of their indebtedness to oppress them. Hence they sought to destroy the evidences of their debt, by tearing down the office and carrying off the papers; but in so doing they did not accomplish their design, for all the business of this office had been reported to the general office at Batavia. When other discontented debtors attempted soon afterwards to destroy the Batavia office, they met with such a determined armed resistance that they were compelled to retire without effecting anything.

No compensation was ever made by the county for the outrage. Neither the grand jury nor the courts took any notice of the flagrant violation of the law, nor was any legal inquiry made as to those who took part in it. In fact it seemed to be a movement of the people.

Judge PEACOCK had always taken great interest in the correct management of the concerns of the company, and was one of the most accurate of its surveyors, often exposing himself to great hardships in its service. The destruction of the land office terminated his connection with the Holland Land Company. He continued to reside in Mayville, attending to the management of his own valuable real and personal estate.

He was one of the commissioners in building the court house in Mayville, and one of the most liberal patrons of the academy in that village.

He had the settlement of the personal estate of BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, and was one of the executors of ANN EVANS, his mother-in-law. He often visited

Buffalo to attend to his real estate in that city. He was always a strong democrat, and a great admirer of General JACKSON, and of all true democrats of that school.

In the year 1845 he built the large brick residence attached to the comfortable frame dwelling in which he and his wife had lived for so many years, but they still continued to enjoy their real home life in the frame one, and were often visited by their relatives and their many friends and acquaintances. The house fronts the main street of Mayville, and a portion of it fronts the courthouse square, and is surrounded by handsome grounds, shaded by fine trees. An extensive garden is near by. The farm, including the residence, grounds, and garden, contains fifty acres of land, and is bounded by the main street and by a street at right angles with it, and extends in the form of a parallelogram for nearly one mile north-easterly from the main street. On the north-easterly part is the village burial ground, and his own family burial lot, the latter surrounded by an iron fence. The view north-east from the house presents in the distance some of the beautiful Chautauqua hills. The dwelling is high above the level of Chautauqua Lake, and that is 726 feet above Lake Erie, and 1221 feet above tide water. This great elevation makes Mayville a very healthy and pleasant village. Chautauqua Lake, with its several handsome sites, has become an attractive summer resort, many fine steamboats passing its twenty-two miles of length, at different hours of the day. The road from Mayville to Westfield presents, near Mayville, a picturesque view of a considerable portion of the county, and from one point may be seen Lake Chautauqua and Lake Erie. Within three miles of Westfield, the road descends all the way from one thousand feet in height to the level of Lake Erie, presenting from all points many beautiful views of the country and the lake. One mile northerly of Westfield, and near Barcelona, N. Y., is his fine farm of three hundred acres, bounding on Lake Erie, fifty acres of which is woodland. Chautauqua Creek runs through this farm, on which is a good mill-seat. There is a beautiful grove at the mouth of the creek, from which is a fine view of the lake, and near which he proposed to build his residence, but concluded to remain in Mayville. Another of his farms is one mile west of Westfield, well cultivated and containing about one hundred and twenty acres, some of which is woodland.

He purchased, in 1856, a handsome residence in Washington, D. C., for the occupancy of his sister, Mrs. SARAH HUTCHINSON.

Judge PEACOCK sold but a small portion of the large real estate he accumulated, but leased it on long leases, and the rents he received, and the judicious investments he made of them, enabled him to accumulate a large personal estate, that, with the increasing value of his real estate in Buffalo, made him one of the most wealthy residents in Western New York.

ALICE (EVANS) PEACOCK had many of the physical and mental peculiarities of ANN (BYE) ELLICOTT, who was her great-grandmother. Like her she was of

large size, and like her she was apt in medical knowledge, and in faithful attendance on the sick. ANN lived to the age of seventy-six, and ALICE to the age of seventy-nine.

ALICE PEACOCK departed this life, after a short illness, April 19, 1859, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. In the obituary notice of her, published in the *Mayville Sentinel*, it was stated that "she was no ordinary woman; her mental and physical powers were alike active and vigorous, and both always exerted to promote the happiness of others. Until herself prostrated by the infirmities of age, she was everywhere present with the sick and the suffering, to nurse, to comfort, and supply their needs. She, with her husband, came among the earliest settlers in Mayville, and her early deeds of charity, the lives she saved, the joys she dispensed abroad in times of sickness and sorrow, have been handed down from parent to child. In her religious views she was a firm, sincere, and consistent Friend, but her hand, her heart, her purse, were ever open to aid in Christian enterprises, to extend and strengthen the Christian cause.

"When Judge PEACOCK and his wife removed to Mayville, the village was almost a wilderness. They bore their full share of the toils, privations, and troubles of the early settlement, and when prosperity came they were not hardened into forgetfulness nor deadened by luxury, but never ceased to be examples of industry and frugality, nor to dispense good to all around them."

Judge PEACOCK continued to reside in the now to him desolated dwelling, and it took him many years to recover from the loss of the strong and loving companionship which had existed between him and his wife for nearly fifty-two years.

ALICE (EVANS) PEACOCK was buried in the family burial lot, and over her grave her husband constructed a plain, but large and substantial tomb, and a similar one for himself, by her side. He survived her nearly eighteen years, and died in Mayville, February 21, 1877, having almost attained to the age of ninety-seven years. He was buried in the family cemetery, by the side of his wife, with the impressive ceremonies of the Masonic ritual, he having been a Free and Accepted Mason since 1803.

WILLIAM and ALICE PEACOCK had no children. He left no will, and his large and valuable estate was inherited by his nieces and nephews.

THE PEACOCK FAMILY.

The family is stated to have come from Normandy into England with William the Conqueror. REGINALD PEACOCK, an Englishman, was appointed bishop of St. Asaph, April 22, 1444, and March 13, 1449, was appointed bishop of Chichester, but, denying the doctrine of transubstantiation, he was deprived of his office and banished in 1457, and his books publicly burnt. He died in

the year 1486. It is not known exactly what relation he held to the family in the United States, but he was related to them. He lived in the time of the contentions between the houses of York and Lancaster, and some branches of the family adhered to the one house, while others were loyal to the rival house. In the year 1534, in the reign of HENRY VIII., Sir STEPHEN PEACOCK was lord mayor of London, and as such went to the Tower gate in his "gown of crimson velvet" to receive ANNE BOLEYN, preparatory to her being crowned queen in Westminster Abbey, June 1, 1534. Some of the family went from England to Ireland, and one of them fought at the battle of the Boyne, and when King WILLIAM III. crossed the river, assisted him up the opposite bank. In Burke's *Landed Gentry of England*, published in London, JOHN PEACOCK is mentioned as a landed proprietor at Slyne, near Lancaster, whose ancestor, RICHARD PEACOCK, settled there in 1713. The same book also mentions the coat of arms granted to the family in the County of Berks, June 27, 1640, and that granted to the family in the County of Durham, in the year 1688.

THOMAS PEACOCK, the ancestor of the family in the United States, was born in Ireland, of English parents, about the year 1730. He was an active participant in the American revolution. He was with General WASHINGTON in his retreat through New Jersey, crossing the Delaware with him on December 8, 1775, the British army being just in the rear as the American army crossed. He was also with General WASHINGTON at Newburgh, N. Y., in 1783. He married MARGARET ANDERSON about the year 1777. She was from Scotland. They lived in the western part of Long Island, and afterwards moved to a farm near Newburgh, Orange County, New York, where they resided during the greater part of the war. They afterwards removed to a fine farm near Geneva, N. Y. Here they lived for several years; but, having become one of the sureties of the sheriff of Ontario County, he incurred such a heavy liability that it deprived him of his farm, and he sought a new home on the Poultney estate, near Lyons, Wayne County, New York, then an unsettled part of the State. MARGARET, the wife of THOMAS PEACOCK, died November 26, 1816, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. He continued to reside on the farm with his son JOHN, until the year 1827, when he removed to Mayville, N. Y., and lived with his son WILLIAM. He died in Mayville, July 3, 1828, aged ninety-eight years.

THOMAS and MARGARET (ANDERSON) PEACOCK had five children, namely:

1. ANDREW PEACOCK, died young.
2. WILLIAM PEACOCK, married ALICE EVANS.

3. SARAH PEACOCK, born in 1781; married SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, in 1798. He was a minister in the Society of Friends. She died in Washington, D. C., in the year 1858. Their children were:

1. MARGARET HUTCHINSON, died young.
2. SARAH H. HUTCHINSON, married ROBERT JOHNSTON. Their daughter:
 1. VIRGINIA JOHNSTON, married Dr. JOHN W. BULKLEY.
3. ANN HUTCHINSON, married JOHN W. SIMONTON. Their daughter:
 1. FLORIDA SIMONTON.
4. ELIZABETH HUTCHINSON, married WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.
5. MARY B. HUTCHINSON, married WILLIAM B. FERGUSON. Their children were:
 1. CAROLINE M. FERGUSON, died young.
 2. SUSAN B. FERGUSON.
 3. SARAH ELIZABETH FERGUSON, married OMAR S. FARWELL.
6. THOMAS P. HUTCHINSON.
7. MARTHA HUTCHINSON, married JOHN BARRY. Their daughter:
 1. LUCY C. BARRY, married Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky. Their daughter, ANNA M. MARSHALL, married GEORGE P. WILSHIRE, June 15, 1881.
8. JOHN HUTCHINSON.

4. JOHN PEACOCK, married MERCY MARIA FREES. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM W. PEACOCK, born January 16, 1815; married Mrs. CAROLINE RUXTON, June 16, 1847. He died in Buffalo, June 2, 1867.
2. THOMAS PEACOCK, born June 23, 1817; married ALICE E. PEACOCK; died November 15, 1851. Their children were:
 1. FRANCIS H. PEACOCK, died March, 1861.
 2. THOMAS A. PEACOCK, born September 20, 1849; married ALICE M. STANFIELD, May 11, 1881.
3. JOHN PEACOCK, born December 8, 1819; died January 16, 1839.
4. MARY PEACOCK, born March 18, 1821; married CHARLES W. EVANS, September 10, 1857. Their children were:
 1. ALICE MARY EVANS, born December 31, 1858.
 2. VIRGINIA EVANS, born March 22, 1863.

5. SARAH PEACOCK, born September 4, 1824; married AUSTIN A. HOWARD, July 28, 1858. Their children were:

1. ALICE A. HOWARD, born June 21, 1861.
2. SARAH V. HOWARD, born December 20, 1863.
3. MARY EDNA HOWARD, born June 23, 1866.

5. ABSALOM PEACOCK, married JANE NICHOLSON. Their children were:

1. THOMAS R. PEACOCK, born September 8, 1812; married RACHEL MCKENZIE; he died November 11, 1846. Their son:

1. FREDERICK MCKENZIE PEACOCK.

2. WILLIAM PEACOCK, died young.
3. SARAH J. PEACOCK, born April 2, 1816; married JOHN BIRDSALL. He was one of the judges of the supreme court in Western New York.
4. MARTHA PEACOCK, born August 19, 1818; married JEDEDIAH R. TRACY. Their children were:

1. MARV J. TRACY.
2. JEDEDIAH TRACY.
3. PERRY TRACY.
4. ASHAEL TRACY.
5. EMELINE TRACY.
6. CALLIE TRACY.

5. ALICE E. PEACOCK, born August 12, 1820; married THOMAS PEACOCK as before mentioned.
6. MARGARET PEACOCK, born May 20, 1822.
7. WILLIAM P. PEACOCK, born March 27, 1825; married ELIZABETH HOMEWOOD; he died in May ville, in 1880. Their children were:

1. MARGARET I. PEACOCK.
2. SARAH J. PEACOCK.

8. EVANS PEACOCK, born January 8, 1827; died near Westfield, N. Y., in 1879.

JUDITH EVANS, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLCOTT) EVANS, was born in Maryland, in 1782. She died, unmarried, near Lewiston, N. Y., April 21, 1843, leaving a considerable estate to the children of her deceased sister, MARY ANN WAYS.

MARY ANN EVANS, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLCOTT) EVANS, was born in Maryland, November 23, 1784, and married BENJAMIN WAYS. She died in Maryland, November 2, 1822, and after her death he removed to near Chautauqua County, N. Y., and finally settled near Lewiston, N. Y., and died there December 22, 1860.

BENJAMIN and MARY ANN (EVANS) WAYS had four children, namely:

1. THADDEUS S. WAYS, born April 2, 1817; married HARRIET GOODRICH, September 19, 1839. Their children were:

1. ANN ELLICOTT WAYS, born May 2, 1842; died November 5, 1874.
2. CHARLES BROCKWAY WAYS, born October 19, 1847; died April 4, 1848.
3. THADDEUS GOODRICH WAYS, born June 11, 1856.

2. EMELINE ALICE WAYS, born March 23, 1818; married LEANDER K. SCOVELL, January 17, 1839. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH EVANS SCOVELL, born January 25, 1840; died May 31, 1841.
2. MARY EVANS SCOVELL, born September 4, 1842; married Dr. GEORGE P. EDDY, Jr., September 6, 1865. Their children were:
 1. CATHARINE ALICE EDDY, born September 2, 1866.
 2. SEYMOUR SCOVELL EDDY, born March 12, 1868.
 3. LEANDER KUTUSOFF EDDY, born January 13, 1872.
3. LEANDER WAYS SCOVELL, born August 17, 1846; died August 17, 1872.

3. JOSEPH EVANS WAYS, born February 2, 1821; married HARRIET C. SHEPARD, November 1, 1843. They have no children.

4. WILLIAM WAYS, born October 23, 1822; died in infancy.

BENJAMIN EVANS, son of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLCOTT) EVANS, was born in Maryland, November 22, 1786, and was in the Holland land office, in Mayville, N. Y. He purchased of the company a fine farm fronting on the main street of that village. He married SUSAN E. SHIPPEY, of Batavia, July 15, 1821, and afterwards resided on the Niagara River, below Lewiston. After his death his family returned to Mayville, N. Y. He died November 24, 1839.

Their children inherited a valuable estate as the devisees of their grandmother, ANN EVANS, but they all died unmarried, and the real estate they left was inherited by their mother, who, after their decease, married Dr. WILLIAM CHACE, of Mayville, N. Y., January 15, 1860. He died in the year 1875. She died January 23, 1880.

BENJAMIN and SUSAN (SHIPPEY) EVANS had seven children, namely :

1. ALICE M. EVANS, born December 10, 1823; died June 9, 1839.
2. JOSEPH E. EVANS, born November 7, 1825; died August 14, 1826.
3. WILLIAM P. EVANS, born January 17, 1828; died October 20, 1859.
4. JOSIAH S. EVANS, born April 9, 1830; died September 1, 1861.
5. GEORGE EVANS, born June 9, 1832; died August 18, 1857.
6. SUSAN E. EVANS, born September 30, 1834; died October 4, 1851.
7. ANN E. EVANS, born April 3, 1837; died December 28, 1854.

SARAH EVANS, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLCOTT) EVANS, was born in Maryland, May 5, 1789; married her brother-in-law, ASAHEL LYON, in Mayville, N. Y., and afterwards lived in Lewiston, N. Y. She died August 3, 1864, in that place, and ASAHEL LYON also died there. They had two daughters, namely :

1. ANN E. LYON, born February 2, 1830; married GEORGE MILLER, February 13, 1852; she died May 11, 1854. They had no children.

2. ELIZABETH WEST LYON, born December 4, 1833; married Dr. EDGAR C. HILL, May 1, 1851. Their children were :

1. ALICE PEACOCK HILL, born March 4, 1852; married JOHN MANN, Jr., June 9, 1874. Their daughter:

1. ELIZABETH H. F. MANN, born June 29, 1875.

2. EDGAR FRANK HILL, born October 8, 1855.
3. HORACE HENRY HILL, born August 8, 1857.
4. ELLICOTT HILL, born January 31, 1865.
5. CHARLES NELSON HILL, born November 3, 1868.

ELIZABETH WEST EVANS, daughter of JOSEPH and ANN (ELLICOTT) EVANS, was born in Maryland, July 27, 1791, and removed to Western New York. She married ASAHEL LYON, in 1823. She died in Mayville, N. Y., June 22, 1826.

ASAHEL and ELIZABETH (EVANS) LYON had one son, namely:

1. HENRY LYON, born April 13, 1826; married CYNTHIA M. CLEGHORN, March 8, 1858. Their children were:

1. ASAHEL LYON, born July 22, 1859.
2. ELIZABETH WEST LYON, born December 5, 1865.

DAVID E. EVANS, son of LEWIS and RACHEL (ELLICOTT) EVANS, born at Ellicott's Upper Mills, in Maryland, March 19, 1788. In the year 1803, when only fifteen years of age, he left Maryland with his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, to reside in Western New York, and entered on his duties as a clerk in the land office in Batavia, June 18, 1803, and afterwards became the accounting clerk in the office, and had charge of the cash funds of the company. In November, 1804, he accompanied his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, to Hudson, N. Y., Mr. ELLICOTT being one of the electors of president and vice-president of the United States, and the electoral college of the State of New York meeting at Hudson in December of that year. He was frequently, from 1806 to 1816, the bearer of the annual report of the land agent at Batavia to the general agent in Philadelphia, taking charge of large amounts of money remitted by the local agent. On such occasions he visited his relatives in Lancaster, Pa., the residence of his uncle, ANDREW ELLICOTT, and also his relatives in Maryland.

He married LUCY GRANT, of Batavia, September 3, 1816. At the State election in May, 1818, he was elected one of the three senators to represent the western district of New York in the State Senate. Messrs. PERRY G. CHILDS and GAMALIEL BARSTOW were also elected. They were all three elected as "Republican Clintonians" or friends of DEWITT CLINTON, the then governor. Republicans in 1818 were the same as democrats in after years. In *Hammond's Political History of the State of New York*, it is stated, that not long after the meeting of the Legislature, Mr. EVANS and his colleague, Mr. CHILDS, began to manifest symptoms of dissatisfaction with the party which had elected them, and soon after publicly took ground with the party adverse to the governor. From this time Mr. EVANS remained the firm personal and political friend of Mr. VAN BUREN.

According to HAMMOND, the fascinating address and management of Mr. VAN BUREN were in strong contrast with the cold, repulsive, and unpopular manners of DEWITT CLINTON. It was a defect in the character of Mr. CLINTON, as a public man, that he was too apt to be regardless of the feelings of others. It was said to be a part of Mr. VAN BUREN'S policy to appear as the patron of young men whose abilities and situation in life afforded a promise that they would become influential in society. DAVID E. EVANS represented the western district in the State Senate until the year 1822. On November 8, 1820, the House of Assembly chose from the Senate the council of appointment to act with Governor CLINTON; WALTER BOWNE from the southern district, JOHN F. MOORE from the middle district, ROGER SKINNER from the eastern district, and DAVID E. EVANS from the western district, were elected as republicans, each receiving seventy-one votes, while their Clintonian opponents received fifty-four votes. All the members of the council were politically hostile to the governor, and all except Mr. EVANS, were particularly and especially so.

In 1824 DAVID E. EVANS was a director in the Ontario Bank, at Canandaigua, and also in the Western Insurance Company, in the same village.

He was also one of the commissioners under the act passed by the Legislature of New York for granting relief to the sufferers on the Niagara frontier, whose property was destroyed by the enemy during the war of 1812.

On September 11, 1824, his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, gave him a general power of attorney to transact all his business.

LUCY EVANS, wife of DAVID E. EVANS, was born December 7, 1792, and died September 24, 1824, in the thirty-second year of her age.

In November, 1826, DAVID E. EVANS was elected to represent the twenty-ninth congressional district of the State of New York, comprising Genesee County, in the Twentieth Congress of the United States, to take his seat in December, 1827, but JACOB S. OTTO, the resident agent of the Holland Land Company, having died May 2, 1827, Mr. EVANS received the appointment of resident agent of the company, resigned his seat in Congress, and entered at once into the active discharge of his duties as local agent.

On July 17, 1827, he represented Genesee County, in company with ETHAN B. ALLEN, at the convention in Albany to advocate a protective tariff.

On July 25, 1827, he married CATHARINE BRINKERHOFF, of Albany.

In 1829 he was a director in the Bank of Genesee, at Batavia, and in the United States Branch Bank, in Buffalo.

The judicious and popular management of the affairs of the Holland agency, by Mr. EVANS, tended much to allay the growing dissatisfaction of the settlers on the company's lands. Under his administration nearly one-half of all the lands ever owned by the company in Western New York were sold, and the receipts of the company were greater than all the receipts under the agencies of JOSEPH ELLICOTT and JACOB S. OTTO together; consequently the commissions of Mr. EVANS were immense, which, with the large salary he received from the company, and the very valuable estate left him by his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, made him one of the wealthiest men of Western New York.

He purchased and occupied the handsome mansion and land thereto belonging, formerly owned by his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, in Batavia.

Mr. EVANS continued to discharge the duties of resident agent of the Holland Land Company from 1827 to 1837, when he resigned and was succeeded by PETER J. VAN HALL, who was the last resident agent of the company, and under whose short administration the affairs of the company in Western New York were mostly closed.

Mr. EVANS lost large sums of money by various persons during the great commercial revolution of 1837, and particularly by BENJAMIN RATHBUN. Being no longer the resident agent of the company, his large income from that source ceased, and his own business interests having been more or less neglected in consequence of his attention to those of the company, it required

several years for their proper adjustment. After which it was found that he had a considerable real and personal estate remaining to him, but the real estate being mostly unproductive, was rather an incumbrance than otherwise.

Mr. EVANS in his life-time saw many changes in the condition of Western New York; during an observation of forty-seven years, he saw the transformation of the primeval forest to the highest state of cultivation; witnessed the Indian paths and the rude roads of the early settlement, and the well made roads and railways of later years; witnessed the weekly mail from Albany, the semi-daily express railroad mail, and the wonderful telegraphic communications. He continued to reside in Batavia, and in the enjoyment of his usual health, attending to his extensive landed interest. He died very suddenly, May 17, 1850, in the sixty-third year of his age.

In his obituary, published in the *Buffalo Courier*, it was stated, that he was a kind, unassuming man, and one of unaffected hospitality, and a man of very high order of talent. Possessed of an ample fortune, and having in his residence and grounds every appliance that could minister to comfort and the enjoyment of life; with a library at command far exceeding in number and value that of any other in Western New York; having also in perfection many choice instruments by which he was aided in his favorite study of astronomy, in which he was very proficient; possessing a clear and well balanced intellect, cultivated by extensive reading and research, he had about him all the means of enjoying as much of happiness as could be enjoyed. CATHARINE (BRINKERHOFF) EVANS died in Albany, N. Y., May 7, 1873. DAVID and CATHARINE were both buried in their lot in the village cemetery, in Batavia, N. Y., and in the same grounds were buried JOSEPH ELLICOTT, JACOB S. OTTO, and DAVID E. EVANS, the three local agents of the Holland Land Company, in Batavia.

DAVID E. and LUCY (GRANT) EVANS had four children, namely:

1. ELLICOTT EVANS, born June 19, 1819; married JEANIE A. ROGERS, December 20, 1854. Their daughter:

1. ELIZABETH EVANS, born October 20, 1855; died March 8, 1857.

ELLICOTT EVANS graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in the class of 1839, and spent some fifteen years after his graduation in liberal studies, and is a thorough scholar in all the departments of a classical education. His knowledge of the science of law, and rare attainments in philosophical history were the means of his appointment, in November, 1860, to the Maynard professorship of law, constitutional history, and political economy, in Hamilton College, Clinton, Oneida County, New York. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

2. CHARLES EVANS, born June 5, 1821; married ALICE J. SPALDING, August 6, 1845; he died September 8, 1865. Their children were:

1. WALTER EVANS, born September 2, 1846; married IDA V. MARKS, December 16, 1868. Their daughter:

1. ALICE V. EVANS, born April 15, 1874.

2. EDWARD EVANS, born November 15, 1848; died July 5, 1860.

3. SPALDING EVANS, born January 24, 1854; married MARY ANNA BUCK, August 20, 1879. Their daughter:

1. MARY HALE EVANS, born September 5, 1880.

3. HENRY EVANS, born April 2, 1823; died, unmarried, May, 1865.

4. DAVID EVANS, born August 27, 1824.

DAVID E. and CATHARINE (BRINKERHOFF) EVANS had four children, namely:

1. ELIZABETH EVANS, born September 27, 1828; died January 16, 1848.

2. MARY EVANS, born April 20, 1830; died July 16, 1830.

3. GEORGE EVANS, born June 22, 1832; married ANNA MARIA REDFIELD, February 16, 1856. Their daughter:

1. CATHARINE BRINKERHOFF EVANS, born December 25, 1859; died August 28, 1866.

GEORGE EVANS resides in Albany, N. Y., and has in his possession the celebrated musical clock made by JOSEPH ELICOTT, his great-grandfather, in 1769. He inherits considerable wealth as the only surviving heir of his mother, who was one of the Brinkerhoff heirs, of Albany.

4. MARIA EVANS, born July 22, 1834; died September 10, 1840.

HANNAH J. EVANS, daughter of LEWIS and RACHEL (ELICOTT) EVANS, was born at Ellicott's Upper Mills, May 7, 1798. She married WILLIAM R. GWINN, in Baltimore, August 1, 1822. He was the son of WILLIAM and HANNAH GWINN, and was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1790.

HANNAH died in Baltimore, April 22, 1826, in the twenty-eighth year of her age, and was buried in the family burial ground, at Ellicott's Upper Mills.

WILLIAM R. GWINN afterwards removed from Baltimore to Medina, N. Y., and on the first day of December, 1836, married ANN E. EVANS, daughter of the late JOSEPH E. EVANS, by whom he had two sons, namely: JOHN MORRIS GWINN and WILLIAM GWINN. WILLIAM died in infancy. ANN (EVANS) GWINN died October 4, 1843. July 24, 1848, Mr. GWINN married his third wife, Miss EMILY WELLS, of Batavia. ELIZABETH LUCY GWINN, the only surviving child of WILLIAM and HANNAH (EVANS) GWINN, resided with her grandmother, Mrs. RACHEL EVANS, in Batavia, N. Y., and subsequently with her father, in Buffalo. Mr. GWINN acted an important part in the family concerns of Mrs. RACHEL EVANS. She made him her attorney for the transaction of all her business, and he superintended the construction of her part of the ship canal in Buffalo. He was associated in the milling business in Baltimore with WILLIAM EVANS, under the firm of EVANS & GWINN, and was also associated with him in the construction of Mrs. LETITIA EVANS'S part of the ship canal in the City of Buffalo. He also actively engaged in the milling business in Medina, N. Y., and owned considerable real and personal property in Erie and Orleans Counties, in the State of New York. He was one of the proprietors of the Marine Bank, Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, New York and Erie Bank, and Bank of Attica, in the City of Buffalo.

His wife EMILY died leaving one son, FREDERICK WILLIAM GWINN, born June 20, 1849. WILLIAM R. GWINN died at his residence on Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, July 1, 1861, in the seventy-first year of his age.

WILLIAM R. and HANNAH J. (EVANS) GWINN had three children, namely:

1. FRANKLIN GWINN, born October 8, 1823; died in November, 1825

2. ELIZABETH LUCY GWINN, born September 13, 1824; married SAMUEL L. MATHER, of Cleveland, Ohio, in St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, June 11, 1856. Their son:

1. WILLIAM GWINN MATHER, born September 22, 1857.

SAMUEL L. MATHER was a graduate of the Wesleyan University. He is interested in, and is the president and cashier of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company. He resides in Cleveland, and has a son and daughter by his first wife. WILLIAM GWINN MATHER graduated at Trinity College, in Hartford, Conn., in 1877, and also resides in Cleveland.

3. HANNAH J. GWINN, born April 9, 1826; died in 1830.



William Evans. Buffalo, N Y at the age of 60

WILLIAM EVANS, eldest son of JOHN and LETITIA EVANS, was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, near Ellicott's Upper Mills, December 3, 1778. In 1783 his father and mother removed to a farm near Rockville, not far from the Potomac River, in Montgomery County, Maryland, on which farm his father died, May 6, 1792, when WILLIAM was only in his fourteenth year. But young as he was, he was of great assistance to his mother in providing for her infant family, and the great interest he took in her welfare peculiarly endeared them to each other, and that affectionate regard which always exists between a kind and good mother and an affectionate and dutiful son, existed between them until death separated them; and not only between them, but between her and his children, particularly after his death. WILLIAM was early apprenticed to JONATHAN ELLICOTT, his mother's first cousin, to learn the milling business, and soon became a practical miller, and when he began to earn wages for himself he did not fail to divide them with his mother. On a more favorable situation presenting itself, that of being a miller for Mr. OWINGS, in Baltimore County, the consideration that he could render her still more assistance, at once induced him to accept it; after accepting it, he found that JONATHAN ELLICOTT would have given him as much, but he determined to fulfill his engagement. After doing so, he returned to the employ of JONATHAN ELLICOTT, who promoted him to important trusts, and he took charge of one of the two mills belonging to the Messrs. ELLICOTT, on the Frederick road, two miles from Baltimore. He carried on the mill by contract, and became the purchaser of a small frame dwelling near the mill, and on the Frederick road. To this house his mother and her family removed in the year 1803. In the year 1806 WILLIAM EVANS and WILLIAM R. GWINN entered into copartnership as merchant millers, in the City of Baltimore, under the firm of EVANS & GWINN; WILLIAM EVANS attending to the mill which they had rented, near ELLICOTT'S two mile mills, and WILLIAM R. GWINN attending to the business in the city. A portion of the capital in business, to the amount of five hundred dollars, was furnished by his uncles, JOSEPH and BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, who then resided in Western New York.

MARGARET RANDALL, youngest daughter of CHRISTOPHER and ELEANOR (CAREY) RANDALL, was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, August 26, 1782. Her mother died when she was in her third year, and she had not attained her eighth year when her father died.

After her father's death, which took place in the year 1790, she went to live with her uncle, JAMES CAREY, in Baltimore.

WILLIAM EVANS and MARGARET RANDALL were married in the City of Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. DASHIELL, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, on Thursday evening, January 8, 1807. They at once went to housekeeping in that city, on the east side of Calvert near Baltimore Street, and the furniture was a present to her from her most excellent uncle, JAMES CAREY, who was an

eminent merchant in Baltimore. A considerable portion of the furniture remained in the possession of the family for more than seventy years. From Calvert Street they removed to the north side of Pratt Street, between Howard and Sharp Streets. After residing in the city for six years, they removed, in the year 1814, to Rural Mill, four miles north of Baltimore, on Jones' Falls. EVANS & GWINN purchased this mill, May 6, 1814, from JONATHAN ROBERTS, for fourteen thousand three hundred dollars, and made most of the money they paid for it out of their business, which was much more profitable then than in after years. JONATHAN ROBERTS had purchased the property of ISAAC GREEN, a rich farmer in that section of Baltimore County. The land is known in the land records of the State of Maryland, at Annapolis, by the names of "Merryman's Pasture," "Ridgely's Whim," and "Come by Chance." The Rural Mill property contained fifteen and a half acres of land, bounded on one side by Jones' Falls, on the other by the mill-race, with a rich and beautiful meadow lying between the race and the falls. The mill-dam adjoined the lands of ROBERT G. HARPER, and at the confluence of the race and falls was the frame mill, and not far from it, on a rising ground, was the comfortable frame house, with an excellent garden attached to it. A delightful spring and spring-house were on the side of a high bank above the falls; and below the mill, and near the race was a very high hill. The whole place was in the low valley formed by Jones' Falls, and high hills were in the distance; one would be reminded by it of the Happy Valley in Dr. JOHNSON's *Rasselas*. A retired country road or lane, led the way from this valley over high hills to the falls turnpike road, and from thence to the City of Baltimore. It was at this home that the children of WILLIAM and MARGARET spent the happy days of their childhood, and attended the country school, which was more than a mile distant, and to which they were sent in the morning, and did not return home until night. It was then a pleasant thing to visit the city, and every day news was brought from Baltimore by the wagoner, who drove his team of six horses, carrying a load of flour to the city, and bringing back a load of wheat.

Only one death occurred in the family during their residence at Rural Mill, that of the infant BENJAMIN, in 1815.

After residing there for about seven years, WILLIAM EVANS received, on March 13, 1821, the appointment of flour inspector in the City of Baltimore, in the place of JOSEPH SCOTT. There were three inspectors, GEORGE MOORE, ISAAC BAXLEY, and WILLIAM EVANS. WILLIAM EVANS removed with his family into the city soon after his appointment, and resided on the west side of Eutaw Street, south of and near Lexington Street; he continued to live there during his residence in Baltimore. He received his appointment from the mayor and city council of Baltimore until the year 1826, and after that from the governor and council of Maryland. In the year 1830, during the presidency of ANDREW JACKSON, party politics ran very high in the State

election, and Maryland, from heretofore electing an ADAMS governor and supporting the administration of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the predecessor of President JACKSON, now elected a JACKSON governor, who removed from office all the principal persons holding office under the State government. WILLIAM EVANS, who was a supporter of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, was the only officer of note in the city, and the only inspector of flour who was retained, and his re-appointment was a tribute to his peculiar qualifications for the office, and was called for by the public in such a manner as to cause party considerations to be disregarded. In the year 1828 he purchased the half interest of his former partner, WILLIAM R. GWINN, in the Rural Mill property for four thousand dollars, and then became possessed of the whole property. He expended a considerable sum in improving it, and the mill was carried on by his son JOHN, who had learned the milling business, but was subsequently rented to WILLIAM WIERMAN.

On April 3, 1832, he resigned his office of flour inspector, which had afforded him since 1821 an average annual income of twenty-five hundred dollars, and enabled him to live in easy competency, and to educate his children at the best schools in the city. In the month of May, 1832, he visited Western New York with a view of making Buffalo his future residence. He had already visited that section of the State some three times while he was flour inspector. He returned to Baltimore on the 24th of June, and having fully determined to make Buffalo, N. Y., his future home, took his departure from Baltimore on July 11, 1832, accompanied by his mother, his family, and his sister, MARTHA EVANS. His son CHARLES remained in Baltimore until the year 1835, to settle the business concerns of the family. On June 26, 1833, the Rural Mill property was sold to EDWARD BEATTY, of Baltimore, for ten thousand dollars. On the arrival of WILLIAM EVANS in Buffalo, he and his mother moved into the old Niagara banking house, on the east side of Washington Street. This building was afterwards removed so as to open North Division Street into Washington Street. His time and attention were now directed to the completion of the Evans Ship Canal through his mother's part of outer lot No. 2, in the City of Buffalo, and to the management of the extensive real estate set off to her as one of the heirs-at-law of her deceased brother, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT. The ship canal was completed in the summer of 1833, and his mother having presented him with eighty feet front on the land adjoining Water Street, he built a frame warehouse there.

In 1835 he purchased a lot fronting forty-one feet on Washington Street, adjoining his then residence, the Niagara banking house (now North Division Street), and also joining the lot fronting thirty-one feet on Washington Street, owned by his mother. In the summer of that year they commenced building dwelling houses on those lots, and completed and moved into them in the spring of 1836. After the completion of his house, his attention was

taken up in interesting himself about the welfare of his children and their establishment in business, and in attending to his own and his mother's real estate.

He laid out the lots on the Evans Ship Canal, and Norton and Evans Streets, through the property, and was the pioneer in their improvement, and the establishment of business there.

On March 3, 1840, six days before his death, he was elected one of the city aldermen of the second ward, but was not able to take his seat in the council when it was organized.

He departed this life at his residence on Washington Street, on Monday night, March 9, 1840, after a very short illness, in the sixty-second year of his age. WILLIAM EVANS was a man of great probity of character, and very conscientious in the performance of his duty. He was well informed, had good natural abilities, and possessed a sound and discriminating judgment. In his personal appearance there was much dignity of manner; he was well proportioned, in height about six feet, and his address was pleasing and graceful. He enjoyed, with few exceptions, uninterrupted good health. Without seeking popularity, he was yet very popular with his friends and acquaintances, both in the social and business circle. In his younger days he was very industrious, and the habits of industry thus early formed, continued with him through life; he could not endure to live a life of idleness, and not only employed himself in some useful way, but impressed on his children the necessity of their being industrious, and being useful to themselves and to the community.

It is proper here to say that the excellent training of the children by the father was well seconded by the mother; she was indeed a helpmate to him, and her amiable disposition and excellent character were exemplified in her children. She inculcated good principles into them, and loved and cherished them, and was by them beloved and cherished in return; in a word she was a tender, kind, and good mother, and an affectionate and dutiful wife. Surviving her husband, she lived in the quiet enjoyment of the society of her children, dispensing good to those of them who composed her household, and having a tender and affectionate solicitude for those of them who were away from her; and not only for them, but for their children.

In the year 1847 her son WILLIAM had a most excellent portrait of her painted by Mr. WILGUS, an artist in Buffalo, and in the year 1837 her son CHARLES had a portrait of his father painted by the same artist, and afterwards had a portrait of his mother painted by Mr. LECLEAR.

MARGARET EVANS continued to live in the family dwelling on Washington Street, and was the beloved centre of attraction to her children and grandchildren, and although infirmity increased with increasing years, she was cheerful and happy, for she had laid a good foundation for happiness in her young days, and had been subsequently chastened with this world's cares and



Margaret, wife of William Evans, Buffalo, N.Y. at the age of 70.

troubles, and therefore gathered the good fruits of a well spent life in her latter days.

During the last year of her life she often spoke of her increasing weakness. Early in March, 1872, she was taken with an ordinary cold, but it proved to be her last illness. She died in the evening of March 19, 1872, in the ninetyeth year of her age, retaining her faculties to the last, and surrounded by her children and grand-children, peacefully and calmly passed away. She was laid by the side of her husband in Forest Lawn Cemetery, having survived him for thirty-two years.

WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS had eight children, namely :

1. JOHN RANDALL EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, on Saturday, December 12, 1807; married MARGARETT H. EVANS.
2. JAMES CAREY EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, December 27, 1809; married JANE A. TOWNSEND.
3. CHARLES WORTHINGTON EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, on Friday, March 13, 1812; married MARY PEACOCK.
4. RACHEL LETITIA EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, on Friday, October 15, 1813; married AUGUSTUS RAYNOR.
5. BENJAMIN EVANS, born at the Rural Mill, near Baltimore, on Friday, September 1, 1815, and died there on Wednesday, November 1, 1815, aged two months.
6. WILLIAM ALEXANDER EVANS, born at the Rural Mill, near Baltimore, on Sunday, December 22, 1816; married MARIA I. BEERS.
7. LEWIS ELLICOTT EVANS, born at the Rural Mill, near Baltimore, on Thursday, August 27, 1818; married AMELIA LAGRANGE.
8. ANDREW ELLICOTT EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, on Tuesday, August 3, 1824, and died in that city on Tuesday, December 7, 1824, aged four months and four days.

RACHEL EVANS, daughter of JOHN and LETITIA EVANS, was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, November 12, 1780. She lived with her mother until the year 1805, when she and ALICE EVANS, afterwards ALICE PEACOCK, accompanied their uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, to Batavia, N. Y., and resided with him in that village. RACHEL married CHAUNCEY LOOMIS in Batavia, in the year 1810. He was a large landed proprietor in the town of Bennington, Genesee County, New York, where they lived on a large farm. Having been elected by the people as one of their senators from the western district, in the State Senate, his time was occupied in the winter in Albany, and he died there during the legislative session, April 6, 1817. In his obituary notice, published in the *Albany Argus*, it was stated, "that this excellent man had long labored under a lingering complaint, which, however, did not incapacitate him from the performance of his legislative duties, until within a few weeks. He possessed a sound, discriminating mind, and the most perfect integrity. His attachment to the interest of his country was unbounded, and as long as distinguished worth shall retain its due rank in public estimation, so long will his memory be embalmed in the hearts of his fellow citizens."

By his will, dated March 24, 1817, he left her a life interest in his estate, and devised the fee in his lands to his own family relatives. After his death, she lived in Batavia with her uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, then in Baltimore with her mother, LETITIA EVANS, and finally in Buffalo with her mother, and after her mother's death, in 1841, with her nephew, JOHN R. EVANS, and her niece, MARGARETT H. EVANS.

She had no children. She was a most excellent and kind hearted woman, and long will she live in the affectionate remembrance of her nieces and nephews, by whom she was much beloved. She was to them as a mother, and they were to her as her children. Possessed as she was of ample wealth from her husband's estate, from her mother's estate, and as one of the devisees of her uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, she was enabled to live in comfortable and easy circumstances, with enough to spare to make her relatives comfortable also.

Without being a member of any religious denomination, she was attached as well by feeling as inclination to the Methodist denomination.

Her health was never very good, yet she was always cheerful and happy, and lived in the quiet enjoyment of a domestic life. Early in November, 1845, she became unusually unwell, and was confined to her room from that time until her death. She departed this life December 6, 1845, at the residence of her nephew, JOHN R. EVANS, in the city of Buffalo, in the sixty-sixth year of her age.



Cosack & Clark Buffalo, N.Y.

RACHEL, wife of Chauncey Loomis and Daughter of
John and Letitia Ellicott Evans, at the age of 43

LEWIS ELLICOTT EVANS, son of JOHN and LETITIA EVANS, was born in the family mansion, Ellicott's Upper Mills, Md., December 10, 1782; accompanied his parents to the farm near Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland, in the year 1783. He learned the milling business at Ellicott's Mills, on Gwinn's Falls, on the Frederick road, two miles from Baltimore, in 1804, and afterwards carried on Caton's Mill, on Jones' Falls, nine miles from Baltimore; from thence he returned to Ellicott's Mills, on Gwinn's Falls, in the year 1807, and married MIRIAM HUNT, daughter of JOB HUNT, Sr., October 29, 1807. She was born October 15, 1779.

JOB HUNT, Sr., and MARGARET HOPKINS, were married February 7, 1771, and resided near Caton's Mills, in Baltimore County, Maryland. JOB possessed a considerable real estate by inheritance, to which he added by his own accumulations. MARGARET HOPKINS was a sister of CASSANDRA HOPKINS, who married JOHN ELLICOTT, at Ellicott's Lower Mills, Md. MARGARET (HOPKINS) HUNT died in Baltimore County, February 26, 1794, and JOB HUNT, Sr., died in Baltimore County, February 18, 1809, leaving an estate of thirty thousand dollars, to be equally divided between his six surviving children, of which his daughter MIRIAM, who had married LEWIS E. EVANS, received five thousand dollars. JESSE HUNT, one of the brothers of Mrs. MIRIAM EVANS, resided in Baltimore, represented that city in the Legislature of Maryland in 1830 and 1831, was mayor of the city in 1833, and was afterwards city register for several years. He died December 8, 1872, in the eightieth year of his age.

SARAH HUNT, a sister of MIRIAM, born November 11, 1777, married JOHN DEAVER, and lived in Baltimore; and ELIZABETH HUNT, another sister, born December 23, 1789, married DANIEL STANSBURY, and also resided in Baltimore, and died there June 1, 1858.

LEWIS ELLICOTT EVANS and MIRIAM HUNT were married in Baltimore County, on Thursday, October 29, 1807, and lived at Ellicott's Mills, on Gwinn's Falls, two miles from Baltimore, until December, 1811, when they removed to Baltimore, and resided on Pratt Street, west of Howard Street, in that city. He engaged in business as a merchant miller, in partnership with AMOS JAMES, carrying on a small mill on Gwinn's Falls, and subsequently carrying on LYON'S mill, in Baltimore County. In the year 1813 LEWIS E. EVANS expended a considerable sum in fitting up the mill establishment at Ellicott's Upper Mills, and removed there, occupying the family mansion.

In 1816, having dissolved partnership with AMOS JAMES, he returned to Baltimore, and resided on Green Street, in that city, and in 1819 returned to the family mansion at Ellicott's Upper Mills, and continued to live there until July, 1823, at which time he removed to Batavia, N. Y. In the year 1824 he traveled with his uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, to Ohio and Pennsylvania. His uncle deeded him, in 1823, the farm containing one hundred and thirty-six

and a half acres of land, adjoining the village of Williamsville, in Erie County, New York. He removed with his family to this farm in the year 1825. In 1827 his uncle, BENJAMIN ELLICOTT, lived with him, and died at his house, December 10, 1827. LEWIS E. EVANS died December 17, 1827, aged forty-five years. MIRIAM EVANS continued to live in Williamsville until the year 1842, when she removed to Buffalo, and departed this life at the residence of her son-in-law, JOHN R. EVANS, in Buffalo, after a very short illness, August 12, 1852. She was buried in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, in Buffalo, by the side of her husband.

LEWIS and MIRIAM (HUNT) EVANS had four children, namely:

1. MARGARETT H. EVANS, born at Ellicott's Mills, on Gwinn's Falls, two miles from Baltimore, January 21, 1809.
2. WILLIAM HUNT EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, March 2, 1811, and died July 31, 1812.
3. HENRY BRICE EVANS, born in the City of Baltimore, March 20, 1813.
4. JOSEPH ELLICOTT EVANS, born at Ellicott's Upper Mills, June 10, 1815; died April 19, 1816.

The remains of JOSEPH and WILLIAM repose in the family burial ground, at Ellicott's Upper Mills.

1. MARGARETT H. EVANS, daughter of LEWIS and MIRIAM (HUNT) EVANS, born at Ellicott's Upper Mills, Md., January 21, 1809; married JOHN RANDALL EVANS, August 5, 1840, and lived in Buffalo.

3. HENRY BRICE EVANS, son of LEWIS and MIRIAM (HUNT) EVANS, accompanied his parents in all their removals, and after his father's death lived with his mother in Williamsville. On August 20, 1833, he married MARY ANN MASON, niece of Mrs. BENJAMIN HERSHEY, of Williamsville, and formerly from Bucks County, Pennsylvania; she was the sister of LEWIS E. HESTON's wife. They continued to live in Williamsville. He was a justice of the peace. He purchased an interest in the mill in Williamsville, but afterwards sold it, as well as all the land he owned in that place. He removed with his family, on August 23, 1853, to his new home in East Troy, Walworth County, Wisconsin. MARY ANN (MASON) EVANS, wife of HENRY, died in East Troy, Wis., January 29, 1859. HENRY B. EVANS afterwards returned to Western New York, and lived in Buffalo.

He married, secondly, December 25, 1872, MARY ANN SHEPARD, of Buffalo: they had one son, EDWARD S. EVANS, born April 27, 1876, died July 18, 1877. MARY ANN (SHEPARD) EVANS died May 16, 1876.

HENRY B. and MARY ANN (MASON) EVANS had eight children, namely:

1. LEWIS M. EVANS, born June 14, 1834; married EMMA H. DUSINBERRE, September 17, 1857. Their children were:

1. ELEANOR IDA EVANS, born September 4, 1858.
2. LOUISE HOPE EVANS, born October 4, 1865.
3. MARGARETT EVANS, born April 9, 1871.
4. RUTH MASON EVANS, born November 7, 1875; died at Nyatt, R. I., August 24, 1880.
5. EDITH ELLICOTT EVANS, born June 1, 1877.

LEWIS M. EVANS has been prominent in public life in Buffalo. He has been one of the city aldermen, and has also held the office of city comptroller, a very important one, having charge of the city accounts. He discharged its duties with much financial ability.

2. JESSE G. EVANS, born December 31, 1835; married SARAH ANN COLEMAN, April 25, 1863. Their children were:

1. JESSIE ELIZABETH EVANS, born October 13, 1865.
2. HENRY BRICE EVANS, born March 10, 1872.
3. JANE COLEMAN EVANS, born January 31, 1874.

JESSE G. EVANS enlisted in 1862 in the Light Artillery, Wisconsin Volunteers, for the preservation of the Union, and was honorably discharged, January 8, 1865. He now resides in Gilroy, Santa Clara County, California.

3. ELIZABETH M. EVANS, born December 28, 1837; married, April 17, 1862, JOHN M. BARLOW. Their children were:

1. HARVEY B. BARLOW, born February 20, 1863.
2. MIRIAM L. BARLOW, born February 21, 1867.
3. LEWIS M. EVANS BARLOW, born April 11, 1872.

4. RACHEL L. EVANS, born January 4, 1840; married ALBERT BALL, September 20, 1860. Their children were:

1. MARY ESTHER BALL, born May 8, 1862.
2. JOSEPH H. BALL, born June 20, 1863.
3. GERTRUDE E. BALL, born March 28, 1865.
4. Son, died October 8, 1871.

5. ESTHER M. EVANS, born May 12, 1842.

6. JOHN CHARLES EVANS, born June 26, 1844; died March 11, 1848.

7. ALTA VIRGINIA EVANS, born August 21, 1849; married GEORGE B. RICE, May 22, 1873. Their children were:

1. HATTIE EVANS RICE, born January 26, 1874.
2. GEORGE F. RICE, born April 17, 1875.

8. MARY LA BELLE EVANS, born January 17, 1852; married VISCHER VERE BARNES, January 13, 1876. Their daughter:

1. MARY VERE BARNES, born March 13, 1879.

ANN EVANS, daughter of JOHN and LETITIA EVANS, was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, February 20, 1786. She removed with her mother to Ellicott's Upper Mills in the year 1802, and with her to the Ellicott's Mills on the Frederick road, two miles from Baltimore, in the year 1803. She was married to JOSEPH HESTON, Jr., at those mills, January 1, 1807. From there they removed to Lyon's Mills, in Baltimore County, and after a short residence, removed to Caton's Mills, on Jones' Falls, in the same county, nine miles northwesterly of Baltimore, where they lived until the year 1827, and then after a short residence in Williamsville, N. Y., removed to the farm lands containing one hundred and fifty-two acres of land, situated in the town of Batavia, N. Y., four miles west of the village, which was set off to her as one of the devisees of her uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT.

JOSEPH HESTON was the son of JOSEPH and PHEBE (SMITH) HESTON, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was born in 1783.

At the time of the marriage of JOSEPH and ANN E. HESTON, he was a member of the Society of Friends, and they both continued as members, all their children being members by birthright. They were attached to the Orthodox Friends' meeting at Elba, in Genesee County, New York, and attended the monthly and quarterly meetings of the Society in other sections of the State.

The family residence, four miles west of the village of Batavia, is one of the most pleasant places in that section of country, and the hospitable and kind manner in which they entertained members and ministers of the Society of Friends, and their own friends and relatives, made a visit to them very agreeable and pleasant.

PHEBE SMITH HESTON married ABRAHAM M. UNDERHILL, of Levanna, Cayuga County, New York, September 26, 1850, in Friends' meeting, in Elba, N. Y. After the marriage of PHEBE, and the removal of herself and husband to Cayuga County, it became the favorite object of her mother to have her live near her on the farm owned by PHEBE and LETITIA, adjoining the one owned by JOSEPH and ANN E. HESTON. It was then little thought that both mother and daughter were so soon to leave their happy homes and fond expectations. The health of ANN E. HESTON had been declining for some months, and October 6, 1852, she departed this life, in the sixty-seventh year of her age, and was buried in the family burial lot in the village of Batavia. Her daughter PHEBE attended the funeral, was to all appearance in excellent health, and soon after returning to her home in Cayuga County was taken suddenly ill, and died October 21, 1852, only fifteen days after her mother's death. Her remains were brought to her father's house, and from thence the funeral took place, she being buried by the side of her mother, whose funeral she had so recently attended. She had no children. ABRAHAM M. UNDERHILL died February 3, 1861, at Utica.

JOSEPH HESTON survived his wife, and continued to reside on the farm near Batavia, with his daughters LETITIA and RACHEL, and departed this life May 19, 1864, aged eighty-one years.

JOSEPH and ANN (EVANS) HESTON had eleven children, namely :

1. PHEBE SMITH HESTON, born November 17, 1807; married ABRAHAM M. UNDERHILL, September 26, 1850; she died October 21, 1852.
2. LETITIA EVANS HESTON, born January 18, 1809; died, unmarried, June 15, 1878.
3. SAMUEL HESTON, born November 18, 1810, married, first, SARAH COMSTOCK, then CHLOE COMSTOCK, then Mrs. MARY (DAUGHADAY) GOODRICH. He died June 16, 1881.
4. LEWIS EVANS HESTON, born November 1, 1812; married ELIZABETH MASON.
5. WILLIAM E. HESTON, born August 11, 1815; married CYNTHIA PARSONS; died February 3, 1880.
6. MARTHA ANN HESTON, born May 13, 1817; married WILLIAM H. POTTER.
7. JOSEPH ELLICOTT HESTON, born June 26, 1820; died August 27, 1824.
8. EMILY HESTON, born May 6, 1819; died April 15, 1839.
6. JOHN EVANS HESTON, born February 26, 1823; married ELIZABETH M. CANBY.
10. ANN AUGUSTA HESTON, born July 10, 1825; died September 19, 1838.
11. RACHEL LOOMIS HESTON, born September 11, 1829; married JOHN PEIRSON.

SAMUEL HESTON, born November 18, 1810; married, first, SARAH P. COMSTOCK, June 26, 1834. Their children were :

1. MARIA C. HESTON, born May 21, 1835.
2. LETITIA E. HESTON, born June 10, 1840; married J. MARSDEN PIERSON, June 27, 1860. Their children were :
 1. FRANK N. PIERSON, born November 10, 1862.
 2. HELENA B. PIERSON, born September 30, 1864.

SAMUEL HESTON married CHLOE M. COMSTOCK, sister to his first wife, October 5, 1843; she died July 11, 1855. Their children were:

1. JOSEPH HESTON, born December 24, 1844; died, unmarried, August 26, 1866.

2. NATHAN C. HESTON, born December 4, 1846.

3. LEWIS J. HESTON, died in infancy.

4. EDWARD M. HESTON, born May 19, 1850.

5. SARAH HESTON, born September 3, 1852; married Prof. ROBERT BAIRD, July 16, 1874. Their children were:

1. Son, born May 21, 1875; died July 4, 1875.

2. RUTH BAIRD, born May 28, 1876.

6. MARTHA ANN HESTON, born May 1, 1855; died young.

SAMUEL HESTON married for his third wife, Mrs. MARY E. (DAUGHADAY) GOODRICH, February 21, 1865; he died June 16, 1881. They had no children.

LEWIS EVANS HESTON, born November 1, 1812; married ELIZABETH MASON, June 6, 1842. ELIZABETH MASON was from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and was a sister of the wife of his cousin, HENRY B. EVANS, of Williamsville, N. Y. LEWIS at first lived on his farm, four miles west of the village of Batavia, near that of his father; but afterwards removed to the town of Alabama, in Genesee County, ten miles west of Batavia, where he had an excellent farm. Their children were:

1. AUGUSTA HESTON, born March 23, 1843; married ABBOTT H. CHASE, October 6, 1864. Their children were:

1. FLORENCE A. CHASE, born December 1, 1865; died December 23, 1875.

2. LEWIS H. CHASE, born June 15, 1867.

3. ROBERT A. CHASE, born January 25, 1874.

2. ELIZABETH HESTON, born August 22, 1846; married LUCIEN R. BAILEY, October 9, 1867; she died July 25, 1879. They had no children.

3. ANN E. HESTON, born October 25, 1851; married Dr. PETER M. WISE, October 6, 1875. Their son:

1. ARTHUR H. WISE, born July 17, 1876.

WILLIAM EVANS HESTON, born August 11, 1815; married CYNTHIA PARSONS, February 24, 1845; she was formerly from Springfield, Mass. He lived on his farm, four miles west of Batavia, and adjoining that of his father. He afterwards removed to Clinton, Oneida County, New York, and died there, February 3, 1880. He was buried in the family burial lot in Batavia. Their children were:

1. WILLIAM P. HESTON, born May 31, 1847; married GERTRUDE MAY, December 26, 1872. Their children were:

1. LUCRETIA HESTON, born March 13, 1874.

2. MARY MAY HESTON, born May 31, 1876.

3. GERTRUDE MAY HESTON, born April 25, 1881.

WILLIAM P. HESTON graduated at Hamilton College, Clinton, Oneida County, New York, July 15, 1869.

2. SAMUEL CAREY HESTON, born April 14, 1853.

3. LEWIS E. HESTON, born February 14, 1856.

4. LETITIA HESTON, born April 6, 1864.

The Messrs. HESTON are largely engaged in the wholesale tea business, on Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio, and reside in that city.

MARTHA ANN HESTON, born May 13, 1817; married WILLIAM H. POTTER, of Buffalo, N. Y., in Friends' meeting, Elba, N. Y., June 27, 1844.

After their marriage they removed to their farm, three or four miles northwest of Batavia. Their children were:

1. BENJAMIN POTTER, born September 20, 1845; died February 1, 1846.

2. EMILY POTTER, born November 25, 1846; married ALFRED HAINES, September 19, 1872. Their son:

1. WILLIAM P. HAINES, born October 19, 1879.

3. ELIZABETH G. POTTER, born July 28, 1849; died January 6, 1857.

4. JOSEPH H. POTTER, born October 9, 1854; married EUGENIA HOLISTER, November 8, 1876.

JOHN EVANS HESTON, born February 6, 1823; married ELIZABETH M. CANBY, November 5, 1850. After their marriage they removed to his farm, in Alabama, Genesee County, New York, adjoining that of his brother, LEWIS E. HESTON, and afterwards removed to Mount Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa. Their children were:

1. CANBY HESTON, born August 29, 1851.

2. EVANS HESTON, born December 15, 1853; died December 24, 1853.

3. RACHEL L. HESTON, born April 13, 1855.

4. MARY HESTON, born August 3, 1857.

5. ESTHER E. HESTON, born November 20, 1859.

6. LETITIA E. HESTON, born October 3, 1861.

7. GEORGE HESTON, born November 3, 1863.

8. ELIZABETH M. HESTON, born June 21, 1869.

RACHEL LOOMIS HESTON, born September 11, 1829. She lived with her parents on their farm, four miles west of Batavia, and her sister LETITIA, who never married, also lived there, and both owned the farm. RACHEL married, October 17, 1860, JOHN PEIRSON. Their children were :

1. CHARLES H. PEIRSON, born March 2, 1862.
2. EDGAR E. PEIRSON, born November 7, 1865.

MARTHA EVANS, daughter of JOHN and LETITIA EVANS, was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, June 13, 1789, and resided with her mother in Maryland and in Buffalo, until her marriage with SAMUEL CAREY. From Montgomery County, MARTHA, her sisters ANN, RACHEL, and LETITIA, and their mother, removed in the year 1803 to Ellicott's Mills, on the Frederick road, two miles from Baltimore. MARTHA was then in the thirteenth year of her age. They lived in that vicinity until the year 1813, and then removed to Baltimore, after which MARTHA visited her sister, ANN E. HESTON, in Baltimore County, and LETITIA visited her brother, LEWIS E. EVANS, residing at Ellicott's Upper Mills, at whose house she died in 1815. The next year after the death of her sister, MARTHA visited her uncle, JOSEPH ELLICOTT, and sister, RACHEL LOOMIS, in Western New York, and was accompanied by her brother, WILLIAM EVANS. After her return to Baltimore she and her mother recommenced housekeeping in that city, and continued there until the year 1821, when they became part of the family of WILLIAM EVANS. After this they visited ANN E. HESTON, in Baltimore County, and after the death of JOSEPH ELLICOTT in 1826, they visited Western New York, and were in Williamsville with LEWIS E. EVANS at his death, and with BENJAMIN ELLICOTT at his death in 1827. In 1829 they again recommenced housekeeping in Baltimore, and in 1832 removed with WILLIAM EVANS to Buffalo, and lived in one part of the old Niagara banking house on Washington Street, which stood at what is now North Division Street. WILLIAM EVANS resided in the other part of the same building. MARTHA planned most of the brick dwelling house built by her mother on Washington Street, into which she and her mother and RACHEL LOOMIS removed in the spring of 1836. On June 22, 1837, she married SAMUEL CAREY, of Baltimore, son of JAMES and MARTHA CAREY. They were married in Friends' meeting, in the town of Hamburg, Erie County, New York, and soon afterwards left Buffalo for Baltimore, in which city they resided until the death of her mother in 1841. MARTHA had come on from Baltimore during her mother's illness, and was with her when she died, after which she and SAMUEL removed to Buffalo, and resided in her mother's late dwelling on Washington Street, which had been willed to MARTHA, during her life.

SAMUEL and MARTHA continued to live in Buffalo, and occasionally visited Baltimore, and often attended the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, held in the City of New York in the month of May, and also attended the monthly and quarterly meetings of Friends in Western New York, and had Friends' meeting at their house every Sunday. He studied medicine in Buffalo, and had the degree of M. D. conferred on him by the Medical University of Buffalo. They had no children.

She died in Buffalo, very suddenly, April 8, 1868, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. After her death her husband removed to Philadelphia, and died there September 12, 1874, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

LETITIA EVANS, daughter of JOHN and LETITIA EVANS, was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, May 19, 1792, thirteen days after her father's death. She accompanied her mother and sisters ANN, RACHEL, and MARTHA, in their removal from Montgomery County to Ellicott's Upper Mills, in the year 1802, and very soon after to Ellicott's Mills, on the Frederick road, two miles from Baltimore, and in 1813 removed to Baltimore. LETITIA formed many ties of friendship, and was beloved by all who knew her. In 1815 she visited her brother, LEWIS E. EVANS, who resided at Ellicott's Upper Mills, and while there that dread disease, consumption, which had been some time in her system, developed itself more and more, and finally terminated her life, September 15, 1815, in the twenty-fourth year of her age. Her remains were laid in the family burial ground at Ellicott's Upper Mills. A plain stone marks the spot; and a beautiful rose bush, planted by the hand of affection, adorned her grave, and yielded its harvest of the sweetest of roses, reminding us of her, who in her lifetime was as beautiful as the rose which blossomed over her grave every year; but her beauty, like the rose, only bloomed to fade away and decay.

JOHN RANDALL EVANS, son of WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS, was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, December 12, 1807. He accompanied his parents to Rural Mill, near the city, in 1814, and returned with them to the city in 1821. After receiving a good common school education he learned the milling business with his uncle, JOSEPH HESTON, at Caton's Mills, in Baltimore County, and afterwards with JONATHAN ELLICOTT & SONS, at Ellicott's Mills. In 1824 he accompanied his father on a visit to Western New York, and again visited it in 1827. In 1829 he carried on the Rural Mill belonging to his father, in company with JOHN BOGGS & CO., and in 1830 and 1831 in company with MATTHEWS & HOPKINS. In 1832 he removed to Orleans County in Western New York, and purchased a farm in partnership with his brother, JAMES C. EVANS, near Medina, in that county. Having sold his interest in the farm to his brother JAMES, he was engaged in 1836 and 1837 in the produce business, in company with GELSTON & EVANS, in Buffalo, N. Y. In 1840 he formed a partnership with his brother, LEWIS E. EVANS, in Buffalo, under the firm name of JOHN R. EVANS & BROTHER. They were located on the Evans Ship Canal, and were agents of the New York Transportation Line of canal boats on the Erie Canal. On August 5, 1840, he was married by the Rev. JOHN COPELAND to MARGARET H. EVANS, in Williamsville, Erie County, New York, and lived in that place until 1842, then removing to the City of Buffalo. In 1842, in consequence of the settlement of LEWIS E. EVANS in Albany, the partnership of JOHN R. EVANS & BROTHER was dissolved. In March, 1852, he was elected one of the city aldermen to represent the second ward in the city council. He was afterwards elected by the citizens of Buffalo, as their city treasurer for the years 1854 and 1855. On April 26, 1856, he formed a partnership with SAMUEL F. GELSTON, JAMES C. EVANS, and WILLIAM A. EVANS, under the firm name of JOHN R. EVANS & CO., in the steam planing-mill business, in Buffalo, N. Y. During the year 1856 he attended to the details of this business, but his health failing in 1857, he withdrew from active participation in it, and visited Baltimore in 1858 for the benefit of his health. Not being much better on his return to Buffalo, he visited Clifton Springs, Ontario County, New York, in the latter part of 1858, and still getting no better, returned to Buffalo in 1859 in confirmed ill health, and so continued until he died, December 5, 1861, aged fifty-four years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN R. and MARGARET H. EVANS had six children, namely:

1. LETITIA ELLICOTT EVANS, born in Williamsville, N. Y., May 9, 1841.
2. RACHEL LOOMIS EVANS, born in Buffalo, September 7, 1842.
3. FRANCIS FOX EVANS, born in Buffalo, March 10, 1845.

4. MIRIAM HUNT EVANS, born in Buffalo, October 16, 1846.
5. JOHN THOMAS EVANS, born in Buffalo, October 14, 1848.
6. MARTHA CAREY EVANS, born in Buffalo, April 3, 1852.

JOHN THOMAS EVANS, married GEORGINA HUME, December 4, 1878. Their son:

1. STEVENSON HUME EVANS, born in Buffalo, May 2, 1880.

JAMES CAREY EVANS, son of WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS, was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, December 27, 1809. He accompanied his parents to Rural Mill, near that city, in 1814, and returned with them to the city in 1821. After receiving a good education he learned the mercantile business with STUMP & LONEY, Baltimore, in 1824 and 1825. In the fall of 1826 he removed to Batavia, N. Y., and became an assistant of DAVID E. EVANS in the land department of the estate of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, deceased. In 1827 he settled in Medina, Orleans County, New York, in the employ of DAVID E. EVANS and JOHN B. ELLICOTT, keeping the books of their large merchant mill, and continued in that capacity under WILLIAM R. GWINN until 1834, when he removed to the City of Buffalo, and formed a copartnership with SAMUEL F. GELSTON, under the firm name of GELSTON & EVANS, as forwarding and commission merchants, on the Evans Ship Canal. They were also agents of the Commercial Line of canal boats on the Erie Canal. This connection in business continued for eighteen years, and was dissolved in the year 1852. Although often unfortunate in their operations, yet by his good business talents and qualifications he eventually became very successful, and was firmly established as one of the prominent merchants of Buffalo. From canal boats he turned his attention in 1836 to vessels, and in 1838 became part owner of the steamboat Wisconsin, and afterwards of other steamboats. Dissolving his connection with the other owners, he retained only the steamboat New Orleans, which was a very profitable boat. She was lost on Lake Huron in 1848. He then became the owner of the controlling or greater interest in the steam propellers Sandusky, Spaulding, and H. A. Kent, and transacted a very large business in produce and freights on the Erie Canal and Lakes Erie and Michigan. In the spring of 1853 he admitted LEWIS E. EVANS and CHAUNCEY L. WRIGHT into partnership with him, the business being conducted under the firm name of JAMES C. EVANS & CO. In 1855 several of the transportation lines combined their interests and formed a company called the American Transportation Company, representing a capital of nine hundred thousand dollars. He invested all of his transportation interests, propellers and canal boats, in this company, and became one of its directors, and also its secretary and treasurer. The company was in excellent credit, and did a very profitable business until the great financial revolution in October, 1857, a revolution which affected the whole commercial world, and reduced very many business men to complete bankruptcy. In consequence of heavy losses and accumulated debts which could not be paid, the company suspended payment in December, 1859, preparatory to winding up its affairs. The disastrous failure of the American Transportation Company affected Mr. EVANS very much. It not only deprived him of his available means, but he had made himself individually liable for a large sum for the company's account. His son, EDWIN T. EVANS, then in the twenty-second year of his age, was, through the assistance of the banks to whom the

company owed large sums, enabled to purchase some of the propellers and canal boats of the company, and thus to commence business on his own account. He, however, acted on his father's advice in conducting the business, and although not very successful during the first year, the increase in the transportation business was such that he became very prosperous, and his father taking an interest in it, they gave it their full attention under the firm name of J. C. & E. T. EVANS. Having found that propellers were more profitable than canal boats, they sold their interest in the former. In 1860 the Evans Line of propellers was established. In August, 1862, the iron propeller Merchant was built by J. C. & E. T. EVANS, costing eighty-five thousand dollars, and placed in the Evans Line. She was the first iron propeller built for navigation on the lakes, and proved to be a great success.

On August 25, 1834, JAMES C. EVANS was married to JANE A. TOWNSEND, daughter of JACOB and EUNICE TOWNSEND, of Lewiston, Niagara County, New York.

JACOB TOWNSEND formerly lived in New Haven, Conn., and was extensively engaged in the West India trade. He removed to Lewiston, N. Y., in the year 1810, and engaged in commercial pursuits and in the transportation business, in company with SHELDON THOMPSON and ALVIN BRONSON, and was identified with the early commerce and navigation of the western lakes.

Having made some excellent selections of lands, he afterwards turned his attention to farming, and continued to reside on his farm, on the mountain near the village of Lewiston, N. Y., bounding on the Niagara River, until his removal to Buffalo, in the year 1848.

He was twice married. By his first wife he had two surviving children: KNEELAND TOWNSEND, who lived in Milan, Ohio, and SHELDON C. TOWNSEND, who lives near Lewiston, N. Y. His second wife was EUNICE ATWATER, by whom he had one son and three daughters, namely: CHARLES TOWNSEND, who died in infancy; LYDIA ANN TOWNSEND, who lived with her sister, Mrs. JAMES C. EVANS, in Buffalo, and never married; MARY TOWNSEND, who married WILLIAM HOTCHKISS, and lived in Lewiston, N. Y.; and JANE A. TOWNSEND, born July 19, 1814, and married JAMES C. EVANS.

Mrs. EUNICE TOWNSEND died in Buffalo, August 2, 1848, and was buried at Lewiston, N. Y. JACOB TOWNSEND died at the residence of his son-in-law, JAMES C. EVANS, in Buffalo, May 7, 1850, in the eighty-second year of his age, and was buried at Lewiston, N. Y.

The family of TOWNSEND (formerly spelled TOWNSHEND) was originally of Barnham, County of Norfolk, England. It is of Saxon descent, and in *Dooms-day-book* is stated to have possessed five knights' fees of land in that county as early as 1130. The TOWNSENDS in England were always on the liberal or reforming side of politics, and although bearing the highest rank and serving the highest offices as country gentlemen, they were not raised to the peerage

until the time of King WILLIAM III., when Sir JOHN TOWNSEND, the nephew of JOHN TOWNSEND who came to Massachusetts about 1638, was created LORD FERRAS of Chartley. JOHN TOWNSEND, who came to this country from the County of Norfolk, in England, was a graduate of Magdalene College, Cambridge. He had been for some time a convert to the Puritan faith, and had several times been fined and once imprisoned for preaching against Episcopacy. JOHN was accompanied by two cousins, of whom HUTCHINSON in his *Memoirs* makes no other mention than that they were his kinsmen and from the same county. Twenty of the descendants of these three TOWNSENDS had graduated at the New England colleges up to the year 1829.

ARMS:—Azure, a chevron, ermine, between three escalops, argent.

CREST:—A stag proper of its natural colors.

MOTTO:—Hac geneva increment fida. "This faith will increase our race."

JACOB TOWNSEND by his will left his homestead, the mountain farm, to his two daughters, LYDIA ANN TOWNSEND and JANE A. TOWNSEND, the wife of JAMES C. EVANS. By an arrangement with LYDIA ANN, the farm was largely improved by JAMES for the benefit of himself, his wife, and children. The large and well-arranged house, with its handsome grounds, is on the west side of the road. From the brow of the mountain is one of the most beautiful views in Western New York, including the Niagara River and its mouth, the broad expanse of Lake Ontario, and the extensive and level country to the east of Lewiston. There are pleasant walks around the brow of the mountain and along the high banks of the river. In pleasant weather the drives from the farm are very interesting, and extend to Fort Niagara at the mouth of the river, also to the Falls of Niagara, and over the Suspension Bridge to Canada. The farm contains about three hundred acres.

JANE A. TOWNSEND, the wife of JAMES C. EVANS, died while on a visit to Lewiston April 19, 1870, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. They had lived a happy married life for more than thirty-five years, and when the family moved from their house on Washington Street, they had occupied it for more than twenty-three years.

JAMES C. and JANE (TOWNSEND) EVANS had four children, namely :

1. EDWIN TOWNSEND EVANS, born in Buffalo, October 11, 1837.
2. GEORGE ATWATER EVANS, born in Buffalo, May 22, 1842, and died in that city March 19, 1844.
3. MARY JANE EVANS, born in Buffalo, March 16, 1845.
4. ELLA KATE EVANS, born in Buffalo, April 26, 1851.

On February 29, 1872, JAMES C. EVANS was married in Lewiston, N. Y., to Mrs. HARRIET (TWEEDY) ATWATER, daughter of WILLIAM TWEEDY, of Lewiston, N. Y.

He afterwards built two houses on North Street, in Buffalo, one for his wife, Mrs. HARRIET EVANS, and one for his daughter MARY, married to FRANK M. HOLLISTER. Mr. EVANS has lived in Buffalo for nearly forty-eight years, and during that time has been actively engaged in business. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

EDWIN T. EVANS and SARAH E. GRANT, eldest daughter of L. A. G. B. GRANT, of Oswego, N. Y., were married in the Church of the Evangelist in that city, by Rev. MASON GALLAGHER, January 25, 1860. Their children were :

1. JAMES CAREY EVANS, born in Oswego, N. Y., December 12, 1862.
2. ERNEST GRANT EVANS, born in Buffalo, N. Y., April 4, 1864, and died in the same city, November 27, 1869.
3. GRACE ELLICOTT EVANS, born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 4, 1866.
4. ELLICOTT EVANS, born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 1, 1869.
5. KARL KELLOGG EVANS, born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14, 1873.

SARAH E. GRANT, wife of EDWIN T. EVANS, died in Buffalo, N. Y., August 7, 1873, in the thirty-fourth year of her age.

EDWIN T. EVANS and Mrs. JOSEPHINE (HEWES) BLAKE, widow of Major EDWIN L. BLAKE, United States army, were married October 15, 1874. Their children were :

1. SARAH GRANT EVANS, born in Buffalo, July 6, 1875.
2. ALETHE EVANS, born in Buffalo, August 5, 1876.

EDWIN T. EVANS resides on North Street, in Buffalo. He has been the president of the Young Men's Association of Buffalo, and is now the president of the Buffalo Charity Organization Society.

MARY JANE EVANS, daughter of JAMES C. and JANE (TOWNSEND) EVANS, and FRANK M. HOLLISTER, son of JAMES HOLLISTER, of Buffalo, were married at the residence of EDWIN T. EVANS, in Buffalo, by Rev. WILLIAM SHELTON, D. D., April 10, 1872. Their children were:

1. EVAN HOLLISTER, born in Buffalo, April 28, 1875.
2. ETHEL HOLLISTER, born in Buffalo, July 3, 1876.

CHARLES WORTHINGTON EVANS, son of WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS, was born in the City of Baltimore, March 13, 1812. He accompanied his parents to Rural Mill, near that city, in 1814, and returned with them to Baltimore, in 1821. While receiving a common school education, but before completing the same, he went with his brother JOHN, in 1825, to attend to the Rural Mill property, then without a tenant. In 1827 he accompanied his father as one of his assistants in the flour inspection business in the city, and early in 1828 completed his school education. On April 10, 1828, he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Firemen's Insurance Company, of Baltimore, on the recommendation of its president, JOHN HEWES, who was an intimate friend of his father. In 1829 he made his first trip from home, accompanying his aunt, Mrs. RACHEL LOOMIS, from Baltimore to Batavia, and visiting the village of Buffalo and Niagara Falls. On December 19, 1831, he resigned his situation in the Firemen's Insurance Company, and, on the recommendation of SAMUEL MCKIM, one of the directors in the insurance company, and also in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, was appointed to a clerkship therein. He was employed by the bank in making its money exchanges with the other banks in the city, and also with the banks in Frederick, Md., Winchester, Va., and the District of Columbia. On July 11, 1832, his father's family removed to Buffalo, N. Y., he being the only one who remained in Baltimore. He now took charge of the family business in Maryland, and in 1833, as his father's attorney, he sold the Rural Mill property to EDWARD BEATTY, for ten thousand dollars. In the same year, owing to the increase of business in the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, he was promoted to the office of discount clerk, having the charge of all the notes discounted by the bank. In 1834 he had leave of absence to visit Buffalo, N. Y., and while there determined to make that city his future residence. He resigned his office in the bank to that effect, on June 8, 1835, and after settling his affairs, left Baltimore on June 15, 1835, for Buffalo, where he arrived on the 28th of that month. The business education he received while in the insurance office and bank was of much advantage to him in after life. In the spring of 1836 he visited Baltimore on business relative to the Ellicott's Upper Mills property, and on his return to Buffalo, in June of that year, built the warehouse on the Evans Ship Canal. In October, 1836, entered into partnership with his brother WILLIAM, in the produce and commission business in that warehouse, under the firm name of C. W. & W. A. EVANS. They continued in business together until January 28, 1846, when the firm was dissolved. CHARLES carried on the business alone until May 1, 1847, when he entered into partnership with ROBERT DUNBAR, under the firm name of EVANS & DUNBAR, in the storage and elevating business. Mr. DUNBAR owned one warehouse and Mr. EVANS the other, the two being made into a grain elevator for elevating the grain by steam, at the estimated cost of three thousand dollars; but before the close of 1847, it had cost



Cosack & Clark, Buffalo, N.Y.

Chas. W. Evans

Charles W. Evans, of Buffalo, N.Y. at the age of 60.

nearly ten thousand dollars. The business was so profitable that the elevator was mostly paid for out of the proceeds, and some adjoining lots were purchased, making in all one hundred and sixty feet front on the Evans Ship Canal. In addition to his elevator business, Mr. EVANS settled up his father's estate in 1840 and 1841, as administrator; in 1841 and 1842, settled his grandmother's estate as one of the executors; and in 1846 the estate of his aunt, Mrs. RACHEL LOOMIS, as one of the executors. Mr. EVANS purchased and sold considerable real estate in Buffalo between 1835 and 1855. He visited Baltimore in February, 1853, after an absence of nearly seventeen years. The firm of EVANS & DUNBAR was dissolved August 9, 1853, and Mr. EVANS became sole owner of the elevator, etc., carrying on the business alone, and also adding to it the coal business. In 1855 he built a brick addition to the elevator. On September 10, 1857, he married MARY PEACOCK, daughter of JOHN and MERCY MARIA (FREES) PEACOCK, and niece of Judge WILLIAM PEACOCK, of Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York. They were married at her uncle's residence, by Rev. ALBERT WOOD, rector of St. Paul's Church, in Mayville. MARY was born March 18, 1821, near Lyons, Wayne County, New York. JOHN PEACOCK was born in 1783, and married MERCY MARIA FREES, in 1814. Her ancestors were from Holland. Their early married life was on his farm near Lyons, where all their children were born. She died in Lyons, October 18, 1826, in the thirty-fifth year of her age, and he died in Barcelona, N. Y., January 13, 1864, aged eighty-one. At the time of her mother's death, MARY was not six years old. In 1827 she and her sister SARAH and brother WILLIAM went to live in Mayville, N. Y., with their uncle and aunt, WILLIAM and ALICE PEACOCK, who were to them as their father and mother, educating them and caring for their welfare as if they had been their own children. THOMAS and JOHN, brothers of MARY, lived in Barcelona, N. Y.

The year 1862 was a very prosperous one in the elevating business, more grain having been received in Buffalo then, than in any preceding year, and more than in the nine succeeding years. On September 19, 1862, about midnight, a disastrous fire occurred in the Evans Elevator, completely destroying it, also another elevator near it, and many other buildings in the immediate vicinity. The flames lighted up the whole city, and were seen from vessels many miles distant from Buffalo, on Lake Erie. By the conditions of the articles of the Western Elevating Company, the Evans Elevator continued to receive its share of the profits of the elevators in the city, until the opening of navigation in 1863, when Mr. EVANS built a new elevator in a very substantial manner on the same site. It was eighty feet square, and one hundred feet in height. He finished it in 1863, at a cost of sixty thousand dollars, being more than thirty thousand dollars over the insurance on the one destroyed. The new elevator was at once received into the Western Elevating Company, and participated in the profits from the time of its completion. Early in 1864, he sold one

half of the elevator to GEORGE W. TIFFT, a wealthy capitalist in Buffalo. The new elevator was insured for fifty thousand dollars, and in December, 1864, it was also completely destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt by EVANS & TIFFT, by the summer of 1865, and has since continued in successful operation in the Western Elevating Company. Such is the large amount of grain coming to Buffalo from the great west, that the elevator alone has paid up all its losses, its entire cost, and also considerable surplus profits every year over the interest on its cost. The Buffalo grain elevators handled two millions bushels of grain in 1842, fifty-eight millions in 1862, and seventy-four millions in 1879. They are the prominent business establishments in the city, and have contributed much to its prosperity. The first grain elevator in the United States was built in Buffalo in 1842. Not only the grain elevators in Buffalo, but all others, either in Europe or America, are built on the same principle as those by JONATHAN ELICOTT, in his mill at Ellicott's Mills, in Maryland, one hundred years ago, and which he claimed had been used by the ELICOTTS in their mills in Pennsylvania. In JONATHAN ELICOTT's mill only small quantities of wheat were elevated to be ground. In the Buffalo elevators, the wheat is raised from the vessel to the upper part of the building, and after being weighed, descends to the first floor, when it is re-elevated to the space above the grain bins, and falls into them. This operation is at the rate of from six to eight thousand bushels per hour.

Before the death of Judge PEACOCK, of Mayville, Mr. EVANS had the management of his real estate in Buffalo, and after his death in 1877, was appointed one of his administrators, and had the charge of the partition of his large real estate. In 1843 Mr. EVANS joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, and became connected with St. Paul's Church, in Buffalo. He had never been a member of the Society of Friends, but attended their meetings during his residence in Baltimore. He has been the treasurer of St. Paul's Church, junior warden from 1863 to 1870, senior warden from 1870 to 1882, and has represented the parish at different times in the Diocesan Convention of Western New York.

He has lived in Buffalo for more than forty-six years, engaged during that time in business on the Evans Ship Canal.

CHARLES W. and MARY (PEACOCK) EVANS had two daughters, namely:

1. ALICE MARY EVANS, born December 31, 1858.
2. VIRGINIA EVANS, born March 22, 1863.

RACHEL LETITIA EVANS, only daughter of WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS, was born in Baltimore, Md., October 15, 1813. She received a good education, and in 1831 accompanied her parents on a visit to Western New York, removing with them from Baltimore to Buffalo in 1832, when she was in her nineteenth year. On June 28, 1838, she was married at the residence of her father, by Rev. C. S. HAWKS, to AUGUSTUS RAYNOR, of the firm of A. & A. RAYNOR, hardware merchants in Buffalo. AUGUSTUS RAYNOR was born in Hudson, N. Y., February 1, 1806, and was the eldest son of JOHN and RACHEL RAYNOR, of Hudson, N. Y. JOHN RAYNOR, in 1841, bought a valuable farm in the town of Clarence, Erie County, New York, and Mr. RAYNOR and his brother, giving up the hardware business, went to assist their father on the farm. They and their families lived in the same house until 1847, when RACHEL and her only daughter, RACHEL LOUISE, returned to Buffalo, Mr. RAYNOR attending alternately to his duties on the farm and his family in Buffalo, until 1850, when he also removed to that city. In 1849, previous to his removal from the farm, he represented the second assembly district of Erie County, in the State Legislature, at Albany, N. Y. RACHEL L. RAYNOR united with the Episcopal Church in 1856, and died December 20, 1856. Mr. RAYNOR died in Buffalo, June 1, 1877.

AUGUSTUS and RACHEL L. (EVANS) RAYNOR had three children, namely:

1. LETITIA EVANS RAYNOR, born May 20, 1839; died July 4, 1840.
2. MARTHA CAREY RAYNOR, born December 30, 1841; died November 23, 1846.
3. RACHEL LOUISE RAYNOR, born October 4, 1846.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER EVANS, son of WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS, was born at Rural Mill, near Baltimore, December 22, 1816, and removed with his parents to that city in 1821. He received a good education, and went with his parents from Baltimore to Buffalo in 1832, being then in his sixteenth year. Soon after going to Buffalo, he was placed in the store of HULL & BACHE, druggists and grocers, and continued there under the Messrs. COLEMAN until 1836. He then entered into partnership with his brother CHARLES, in the produce business, under the firm name of C. W. & W. A. EVANS. WILLIAM afterwards went into the office of JOHN R. EVANS & BROTHER, and also on the steamboat New Orleans. He continued his partnership with CHARLES until January 28, 1846, when it was dissolved, and WILLIAM remained on the New Orleans, until his marriage, in 1849. On June 20th of that year, he married MARIA IVES BEERS, daughter of ISAAC and ELIZA M. (TOWNSEND) BEERS, of New Haven, Conn. MARIA was born January 4, 1827. ELIZA (TOWNSEND) BEERS was the daughter of ISAAC TOWNSEND, brother of JACOB TOWNSEND, the father of Mrs. JAMES C. EVANS; so the wives of J. C. and W. A. EVANS were cousins. Mrs. ELIZA BEERS was born February 18, 1799. ISAAC BEERS was the son of NATHAN BEERS, an efficient officer and paymaster of the Revolutionary army in Connecticut, who died in New Haven, February 10, 1849, within fourteen days of being ninety-six years old. His wife, MARY PHELPS BEERS, died in 1861, aged ninety-eight years and six months. They had lived together for sixty-eight years. ISAAC BEERS died October 1, 1835, aged forty-three years. In 1850 Mr. EVANS became interested in the extensive business of GELSTON & EVANS, and in 1851 purchased an interest in the steam planing-mill of C. A. VAN SLYKE & CO. He attended to the interests of the firm in Jersey City, N. J., in 1851, but soon returned to Buffalo, and on January 1, 1852, the firm became VAN SLYKE, EVANS & CO. It was dissolved in 1856, and on April 26, of the same year, JOHN R. EVANS, JAMES C. EVANS, WILLIAM A. EVANS, and SAMUEL F. GELSTON, entered into partnership in the steam planing-mill business, under the firm name of JOHN R. EVANS & CO. WILLIAM A. EVANS attended to the active duties of the business with CURTIS L. BRACE, the son-in-law of SAMUEL F. GELSTON. July 20, 1872, the planing-mill burned, attended with a very heavy loss to all the partners. After the fire, Mr. EVANS was engaged for some time in the lumber business. In May, 1880, he removed, with his wife and family, to his brother JAMES' farm, near Lewiston, N. Y., where he died on August 21, 1880. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. After his death the family removed to New Haven, Conn., where they now reside.

WILLIAM A. and MARIA IVES (BEERS) EVANS had seven children, namely :

1. ALICE EVANS, born April 1, 1850.

2. ELIZA BEERS EVANS, born June 2, 1852.
3. ROBERT EVANS, born October 10, 1855; died August 30, 1856.
4. CHARLES BEERS EVANS, born August 16, 1859; died October 19, 1865.
5. GEORGE TOWNSEND EVANS, born June 11, 1862.
6. JOSEPH HESTON EVANS, born October 1, 1863; died January 9, 1875.
7. ALEXANDER WILLIAM EVANS, born May 17, 1868.

LEWIS ELLICOTT EVANS, son of WILLIAM and MARGARET EVANS, was born at Rural Mill, near Baltimore, August 27, 1818, and removed with his parents to that city in 1821. He received a good common school education, and in 1832, in the fourteenth year of his age, accompanied his parents from Baltimore to Buffalo, and assisted his father in the warehouse on the Evans Ship Canal. When GELSTON & EVANS commenced business, in 1834, he went into their office as clerk, and remained with them until 1840. He then entered into partnership with his brother, JOHN R. EVANS, under the firm name of JOHN R. EVANS & BROTHER, as agents of the New York Transportation Line. In 1842 he removed to Albany, N. Y., and entered into partnership with S. G. CHASE, under the firm name of CHASE & EVANS, as agents of the same New York Transportation Line, JOHN R. EVANS attending to the business in Buffalo. He afterwards dissolved his connection with his brother and Mr. CHASE, and entered into the transportation business on his own account, in Albany. On July 20, 1847, he married AMELIA LA GRANGE, of Albany, the youngest daughter of GERRIT and MARY LA GRANGE, of that city. OMIE DE LA GRANGE, the ancestor of the family, was of Huguenot extraction, and came from France to America in 1656, and to Fort Orange, now Albany, N. Y., in 1664. Many of his descendants have resided there since that time, and the family is one of the oldest in that city. ARIE LA GRANGE, grandson of OMIE, was born in 1738, and was the direct ancestor of GERRIT, the father of AMELIA LA GRANGE.

In 1852 LEWIS and AMELIA removed from Albany to Buffalo, lived in his mother's family, and in 1853 bought a house on Franklin Street, where they began housekeeping. In the same year, he became interested with C. L. WRIGHT in the produce and forwarding business of JAMES C. EVANS, under the firm name of JAMES C. EVANS & CO., and continued in the firm until the close of the year 1854. In 1855 he was associated with ROLLIN ROBINSON in the agency of the American Transportation Company, in Chicago, Ill., his family remaining in Buffalo. In 1856 he returned home, and was engaged in the office of the said company in Buffalo. It failed in 1857, after which he engaged with his brother, JAMES C. EVANS. LEWIS E. EVANS is a member of the Presbyterian Church. AMELIA (LA GRANGE) EVANS, wife of LEWIS E. EVANS, died at their home in Buffalo, after an illness of several months, September 14, 1874. They had twelve children, namely:

1. GERRIT RANDALL EVANS, born in Albany, N. Y., August 14, 1848; died in Buffalo, August 28, 1872.
2. MARGARETT EVANS, born September 15, 1850; died April 25, 1880.
3. CHARLOTTE AMELIA EVANS, born August 3, 1852.

4. WILLIAM GWINN EVANS, born July 30, 1854; died September 8, 1881.
5. JULIA EVANS, born December 7, 1856.
6. MARY ANNA EVANS, born April 19, 1859.
7. FRANCES LOUISE EVANS, born January 7, 1862.
8. ARIE LA GRANGE EVANS, born June 15, 1864.
9. LEONORA ELLICOTT EVANS, born March 4, 1866.
10. ELEANOR CAREY EVANS, born December 24, 1867.
11. Infant son, born September 15, 1869; died September 25, 1869.
12. FREDERICK HAVELIN EVANS, born October 8, 1870.

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**FRANCIS FOX
MARRIED
DOROTHY KEKEWICH
1646**

*Their home was in the Parish of St. Germans
South-east part of Cornwall, in England.*

1. FRANCIS FOX
2. JOHN FOX
3. JAMES FOX

Joan Smith 1671

*Tabitha Croker
March 30 1686*

*Elizabeth Record 1673
Removed to Philadelphia 1686*

1. Francis Fox
Died 1686, aged 14
2. Rachel Fox
3. John Fox *Died 1692*
4. Joshua Fox *Died 1693*
5. Deborah Fox

*George Hodge 1693
Samuel Croker of St. Germans
Andrew Ellicott
Feb. 10, 1707*

Mary Cogger

Philip Debell

*Mary Bealing
1719*

*Anna Debell
1726*

*Joseph Collier of Plymouth
Loyal Appleby*

John Jones

Lydia Berry

1. Mary Fox
2. Francis Fox
3. Sarah Fox
4. George Fox
5. Dorothy Fox
6. John Fox
7. Rachel Fox
1. James Fox *Died 1675*
2. George Fox
3. James Fox
4. Dorothy Fox
5. Elizabeth Fox *Died 1683*
6. Elizabeth Fox
7. Sarah Fox *Died 1719*
8. Francis Fox *Died 1702*

Dorothy Kekewich was a relative of the family of Kekewich, of Exeter. The family seat is now at Peamore, near Exeter, in Devonshire. The antiquity of the Croker family is shown by the old proverbial distich, "Croker, Crewys and Coplestone, when the Conqueror came, were at home," 1066. The Crokers became possessed of Lineham, in Devonshire, in 1410, by marriage with the Heiress of Churchill, elder branch of the family of the Duke of Marlborough. Sir John Croker accompanied Edward the Fourth, as cup and standard bearer, in his expedition to France in 1475. The tomb of Sir John, with his effigy in brass, is now in good preservation, in the church of Yealmpton, Lineham. Andrew Ellicott, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Ellicott, married Mary Fox in Friends Meeting, February 10, 1707. They lived in Cullumpton, in Devonshire. He visited Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1730, accompanied by his son Andrew. It was his intention to return to England, but the son was unwilling to do so, because he loved Ann Bye, and the father would not return without him. Ann was the daughter of a Friend, and her father was a landed proprietor, near Buckingham Meeting House, in Bucks County. Andrew and Ann were married in Friends Meeting, June 17, 1731.

ore Hodge
Hodge
beth Hodge

o e Croker
is Croker

dw Ellicott

y 11, 1708.

y Ellicott

o. 9, 1709.

h Ellicott Born Nov. 8, 1710. Died unmarried

zeth Ellicott Died young

is Ellicott Died young

zeth Ellicott Died young

is Ellicott Died young

is Fox

ua Fox Died 1710.

a Fox

Fox

ua Fox

el Debell

rDebell

h Debell

zeth Fox

el Fox

rd Fox

zeth Fox

re Fox

eh Fox

ua Fox

y Fox

rn Fox

is Fox

n Fox

el Fox

nah Collier

zeth Collier

a Collier

r Collier

eh Collier

or Collier Died 1804, Aged 78

amin Collier

n Collier

Collier

as Collier

han Collier

zeth Collier

Collier

el Collier

erick Collier

u Fox

ic Fox

es Fox

n Fox

n Fox

r Fox

zeth Fox Died 1811, Aged 66

Ann Bye

June 17 1731

Nicholas Emmit 1733

Born Nov. 8, 1710. Died unmarried

Died young

Died young

Died young

Died young

Hannah Scantlebury

Nicholas Elliott

John Rice

John Gwin 1748

William Bolters

Benj. Cookworthy

James Tuckett

Anna Were

Mary Were

Elizabeth Hingston

Joel Cadbury

Sarah Cookworthy

John Hingston

William Freeman

Benjamin Cookworthy

Mary Ellworthy

Catherine Reynolds

Anna Debell

Martha Padley

Joseph Pike

John Hingston

Rebecca Stevens

Margaret Jewell

Sarah Champion

Mary Bush

Elizabeth Were

1. Joseph Ellicott

Judith Bleaker 1753

2. Andrew Ellicott

Elizabeth Brown 1755

3. Nathaniel Ellicott

Esther Brown 1767

4. Thomas Ellicott

Letitia Harvey

5. John Ellicott

Ann Ely

No Issue

Jane Kinsey

Leah Brown

Cassandra Hopkins

No Issue

Catherine Young

George Croker Fox

Lucy Barclay
No Issue

1. George Croker Fox

Elizabeth Tregelles

2. Robert Were Fox

Mary Tregelles

3. Thomas Were Fox

Mary Tregelles

1. Robert Were Fox

2. Joshua Fox

3. Alfred Fox

4. Charles Fox

Maria Barclay
1812

Robert Were Fox was appointed by President Washington in 1794 as the United States Consul at Falmouth, Cornwall, in England, and his son and grandson were subsequently appointed. The son, also Robert Were Fox, died July 25, 1877, aged 88, at his residence, Penjerrick, near Falmouth. Penjerrick has been in the family since 1765. Grove Hill has also been in the family since 1787. Robert Fox, grandson of the last named Robert Were Fox, born in 1845, succeeded to Grove Hill, near Falmouth, in 1860. The members of this branch of the Fox Family are very numerous in the south-west of England. They own one thousand acres of land near Falmouth.

JOSEPH ELLICOTT
AND
JUDITH BLEAKER

Were married in 1753.

1. Andrew Ellicott
Born January 21, 1754.

2. Sarah Ellicott
*Born July 19, 1755.
Died, unmarried, July 18, 1779.*

3. David Ellicott
Born December 26, 1756.

4. Ann Ellicott
Born December 3, 1758.

5. Joseph Ellicott
Born November 1, 1760.

6. Letitia Ellicott
Born November 19, 1762.

7. Benjamin Ellicott
Born April 17, 1765.

8. Rachel Ellicott
Born April 17, 1765.

9. Mary Ellicott
Born May 10, 1769.

Sarah Brown
1775

Martha Evans
1777

Joseph Evans
1777

John Evans
1778

Lewis Evans
1787

Thomas Brown
1785

1. Andrew A. Ellicott
 2. George Ellicott *Died young*
 3. Jane J. Ellicott
 4. Mary Ellicott
 5. Letitia M. Ellicott
 6. Joseph Ellicott
 7. Sarah Ellicott
 8. Ann E. Ellicott
 9. Rachel B. Ellicott
 10. John B. Ellicott
- Sarah Williams* 1801
Thomas R. Kennedy
John Reynolds
Nathaniel C. Griffith
John Bliss
Eliza Sherman
Henry Baldwin No issue
David B. Douglass
Truman H. Woodruff 1815 No issue
Helen Griffith 1822

1. Sarah Ellicott
 2. Elizabeth Ellicott
 3. Joseph Ellicott
 4. John Ellicott
- These four children all died young.*

1. Martha Evans
 2. Joseph E. Evans
 3. Alice Evans
 4. Judith Evans
 5. Mary Ann Evans
 6. Benjamin Evans
 7. Sarah Evans
 8. John Evans
 9. Elizabeth Evans
- David Goodwin*
Ann Waters
Harriet Bohen
William Peacock 1807 No issue
Benjamin Ways
Susan Shippey
Asahel Lyon 1822
Asahel Lyon

1. William Evans
 2. Rachel Evans
 3. Lewis E. Evans
 4. Ann Evans
 5. Martha Evans
 6. Letitia Evans
Born in 1792. Died, unmarried, in 1813.
- Margaret Randall* January 8, 1807
Chauncey Loomis 1810 No issue
Miriam Hunt October 29, 1807
Joseph Heston January 1, 1807
Samuel Carey June 22, 1807

1. David E. Evans
 2. Elizabeth Evans *Died young*
 3. Hannah Evans
- Lucy Grant* Sept. 3, 1816
Catharine Brinkerhoff July 26, 1827
William R. Gwinn August 1, 1822
David McGregor

1. Sarah Brown
2. Mary Brown
*Born in 1789.
Died, unmarried, in 1817.*

NOTES ON GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF JOSEPH AND JUDITH ELLCOTT.

Joseph and Judith Bleaker Ellicott were born and married in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and all their children were born there. They were married in 1753. He made the celebrated musical clock in 1769, and was the founder of Ellicott's Upper Mills, on the Patapsco, in Howard County, Maryland, in 1774, and died in 1780, aged 48. Judith died in 1809, aged 79.

Andrew Ellicott was one of the professors of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and died at that place in 1820.

Joseph and Benjamin Ellicott were the surveyors of the Holland Company's lands in Western New York. Joseph was the agent for their sale. Benjamin represented Genesee County, New York, in Congress in 1817. They accumulated large landed estates, by purchase from the company, and died unmarried in 1826 and 1827.

It was to their lands that the descendants of Joseph and Judith Ellicott removed from Maryland, at different times, from 1800 to 1835.

Lewis Evans, the original ancestor of the Evans family, was born in Wales, England, in 1666, fought at the battle of the Boyne, in Ireland, in 1690; married Alice Thomas, in Wales, 1728, and soon afterwards removed to Bucks County, and died there in 1770, at the advanced age of 104 years. His youngest son, William Evans, was born in Bucks County in 1730, and died in 1760. He married Martha Hough in 1753, in the same county. She was of the same family as Benjamin West, the celebrated painter, and several of her descendants evinced quite a talent for painting. William and Martha Hough Evans were the parents of those orphan children who accompanied Joseph and Judith Ellicott to Maryland in 1774.

Joseph and Ann Ellicott Evans were the ancestors of the Evans family in Lewiston, N. Y., and in Mayville, N. Y. William Peacock, who married their daughter Alice, was the resident agent of the Holland Land Company in Mayville, and accumulated a large landed estate in Buffalo.

John and Letitia Ellicott Evans were the ancestors of the Evans family in Buffalo, and of the Heston family in Genesee County, New York. Their son, William Evans, was one of the founders of the Evans Ship Canal in Buffalo. His wife, Margaret Randall, was the niece of James Carey of Baltimore, whose son, Samuel Carey, married Martha Evans. Chauncey Loomis was one of the senators from Genesee County, in the State Senate at Albany, N. Y. Lewis E. Evans was a resident of, and a large land owner in Williamsville, N. Y.

David E. Evans was the resident agent of the Holland Land Company in Batavia, from 1827 to 1837. William R. Gwinn was an extensive merchant miller in Medina, Orleans County, New York, and a large stockholder in some of the banks in Buffalo.

Andrew A. Ellicott was a resident of Shelby, in Orleans County, and owned much land in that town. John B. Ellicott and his brother, Joseph Ellicott, and Truman H. Woodruff, resided in Batavia; Thomas R. Kennedy and John Reynolds, in Meadville, Pa., and Nathaniel C. Griffith in the City of New York. John Bliss and David B. Douglass were officers in the United States army, in the war of 1812. Henry Baldwin was one of the associate judges of the supreme court of the United States. All of the children and grandchildren of Joseph and Judith Ellicott, and all those who intermarried with them, departed this life at different times during the one hundred years from 1778 to 1878.

Andrew Ellicott
Married
Elizabeth Brown

1. Jonathan Ellicott
Born November 9, 1756.
2. Elias Ellicott *Died young.*
3. Elias Ellicott
Born January 4, 1759.
4. George Ellicott
Born March 28, 1760.
5. Benjamin Ellicott
*Born October 16, 1761.
Died unmarried in 1835.*
6. Nathaniel Ellicott
Born January 10, 1763.
7. Andrew Ellicott
Died young
8. Elizabeth Ellicott
Died young

Sarah Harvey
*She was the wife of
Letitia Harvey Ellicott,
and died in 1810.*

Mary Thomas
1786

Elizabeth Brooke
1790

Andrew Ellicott
Married
Esther Brown.

1. Joseph Ellicott *Died young*
2. Tacy Ellicott
Born May 3, 1779.
3. James Ellicott
Born August 24, 1772.
4. Andrew Ellicott
Born October 2, 1775.
5. Thomas Ellicott
Born November 16, 1777.
6. John Ellicott
Born February 2, 1780.

No Issue.

Nathaniel Ellicott
Married
Letitia Harvey.

1. Ruth Ellicott
2. John Ellicott
3. Sarah Ellicott
4. Anne Ellicott
5. Pannelia Ellicott
6. Thomas Ellicott
7. Joseph Ellicott
8. Letitia Ellicott

Asaph Warner
May 12, 1784

John Carver
June 2, 1788

William Crook
1780

Joseph Ingham
1792 or 1793

Ann Price

Mary Quinter
Sept. 22, 1829

Elizabeth Smith

Thomas Lewis

John Ellicott Married
Leah Brown, and
Cassandra Hopkins
No issue by the latter.

1. Hannah Ellicott
1. Martha Ellicott
Born November 7, 1761.
2. Mary Ellicott
Born April 10, 1763. Died young
3. Elizabeth Ellicott
Born December 30, 1764.
4. Hannah Ellicott
Born July 20, 1767.
5. John Ellicott
Born September 10, 1769.

James C. Armstrong

James Carey

Nathaniel Ellicott

Isaac Mc Pherson *No Issue*

Mary Kirk

1. Nathaniel Ellicott *Died young*
2. Samuel Ellicott
Died, unmarried, in 1843.
3. Elizabeth Ellicott
4. Nathaniel Ellicott
5. William Ellicott
Died, in 1836.
6. Sarah Ellicott
7. Frances Ellicott *Died young*
8. Frances Ellicott *Died young*
9. Jonathan Ellicott
10. Letitia Ellicott
11. Mary Ann Ellicott
Died, unmarried, in 1843.
12. Benjamin Ellicott

William Tyson
1803

Thomasine R. Trimble

Mary Elenora Norris
1833

William E. George

Thomas R. Fisher
1829

Mary Warford
1828

Lewin Wethered

1. Elizabeth Ellicott
2. Evan Ellicott *Died young*
3. Rachel T. Ellicott
4. Evan T. Ellicott
5. Tacy Ellicott
6. Benjamin Ellicott
7. Anne Ellicott *Died young*
8. Thomas Ellicott
9. Andrew Ellicott
10. James Ellicott *Died young*
11. John Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1860.*
12. Samuel Ellicott
13. Elias Ellicott
14. Henry Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1832.*
15. Philip T. Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1860.*

John Hewes

Harvey Bond

Joseph King Jr.

Mary A. Carroll

Louisa Mc Fadon
1825

Emily Mc Fadon

Mary Ann Todhunter
1833

Sarah Pagar
1836

1. James Ellicott *Died young*
2. Elizabeth Ellicott
3. Martha Ellicott
4. George Ellicott
5. Mary Ellicott
6. Ann B. Ellicott
7. Sarah Ellicott *Died young*

Thomas Lea

Nathan Tyson
1815

Agnes B. Igleheart
1812

Thomas Tyson
1825

Thomas Tyson
1836

1. John A. Ellicott
2. Hannah Ellicott
Died in 1835.
3. Nathaniel Ellicott *Died in 1833.*
4. Cassandra Ellicott *Died young*
5. Mary Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1820.*
6. Jonathan Ellicott *Died unmarried.*
7. Andrew Ellicott
Died unmarried in 1822.

Mrs. Mary S. Porter Ross
1817

James F. Swington

Mary Elizabeth Ross
Daughter of Mary Ross

John Ellicott
Married
Leah Brown and
Cassandra Hopkins.
No issue by the latter.

Andrew Ellicott
Married
Esther Brown.

1. Joseph Ellicott
Died young
2. Tacy Ellicott
Born May 3, 1770. Died in 1820
3. James Ellicott
Born Aug. 24, 1772. Died in 1820.
4. Andrew Ellicott
Born Oct. 2, 1775. Died in 1823.
5. Thomas Ellicott
Born Nov. 10, 1777. Died in 1859.
6. John Ellicott
Born Feb. 2, 1780. Died in 1813.

Isaac Mc Pherson
Henrietta Thomas
Hannah Tunis

Mary Miller
Died in 1804.

Mary Mitchell

1. Martha Ellicott
Born Nov. 7, 1761.
2. Mary Ellicott
Born April 10, 1763. Died young.
3. Elizabeth Ellicott
Born Dec. 30, 1764.
4. Hannah Ellicott
Born July 20, 1767.
5. John Ellicott
Born Sept. 10, 1769.

James Carey
Sept. 6, 1786.

Nathaniel Ellicott
Isaac Mc Pherson
Mary Kirk

1. Esther Mc Pherson
2. Mary Mc Pherson
3. Ann Mc Pherson
4. Hannah Mc Pherson
5. Martha Mc Pherson
6. William Mc Pherson
7. Sarah Mc Pherson
8. Isaac Mc Pherson

Thomas Poulney Jr.

1. Charles Ellicott
Died unmarried in 1841.

1. Jane Ellicott
2. Eliza Ellicott
3. Maria Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1833*
4. Andrew Ellicott *Died young*

Benjamin Poulney

1. Wm. M. Ellicott
Born Sept. 30, 1807
2. Sarah Ann Ellicott
Born Jan. 21 1809
3. Hannah Ellicott
Born Aug. 21, 1810
4. Lydia Ellicott
Born Feb. 11 1812
5. Mary Ellicott
Born Sept. 10 1813
6. Esther B. Ellicott
Born Nov. 12 1814
7. Rebecca M. Ellicott
Born March 6 1816
8. Catharine A. Ellicott
Born Nov. 9, 1817
9. Elizabeth Ellicott
Born Jan. 1, 1822

Sarah C. Poulney
Jacob Lindley
Richard B. Gilpin
Frederick Turnpenny

1. Rachel Ellicott
2. Anne Ellicott
3. Mary Ellicott
4. John Ellicott

Jacob Lindley
James S. Pike

Washington T. Harper

1. John C. Carey
2. John E. Carey
3. Samuel Carey
4. James Carey
March 2, 1793
5. Hannah Carey
Born Aug. 7, 1795
6. Margaret Carey
Born Aug. 7, 1797
7. George Carey
Sept. 9, 1800
8. Martha Carey

Ann H. Irwin 1820
Martha Evans 1837
William E. Coale 1823
Galloway Cheston 1829
Mary Gibson 1830
Richard H. Thomas 1830

1. John A. Ellicott
2. Hannah Ellicott *Died in 1825.*
3. Nathaniel Ellicott *Died in 1833.*
4. Cassandra Ellicott *Died young*
5. Mary Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1830.*
6. Jonathan Ellicott *Died unmarried*
7. Andrew Ellicott *Died unmarried in 1832.*

Mrs Mary S. Porter Ross
1817

No Issue

1. Samuel Ellicott
2. Rachel Ellicott

Sarah E. Duck
Alvin Gilpin

NOTES ON GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF ANDREW AND JOHN ELLICOTT.

John Ellicott, who married Leah Brown, in Pennsylvania, died in 1795, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He was one of the founders of Ellicott's Lower Mills in 1772, on the Patapsco, and resided there, as did his son John, who was one of the first inventors of steamboats, and lost his arm in experimenting with steam, in 1790. Martha, daughter of John and Leah, married James Carey, an eminent merchant in Baltimore, in 1786. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Leah, married Nathaniel Ellicott; they resided at the Avalon Iron Works, near the mouth of the Patapsco, in Baltimore County. Nathaniel Ellicott died in 1841, and Elizabeth, his wife, in 1842.

John, Samuel, Hannah, Margaret, George, and Martha, children of James and Martha Ellicott Carey, respectively married Ann H. Irwin, Martha Evans, William E. Coale, Galloway Cheston, Mary Gibson, and Doctor Richard H. Thomas. James Carey died in 1834, in the eighty-third year of his age, and his wife, Martha, in 1838, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

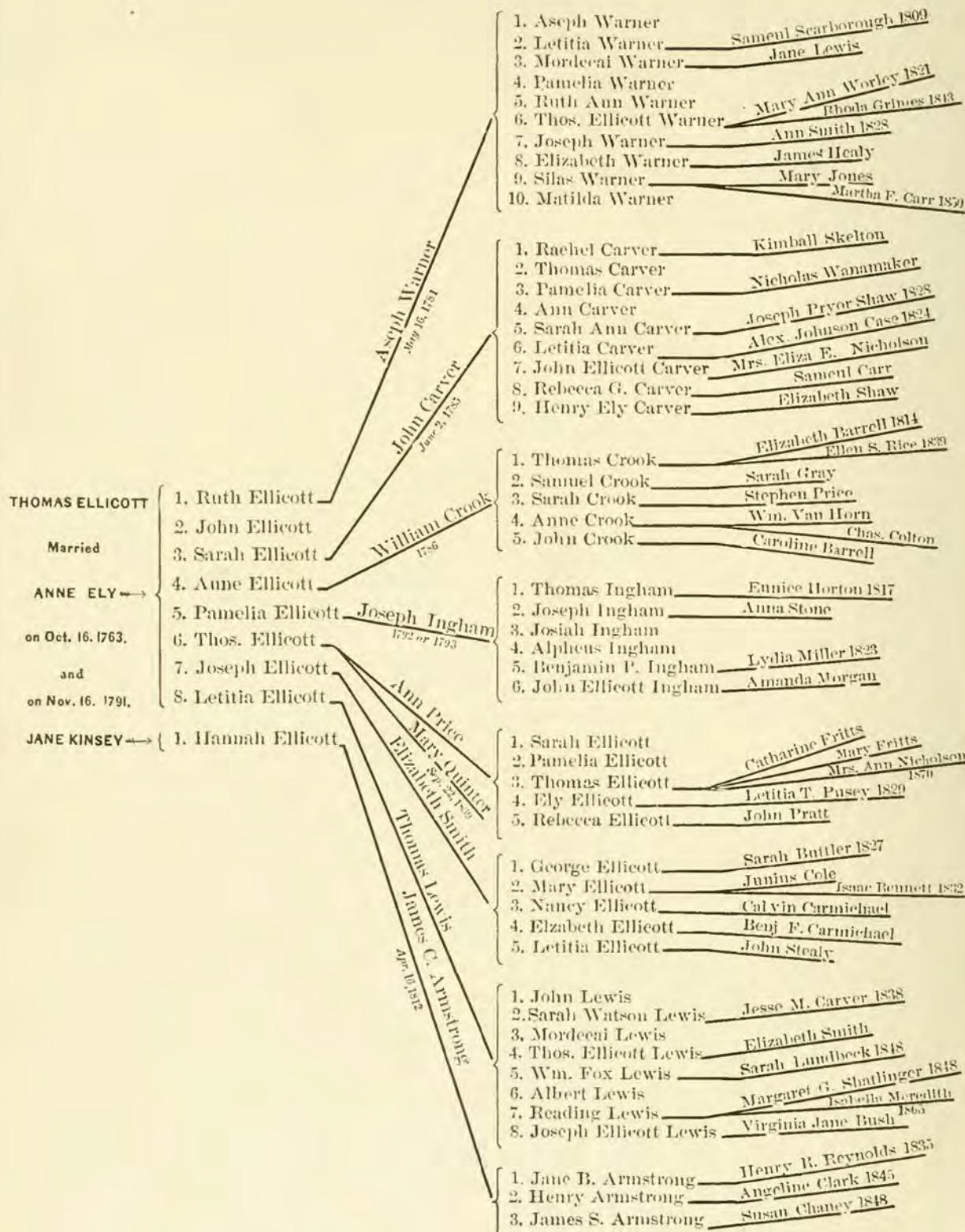
Nathaniel and Letitia Harvey Ellicott, and Thomas and Anne Ely Ellicott did not remove from Pennsylvania.

Andrew and Esther Brown Ellicott did not remove from Pennsylvania to Maryland until all their children had settled there. The sons of Andrew and Elizabeth Brown Ellicott were all founders of Ellicott's Lower Mills, now Ellicott City, in Howard County, Maryland.

Jonathan Ellicott and George Ellicott resided at Ellicott's Mills, and their homes were the centers of social intercourse for all their friends and relatives visiting that beautiful place, and the home of Elias Ellicott, on Sharp Street, in Baltimore, was one of kind hospitality for more than forty years. Thomas Ellicott and James Carey also resided on Sharp Street, and there was pleasant intercourse between all the relatives in Baltimore, Avalon, Ellicott's Mills, and at the country seat of James Carey, near Baltimore. Mary Thomas, the wife of Elias Ellicott, died in 1809, and he died in 1827. She was the daughter of Evan Thomas, a minister of the Society of Friends, and the sister of Philip E. Thomas, the first president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Philip married Elizabeth George, the sister of William E. George. Ann Thomas, also the daughter of Evan Thomas, married Thomas Poultney, and was an approved minister of Friends. Thomas Poultney was a prominent merchant in Baltimore.

George Ellicott died in 1832, in the seventy-second year of his age, and Elizabeth Brooke Ellicott, his wife, died in 1853, in the ninety-second year of her age. Their daughter Martha married Nathan Tyson, and their daughters, Mary and Ann, married Thomas Tyson. Nathan and Thomas were cousins. The Tyson family was from Pennsylvania, and consisted of five brothers, Elisha Tyson, Jacob Tyson, Jesse Tyson, George Tyson, and Nathan Tyson. Elisha Tyson was the celebrated anti-slavery advocate, and resided on Sharp Street, and died in 1824. He owned mills and much land in Baltimore County, and property in the city. His sons were Isaac Tyson, William Tyson, Nathan Tyson, and Elisha Tyson, Jr., who were all merchant millers in Baltimore. Jesse Tyson, brother of Elisha, was the father of Thomas Tyson, also a merchant miller. Nathan Tyson, another brother, was a wealthy merchant in Baltimore, and married Mary Randall, niece of James Carey, and sister of Margaret Randall, who married William Evans. Elenor Tyson, the daughter of Nathan and Mary Tyson, married Thomas Irwin, Jr., the brother of Ann H. Irwin, who married John E. Carey, and Maria Tyson, another daughter, married Doctor George S. Gibson, the brother of Mary Gibson, who married George Carey. George Tyson, who married Mary Randall, died in 1819, and after his death she resided on Lombard Street, east of Sharp Street; William Tyson, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Jonathan Ellicott, on Lombard, west of Sharp; his brother Nathan, who married Martha, the daughter of George Ellicott, on Sharp, near Lombard. Philip E. Thomas, William E. George, Doctor Richard H. Thomas, Galloway Cheston, and William E. Coale, also resided on Sharp, near Lombard. Sharp Street and its immediate vicinity was the center of family and social intercourse for more than fifty years. After it became a business street, Madison Avenue and its vicinity became a favorite locality for the family homes.

Most, if not all, of the descendants of Andrew, Elizabeth, and Esther Brown Ellicott, and John and Leah Brown Ellicott, were members of the Society of Friends, and most of their marriages took place in Friends' meeting.



NOTES ON GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THOMAS AND ANNE (ELY) ELLICOTT.

Thomas Ellicott first married in Friends' meeting, October 26, 1763, Anne Ely. She was of an old English family, and the children, under the influence of their mother, took very much of her character, and it manifests itself in their descendants even to the present day.

After the death of Anne Ely, Thomas Ellicott married Mrs. Rebecca Wilkinson. She died in a few years, leaving him with two children, a son George and a daughter Rachel. He married, for his third wife, Jane Kinsey, November 16, 1791, a very estimable woman, by whom he had one daughter, Hannah. He died in 1799. Jane survived him, and afterwards married William Brown, a member of the Society of Friends, and resided in Baltimore.

Thomas Ellicott is said to have been a fine-looking man, of amiable manners and disposition. He always lived in Bucks County, and died there in 1799.

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