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EDITORIAL

With the previous issue of the Bulletin our readers regretfully bade adieu to Dr. William T. Parsons, who so ably edited the magazine for the past two years. Unfortunately for the Society, Dr. Parsons has deemed it necessary to sever himself from this post because of the increasing pressure of his teaching commitments at Ursinus College. The Society wishes to thank Dr. Parsons for his conscientious services in its behalf. The Society also wishes him well in the future, and its members can assure themselves that if his editorship of the Bulletin was a criterion of his abilities, his future will be blessed with brightness, and his services in his profession of the highest standard. The new Editor only hopes that he can follow close enough in Dr. Parsons’s footsteps to make the transition able and pleasant for our Society.

This initial editorial “under new management” appears a proper vehicle through which to appeal to our readers for the submission of material pertinent to our County. Literary merit is not required, provided our amateur authors agree to any necessary revisions. The present editor meditates several new features calculated to induce increased participant interest. For instance, the editor is rather enamored with establishing a department devoted to publication, mostly without comment, of letters and documents, the contents of which are devoted to interesting moments in our County’s history.

In closing this editorial, the editor assures the Society of his ambition to continue to engage the attention of our readers through instructive and interesting articles concerning our County. Knowledge of our heritage is an at least partial assurance, on both national and local scales, of the integrity of a free and democratic future.

   JOHN F. REED, Editor
JOHN R. KOOKEN
Minister, Educator, Diplomat and Soldier*

WILLIS G. FRICK, JR.

A new Church Building of the Reformed Church of the Ascension (United Church of Christ), at one time the German Reformed Church of the Ascension, was dedicated on May 9, 1965. During its construction, interest was aroused in the life of its founder, the Reverend John R. Kookken. He was remarkable for the wide range of both his talents and his activities. These ranged from the founding of the Church, the establishment of a Boarding School for boys, his service as United States Consul at Trinidad, Cuba, to the command of a regiment in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War.

John VanRamstein Kookken was born on December 20, 1815. The place of his birth is given in records both as Northampton County and Center County, both in the State of Pennsylvania. The former is listed in “Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, Centennial Register, 1937” and the latter in “Fathers of the Reformed Church.” It is known that he resided as a boy in Center County with his parents. After completing his basic schooling, he chose the ministry as a profession. For his instruction, he attended The Theological and Literary Institution in York, Pennsylvania. “He accordingly started for York, where the Theological and Literary Institutions were then located, traveling the greater part of the distance on foot in mid-winter, and during such intensely cold weather, that when he reached York, his nose and ears and the greater portion of his face were severely frozen.”

He attended the Classical School of the Reformed Church at York, and moved with it when it became Marshall College in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania in 1836. He was one of the first students to attend the college. The Reverend Mr. Kookken never

* Read before the Society, November 20, 1965.
graduated from Marshall College, but received a diploma from
the Theological Seminary and was licensed to preach in 1841, being ordained in the Susquehanna Classis the same year. The Reverend Kookens first charge was at Dauphin, Pennsylvania, where he served from 1841 to 1842. This charge consisted of six congregations. His next pastorate was "Grindstone Hill" or "Fayetteville," where he officiated for two years, from 1843 to 1844. On January 1, 1845, he became Pastor of the Trappe and Vincent congregations, but severe and protracted illness forced his resignation in 1846.

After his resignation and recovery from his illness, he married "Miss Mary C. Prizer, eldest daughter of a most respectable and worthy widow, residing in Trappe." Research has revealed that Miss Prizer was the daughter of Heinrich Preiser (Prizer), a school teacher at Trappe, Pennsylvania, a surveyor although lame, and a teacher of mathematics, and his wife Mary Catherine Dewees Prizer. Heinrich Preiser was the first principal of what was known as the Washington Hall Boarding School at Trappe. Mary C. Prizer Kookens was therefore the granddaughter of David and Mary Catherine Dewees, the operators of "Old Dewees Tavern" located at Third and Main Streets, Trappe.

Immediately after his marriage, the Reverend Kookens moved to Norristown, where he founded The German Reformed Church of the Ascension. The area was in need of a German Reformed Church to minister to the needs of the many families of that sect who were then attending other churches. For a while the congregation worshipped at the "Old Academy," at Airy and DeKalb Streets, but it soon became evident that a church building would be needed. Funds were raised from the minister's friends, and a large portion came from his own resources, as the members were poor and other Reformed congregations did not offer to finance the construction. The church was founded and the cornerstone laid on May 13, 1847. The work of both building the congregation and the church edifice prospered in his hands to such a degree that the Reverend George D. Wolff was called to
act as joint pastor. The congregation continued to grow under their joint labors. To avoid burdening the church too heavily with debt, the edifice was transferred to the ownership of the congregation at a valuation of nearly one thousand dollars less than its real cost. Although the congregation had no legal obligation to the Reverend Kooken for this amount, he requested that the congregation “if ever it should feel itself able, to repay to him or his family six hundred dollars of the same.” This was later done, and the deed is recorded in the Montgomery County Court House in Deed Book 74, page 22, dated January 11, 1849. The $600.00 was the original consideration paid for Lot #27, purchased from Mahlon Bolton and located on Airy Street, Norristown. The Reverend Kooken, therefore, contributed not less than three or four hundred dollars to the building of the Norristown Church. The following resolution was passed by the Trustees of that congregation on the completion of the Church building:

"Resolved, that the thanks of the Board of Trustees of the German Reformed Church of the Ascension be tendered to the Reverend John R. Kooken, for the distinguished energy and Christian enterprise, which he displayed in his efforts to erect a German Reformed congregation, and provide for them a place of worship — the successful achievement of which has been mainly due to his own personal exertions."

In order to support himself, his family and his church, Kooken established a boarding school, called the Elmwood Institute. This school was located at the corner of what is now Main and Hartranft Streets, Norristown, on property now occupied in part by the Lewis Taubel House. The school was operated by him from 1847 to 1854.

The Reverend Kooken erected the first building on this site, constructed of stone and plaster, with plaster finish. He subsequently added an extension along Hartranft Street, then simply a lane leading to Montgomery Cemetery. Mr. Kooken also planted elm and other trees, which were long the object of admiration. The land which he bought included the old stone house where Winfield Scott Hancock had lived for a few years
in his youth. On January 27, 1913 the old school was torn
down. The subjects taught included reading, spelling and de-
fining, writing, English grammar, geography, ancient and
modern history, elementary and higher mathematics, astron-
omy, chemistry, navigation, Latin, Greek, German and French.
There were six members of the faculty in 1853. The institu-
tion can best be described by quoting from a Brochure issued
in the same year:

"The accommodations are of the first class. It has been a
point of importance with the Principal to avoid the pernicious
practice, which too extensively prevails in boarding schools,
of crowding pupils into small and close rooms, thereby de-
priving them of pure air, and laying the foundation for future
disease. The grounds connected with the Institution are spa-
cious, and afford ample facilities for healthful exercise. No
student is permitted to leave the ground without special per-
mission. The table is, at all times, supplied with an abundance
of wholesome and substantial food. The conduct of the pupils is
subject to the immediate inspection of the Principal, and they
receive, so far as possible, the same care which is bestowed
by attentive parents at home. All profanity, or immoral con-
duct, of whatever kind, is strictly prohibited, and it is firmly
met on the part of the Principal and teachers. No individual
of confirmed vicious habits can, under any circumstances, be
allowed to remain in the school. Instruction in German is
given to those who desire it, by the Principal, who is possessed
of a vernacular knowledge of the language. On the Sabbath
the pupils attend, with the Principal, the German Reformed
Church. No running about nor visiting is allowed on the
Sabbath."

The regular session began late in September and ended late
in July. In the 1853 pamphlet the expenses were listed as
follows:

"Board, tuition, fuel, lights, per quarter $35.00
Washing, per dozen .30
Instruction on the piano forte, per quarter 8.00
Books and stationery furnished at city prices."
The enrollment in 1850 was approximately 30, while in 1853 it had increased to 70 students.

The 1850 census lists as members of the household of the Elmwood Institute, in addition to the pupils, the Reverend Kooken, his wife Mary, his mother-in-law Catherine Dewees Prizer, and his two sisters-in-law, Margaret and Elizabeth Ann Prizer. On the list of the communicant members of the early German Reformed Church are the same Mrs. Catherine Prizer, and Anna Elizabeth Prizer, both of whom were received into membership on April 20, 1851.

Among the students at the Institute were several members of the Schall family, John, David and Calvin. They were also listed on the early records of the German Reformed Church of the Ascension as being communicant members, as likewise were other members of the Schall family. David Krause, Jr. was also a student in 1853. He and his father, Honorable David Krause were admitted to membership in the Reverend Kooken’s Church on August 15, 1848. Among young Krause’s classmates were William B. Rambo, Joseph Fomance, William Potts, William Kite, Charles and Henry Slingluff, Henry W. Freedley and many others.

John R. Kooken was remembered at this time to be “rather tall, well set, of florid complexion, ardent temperament and unbounded energy and enterprise. His talents were good and his education respectable. His lively disposition made him a very agreeable companion and always drew around him a host of warm and enthusiastic friends. As a pastor, he was faithful, earnest and successful, and as a preacher, acceptable and even popular.” He was nicknamed “General” because of his interest in military matters. Kooken is further described in “The German Reformed Messenger” as “... naturally warm-hearted, generous, persevering and peculiarly energetic. As a minister he was earnest, practical and disinterested, and strongly attached to the interests of the German Reformed Church.”

The Reverend and Mrs. Kooken had several children. According to the “Dewees Family” record, there were two
children listed, J. Warren (1) and Bertha (2). In her letter to her father, in 1862, young Bertha mentions a brother, Baron. There was also a note at the time of the Reverend Kooke's death that stated that he was survived by his wife and three of their six children. Bertha Kooke became the second wife of Abraham D. Fetterolf, a prominent resident of Collegeville, who served as President Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and President of the Collegeville National Bank. Mrs. Fetterolf died February 16, 1948 in the Abington Friends Home.

On December 21, 1852 (again because of declining health) Mr. Kooke resigned as pastor of the Norristown congregation, having been connected with it both as Pastor and as joint Pastor with the Reverend George Wolff, for about six years. During these busy years he had been, in 1850, listed as a committeeman in the negotiations for the union of Franklin and Marshall College.

In 1853 he is recorded as principal of Marshall Academy, which in that year became Marshall Collegiate Institute, of which he was owner. In the same year he took charge of Franklin Female Institute in Mercersburg, relinquishing the operation of the schools about 1857.

John Kooke subsequently became a diplomat. The appointment records of the Department of State in the National Archives, Washington, D. C., show that he was commissioned United States Consul at Trinidad de Cuba on March 30, 1858. He arrived at his post on June 17, 1858 and took charge of the Consulate on June 21st. He retired on August 2, 1860, during the term of President James Buchanan.

During these years of varied service, Kooke was unanimously elected to membership in Warren Masonic Lodge No. 310, Collegeville on February 11, 1860. At the re-opening of the old church (Lutheran Church, Trappe) on September 5th and 6th, 1860, the Reverend Kooke was among the ministers present.

With the outbreak of the Civil War, Kooke returned home. He was reported to have helped raise a company of volunteers,
which became part of the 110th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served as a Captain, having been mustered into service June 27, 1862 for a period of three years. This regiment was part of Ricketts Division, McDowell's Corps, which in June of 1862 was stationed at Warrenton, Virginia, where the Division remained until the close of July. Evidently Kookén had joined his regiment by this time, although he is listed as present at a meeting of Warren Lodge in Collegeville on July 12, 1862. He and his fellow soldiers soon advanced to Culpepper Court House, near which, on August 9th, was fought the battle of Cedar Mountain. During the Antietam Campaign, the regiment was stationed in the defences of Washington, being posted at Arlington Heights. Re-joining the army near Harper's Ferry, the division moved with the army to the Rappahannock, and on December 13th participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, where the Division sustained severe losses.

A few of Kookén's wartime letters are now in the Historical Society of Montgomery County Archives. In one written to his wife and daughter at Trappe, dated November 9, 1862, from Orleans, Virginia, he sent thanks for the food they sent, and thanks his wife “for the tobacco which I am now smoking.” His little daughter, Bertha, wrote to him: “I wish you were home with us. I have been sick. I had diphtheria. The doctor came twice each day. But I am better now.”

On Saturday, December 13, 1862, as Kookén was leading his company at the battle of Fredericksburg, a bullet passed through his body. His companions carried him to a house at the rear, where he lingered until the following day. The nature of his wound was such that it was evident even to Kookén that he could not survive. Calmly he made arrangements for his death, giving directions concerning the disposal of his body, and the transmission of the intelligence of his death to his family, and “on the first day of the week, early in the morning,” in the language of those who attended him in his last hours, “he died happily and at peace, a brave officer, beloved by his men.” After his death his companions secured a saw,
hammer and nails, and fashioned a coffin from boards. Kook-en was buried in the yard of the house in which he died. According to a letter dated October 23, 1899 from Richard B. Gell, Superintendent of the National Memorial Cemetery at Fredericksburg to Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General of the Pennsylvania National Guard, Kook-en's body was moved, and the new location recorded as the National Cemetery at Fredericksburg. He was the first and only Civil War casualty of Warren Lodge, F. & A. M.

Reverend John R. Kook-en was a man indeed unusual for his range of talents. He did not, however, pass from one field of endeavor to another because of failure. Everything he undertook, he completed to the best of his ability. In Norristown alone he founded a church which survives to this day, and a school which numbered among its students members of some of the area's most influential families. Also, he was a diplomat in the service of his country, and a soldier who died while serving his nation.

The author would like to thank the members of the Historical Society staff, especially Mrs. Burris, for their cooperation, and extend his thanks to all those who have helped him in preparing this paper on John R. Kook-en: Minister, Educator, Diplomat and Soldier.

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7. Circular of the Elmwood Institute for Young Men and Boys, 1853.
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9. List of Communicant Members of the Early German Reformed Church of the Ascension.
JOHN E. KOOKEN, MINISTER, EDUCATOR, DIPLOMAT AND SOLDIER

14. Letters to Mrs. Kooker from Orleans, Virginia, 11/9/1862
   from daughter Bertha to her father, 11/8/1862
   from R. B. Gell, Supt. of National Military Cemetery,
   Fredericksburg, Virginia, 10/23/1899.
15. Dewees Family, by Ellwood Roberts, page 150.
The Fairhill Estate

WILLIAM T. PARSONS

On January 26, 1709/10, Sarah Hoodt of Philadelphia wrote a cryptic note to Friends Pantycost Teague and Abraham Bickley complaining about a recent land transaction. "I have considered of that Bargain of Selling Arnolls Casell's plantation to Isaac Norris for nails and am no ways willing to Confirm it," she wrote. Her husband was still absent from the city, but he would certainly object if "Arnoll should be discharged at so much Loss to us, at least with out giving a bond for what remains to pay." Sarah Hoodt ventured one further thought, "Isaac is willing to relinquish the Bargain and I desiere you will acquaint the [Philadelphia] Monthly Meeting for me." While we are left to guess at the nails, even the Hoodt's interest in the matter, there is no question of the land involved. Arnold Cassell had sold the basic acreage of the Fairhill Estate to Isaac Norris I; the deed was dated January 19, 1709/10. Cassell had clear title to two eighty acre parcels of land then north of Philadelphia, land originally patented to James Claypoole and William Stanley between 1684 and 1686.2

To be sure, Arnold Cassell had sold four acres "to the Meeting to build a Meeting House upon." Fair Hill Friends Meeting House was built by 1702. But the remaining one hundred fifty-six acres became Norris property when the process was completed. Isaac Norris himself wrote later in the year that he had "bought Arnold Cassel's plantation" and hoped to add to it.3 His hopes were realized several years later when he acquired four hundred seventy acres of adjoining land from Samuel Carpenter. Aware of land claim conflicts in the Jerseys, Friend Carpenter had carefully listed valid claims of previous owners Gunnar Rambo and Peter Cock as far back as a Dutch warrant of 1664, granted by the Dutch administrator Alexander de Hinoyossa and confirmed by Francis Love-
lace, Governor of New York in 1671. From that land and various small parcels added to 1750, the Norris family formed Fairhill and the sister plantations of Sepviva, Smithfield and Summerville. All these were in the area generally referred to as Shackamaxon, astride the Germantown to Frankford road, approximately the location of Ninth and Cambria Streets in Philadelphia today. As further protection in 1713 Norris had a patent of confirmation drawn up, citing origin and previous ownership of the component plots forming Fairhill estate.\(^4\)

Isaac Norris I, a leading Quaker merchant, “possessed of an excellent understanding, one of the most thriving men of the Colony [and] universally acceptable,” would build his country home on this prominent hilltop. “That part of the estate between Germantown and Frankford Road was called Fairhill.”\(^5\)

Only six weeks after he purchased the land from Carpenter, Isaac Norris I made arrangements with Thomas King “for making and burning the bricks at my Plantation. [He] is to make fifty or Sixty Thousand of good Sound well burnt bricks and to find all Labour, vizt. digg ye Clay, cut ye Wood; Mold, Sett, burn and deliver ym.” King received eighteen shillings per thousand bricks, but with the understanding he would include extra bricks to cover breakage. It appears the bricks for Fairhill construction were made of local clay from low-lying areas of the plantation. Norris checked the boundary lines himself in March 1712/3.\(^6\)

So extensive a project had many details to be accomplished. Paid laborers performed some of the tasks, indentured servants and Negroes did others, but Norris himself “began to plant the Orchard” on March 21 and finished two days later. Outbuildings were constructed first. Meanwhile brickmaking and other preparatory work continued; “James Morris’s Man went to Saw at my Plantation at 3 PM the 11th” and remained to work “till ye 23d, at Night & then went home.” Two months later a similar task was completed and “Frank ye Sawyer left” August 8.\(^7\)

During 1714 and 1715 preliminary construction provided
the plantation with a barn, garden shed, henhouse and other assorted small buildings. Bricks accumulated as small supplies were used; planks, boards and timbers of Fairhill wood seasoned. John Beazley and John Kerbin were hired "to cart for me & work at Plantation" by the week or by the month. Negro and Indian servants of the Norris family also added their share. William (also known as Indian Will) dug clay and assisted at brick-making. Addoo also helped make bricks, Cuffee worked at roadmaking and gathered Indian corn, while Caesar dug a foundation for the henhouse. Norris combined supervisory responsibilities with small agricultural chores. He wrote, "Pruned my Vines in Garden" February 7 and 9, 1714/5. Field hands mowed swamp grass for hay in the meadow at Fairhill in the summer months; upland reaches of meadow grass fell two weeks afterward. About the same time additional land was worked, "Began to Grubb ye piece for Turnips."

This Philadelphia Quaker merchant provided an assortment of working tools both rough and finish carpentry, although in the fashion of the day, independent workers who contracted for small jobs brought most of their own equipment with them. One can almost gauge the progress of the woodworkers by tools Norris furnished for work late in 1715: "1 Joyners hatchet, 1 broad chisel, 1 heading chisel, 1 mortice chisel, 1 scribing tool, 1 Tomahauk, 1 ¾" augur, 1 saw (to whet), 1 hammer, 2 佺 files, 6 Gimletts, sorted, 1 Spoke sheave, 1 pr. pincers, 1 Mason's chisel, 2 clamps, the small graft saw, 1 puncher and 1 hand saw Sett."

In 1716 Isaac Norris I "erected his Mansion house," which he called Fairhill. Seen from the Germantown Road through a long ascending lane flanked by oak trees, his country seat presented a most imposing aspect. Deborah Norris Logan and Joseph Parker Norris, grand-children of Isaac Norris I visited the house as children. They had teen-age recollections of its appearance and agreed it was a fine structure. Joseph Parker Norris said, "This house was most substantially built and was in its day looked upon as a very grand mansion." His sister claimed it had the same floor plan as the Lloyd family home
at Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, North Wales. Construction continued into 1717, when it finally was completed. "It was at that time the most beautiful seat in Pennsylvania," she said.¹⁰

Fairhill mansion was a two-story brick building measuring "58 feet front by 44 in depth, with a hall 14 feet wide running through the center of it." The entrance doorway was set back slightly, probably six or eight feet, with main parlors on either side of the entrance in modified wing construction. The two main chimneys afforded fireplace connections to practically every room in the house. Dormer windows on the sides of the house facing roughly east and west, were probably added by Isaac Norris II. Two balustraded catwalks bordered the main roof at second floor window level and at the peak of the roof. A slope-roof round tower with a single window facing the road topped the building at the geometric center. "The entrance was into a hall paved with black and white marble," flanked by the two parlors and facing "an excellent staircase, well lighted," according to Debby Logan. Joseph Parker Norris went further into detail, "The parlours were 22 feet square and 11 feet in the clear [height] and were wainscotted, the one with oak, the other with red cedar, unpainted and polished by varnish." The late Dr. George William Norris in 1960 recounted the family tradition that the large fireplace in one of these parlors was surrounded by scenes of adventures of Isaac Norris I and Jonathan Dickinson from Jamaica and Barbados to Florida and Philadelphia, and those motifs were repeated in later Norris residences in Philadelphia.¹¹

When Isaac and Mary Lloyd Norris had visited the British Isles in 1707 to 1709, their portraits had been painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller, later to become court painter to the Hanoverian royal line in London. These undoubtedly found their proper place in the impressive mansion. The beams, planking, interior wood construction as well as wainscotting and cabinet woodwork were all local products. On the other hand, "the nails, hinges, locks, glass, spouts, sashes and marble hearths used in its building were all imported from England."¹²
Most of the furniture was of English manufacture as well, relatively easily obtainable for a merchant who generally had more than one ship on the high seas at any given moment. Isaac Norris I directed his agent in London “to bespeak the furniture strong, neat and plain. As to the chairs, I like the fashion in our Fathers’ days, of low backs and double nailed, and let those for the common room be low in the seat.” For the best parlor he ordered “a dozen handsome Turkey leather chairs and a couch — a large glass and a pair of Sconces.” Curtains and drapes were quite important furnishings for the fashionable house of the time, so he was equally careful in that selection: “They shall be made of the best Harrateen, or of watered camlet, of an Ash or Hair colour.” Norris wrote of a really exceptional thought in decorative coloring for a Quaker mansion, when he ordered quilts and bed curtains. “S[amuel] mentioned Crimson, but that is so unfriendly, even in London, that I dare not venture.”^13 And so he settled for a less dramatic color.

One of the most costly pieces of furniture was to Isaac Norris more a necessity than a luxury. “I desire thee to buy me a good clock,” he wrote to London. “I would have it an eight-day piece, the fewer motions the better.” He did not want a freak timepiece, “I matter no more than the day of the month, provided the hours, halves and quarters be fairly and duly graduated. However if there be a minute hand, let there be no second.” The sound of a colonial clock was a major concern. “Mind a good bell, and if it could be to go silent on occasion, the better. But above all, I shall value it for its going well. Therefore have it substantial, true and durable work, rather than fine to the eye.” Having expressed himself on the essentials, Norris also spoke of appearance: “Let the case be black, neat and plain, the head very close [closed] from dust, with glass on each side.”^14

Perhaps most remarkable of all was the subsequent request of this acknowledged leader in Pennsylvania politics, religion and finance. It certainly revealed a lively interest in what might be called natural philosophy. In modern terms, Norris
possessed a lively appreciation of basic principles of physics, combined with an eye for artistic style. "Another thing is a Whim, but thou must get it for me, that is a Weathercock for the top of my turret. It is designed to turn on a shaft ten feet long . . . and show the wind by a compass at the bottom. The shaft or spindle is four feet above the Ball and six feet within the King Post."

To be sure, the Philadelphian knew exactly what he wanted, but how successfully could he transmit that concept across three thousand miles of ocean? His solution qualifies Norris as an early version of the practical American. "I have sent by John Trott, in wood, the exact size, length and bigness of the spindle, both to fit the socket through the Cock, and that the workman may judge what size the Cock should be to turn it. Let it be not so large as to bend the Spindle, or too heavy for it in high winds which thou knows are here at times very fierce." Although he had worked out the specific dimensions for the post and some general idea about the weather-vane, he did leave the final dimensions to the artisan: "In order to turn easy, I conceive it proper that the shape of the Cock be with his head very erect; that it be fixed on the spindle very far forward. [Let the tail be] pretty broad but light, that it may not too much overbalance the head in weight." Then a final request that in fact provided the entire countryside with a most visible landmark. "Let it either be very well painted or gilded." Needless to say, Fairhill's unique weather-cock became renowned for miles around. Joseph Pennell showed it in a most prominent position (if in a more orthodox pose than Norris required) in his most familiar drawing of Fairhill and its surroundings.

The combination greenhouse-study just off the northwestern corner of the house was by all odds the most significant of the out-buildings immediately adjacent to Fairhill. There Isaac Norris I housed his library, including the nucleus of books his father-in-law, Thomas Lloyd, had given him.

The landscaping of his plants, shrubs and trees revealed Isaac Norris I to be a real English country squire in his tastes,
modified of course by the advantages and limitations of Pennsylvania's climate. The work took time, though time was not the only factor in the beautifying of his estate, for the secret of his successful landscaping was more than patience. Debbie Logan described the artistry which Norris lavished on his grounds. "The courts and gardens were in the taste of those times, with gravel walks and parterres. Many lofty trees were preserved 'round the house which added greatly to its beauty." She also remembered with pleasure that "out-buildings were covered with festoons of ivy and scarlet begonia." The gardens were well stocked with unusual and colorful plants. Quite near the end of his life, Francis Daniel Pastorius, one of the original German settlers of Germantown, and a naturalist in his own right, described the plants and gardens at Fairhill as "the finest I hitherto have seen in the whole country, filled with abundance of rarities."15

With a foresight far in advance of his time, the senior Norris was a conservationist as well as an experimental botanist. Not only were sturdy trees spared at Fairhill, but ponds and watercourses were laid out to guarantee moisture, and fruit and ornamental trees were brought to Fairhill where careful observations might be made on their productivity and survival characteristics. Of course, experimenting and landscaping formed part of a long-range program, and many of the items or features Debby Logan remembered about Fairhill had not been a part of the scene in 1717 when the family first moved in. A development program for Fairhill Estate in March and April 1720, for instance, was rather extensive: "Gravel & levell ye back yard — make good ye new road where ye hollow tree is cased with gravel & rubbish. The Dam & Watercourse to ye Kitchin Garden. Gravel ye walks. The fence to Inclose ye field In lands now plowed."16

His subsequent entry points up his planting policy in both its productive and ornamental aspects. "The first Week in this month [April, 1720] Sett ye Quick privatt Hedge all along ye front & young Orchard next [to] ye House." Forty years later Warren Johnson, on a visit to Philadelphia which took
him over the Germantown Road, wrote of these fences, "They make wood & in some places hedge fences [which] preserves Timber: of which they dread the Scarcity." This accounts for the name of Fairhill's companion estate, Sepviva, on the east side of the Frankford road. An accepted Latin name of the quickset hedge or hawthorn in seventeenth century England was *sepes viva*. In 1720 Norris experimentally planted tobacco in two separate fields, but his lack of success appears in a notation two years later, "Brought up 40 papers, [i.e.] 20 lbs. more Tobacco from TG [Thomas Griffitts] which I think makes 50 lbs. in all, had of Thos." In 1723 he tried to grow "Bermuda Potatoes — 20 hills — 5 in a hill," and set "ye first Curran[t] bushes." The currant bushes were quite successful, the island potatoes only moderately so. But even proven crops did not always produce; "April 29 — Planted Indian Corne. May 24 — The Crows have pickt up most of ye Indian Corne." Other vegetables grew rapidly, "Ye first beans Sprout and peas peep up."

New buildings constructed at Fairhill from 1720 to 1722 included a milk house and smoke house of brick, and a granary. In 1725 Norris added to the beauty of the estate in the approved fashion for the day. He entered his survey calculations under "Essay for a fish pond," and sure enough, within the succeeding six months a pond was constructed. The barn close or fenced enclosure at Fairhill then measured one and one half acres and 16 perches.

Along with a simple notation that his son Isaac II had returned from England in November 1722, the elder Norris recorded a page and a half of agricultural information. The Norrises may not have been the first American scientific farmers, but they certainly understood the value of animal and lime fertilizers as well as the proper care of fields and an elementary rotation of crops. On the Fairhill North Meadow, Isaac I wrote in 1723, "Laid about 55 load of dung on about 1½ Acres at the far end; Grubbed Stumps & Dressst; cut drains and Rowled ye whole." In 1734, in renewing the rental agreement "with my Tenant Alexander McCalmont . . . for
another year at Sepviva" Norris spelled out his conditions: "He is to lead out & regularly Spread on the Meadow before ye house all ye Dung on ye place & as soon as weather permits to plow it twice, put in Grass Seed (which I must buy) and Well Dress ye Ground. And he may with it put in a Crop of Summer Barly — he to have ye Corn [grain,] & I am to have ye Grass." Other terms followed, "Also he promises to Grub & Clear up said Meadow of all Stubs, Succers & Shoots & to trim & make Close & Secure ye fence of said meadow all around. . . . He likewise promises to put up a New Post & Rail fence from ye Barn to ye farther Gate & I furnishing ye posts & rails, and to leave all the fences, Buildings and Windows at the expiration of ye time in good repair." So agreeable was this arrangement to McCalmont, that he remained a tenant until his death about 1750.

Warren Johnson reported precisely this kind of careful and responsible farm management in Philadelphia County when he visited it in 1760. "They have three Crops of Hay here of a season. . . . They generally Lime their Chief sowing. [But] their Cows, Sheep & Swine are small; their buckwheat is sowed in Winter for their Poultry, & for hot Cakes which they use at Breakfast." It is interesting to note that Isaac Norris I planted buckwheat on Fairhill lands as early as 1722 and 1723 as recorded in his Journal.

One characteristic that remains constant in the Norris journals, account books and other records is the careful attention to detail, a trait shared by father and son alike. Many of these have been preserved. Accordingly one may consult a draft of the Fairhill lands, several agricultural maps showing field crop planting, grazing and woodlands almost year by year through the 1720's. A diagram in his 1730 Journal shows that Isaac Norris I had a giant oats planting, seven and a half acres of oats in a single field. Yet so varied were his interests and involvement, that in the same section he also noted: "Charles Entered to Learn french. I gave 20d. Entrance." His youngest son Charles Norris was eighteen years of age at the time.
THE FAIRHILL ESTATE

Even with his continual improvements of the field aspects of Fairhill plantation, Isaac Norris did not neglect improvements in the mansion itself. On September 17, 1720, "Peter LeCole, ye Painter came at Noon" and worked for a total of seven and a half days. Although there is no record of what he painted, it seems quite likely that a professional artist would be commissioned to decorate the panels above the parlor fireplace with heroic scenes and landscapes, as still seen in a few colonial mansions which have survived. Although objection might arise to such a display in a Friend's home, Isaac I further ignored that objection in 1722 when he directed his son Isaac II in England to purchase suitable paintings to hang at Fairhill.

Satisfied that his sons Joseph, Isaac, Charles and Samuel and his son-in-law Thomas Griffitts were in sufficient control of his business and trade, and that Fairhill plantation and his city holdings were under adequate supervision, Isaac Norris I turned his attention more and more to his Norriton Manor holdings such as the Norriton Mill along Stony Creek within the present borough limits of Norristown. One such item was an agreement with "David Williams of Matatsee to make flour cask for Norriton Mill of ye 3 respective usual Sizes in proportion as I shall want & direct, at fourteen pence Per Cask." Still, Norris directed his work from Fairhill. Usually he travelled to Norriton one morning, stayed overnight and returned to Fairhill the following day. The gout slowed his physical activities somewhat, but except for particularly bad seizures, Norris managed to get around, even though slowly.

Fairhill became a gathering place for friends, business associates and relatives of the Norris family, partly because it faced on two important roads directly north of Philadelphia proper. For just such gatherings, Isaac Norris kept a full larder of food and drink at all times. Unexpected circumstances betrayed him in 1738 however, when a full shipment of Madeira wines sent him by Pantaleon Fernandez, his agent on Madeira, proved bad. "I am now," wrote the embarrassed
host, “what I think I have not been for 36 years past, without a good Glass of Wine in the house.” That was unthinkable for Fairhill, so Norris took precautions to rectify the situation. “I desire thee to send me by, the first Careful Master & good Vessell, Two pipes for my own use. Let the cask be Strong & full Gauge, for I think of late years, some from that Island are much pinched in demention.” Isaac Norris the Philadelphia merchant knew ships and personnel. “Ship by Captain [Samuel] Farra if possible, [for he takes] care in good Stowage & that the Sailors do not broach or pilferr.”

As any grower discovers, Norris found there were good years and poor ones for certain crops and commodities. In April 1734, an unusual late killing “Frost & Blite destroyed most of the fruit.” In fact Norris thought the fruit trees had been killed, but they put out new leaves later in the spring. However in July, he sadly commented, “No Apples, Cherrys, peaches &c. on my Plantation this year.” Flowers and vegetables, however, were particularly good that year. “Set 8 rows of our own hot Spurs in NE bed in New Garden,” and “Set below ye hot bed in New Garden next ye quarter walk, 4 rows of ye Large English beans given me by ye proprietor.” Eighty bushels of turnips were harvested, or as Norris described it, “pulled, brought home, cut & buryed my Turnips.” At the beginning of March 1734, there were “42 lambs alive” at Fairhill and by mid-May, he could report, “There are now 75 sheep and 44 lambs.” Beef was plentiful that fall since at the end of October, the master of Fairhill reached a necessary decision. “Killed my Bull, 8 years old past, he growing dangerous. The 4 quarters 500 lbs.”

Regular repair work continued on schedule at the plantation, which in October 1734 required complete painting of all exterior woodwork and trim. Isaac Norris again recorded, “For painting the house: 42 lbs. [of] 5 oz. Indico cast; 18 lbs. Umber & oker; 51 lbs. White lead (all ye old Stock at 10d.) ; 3 jars, 3 flasks Oyle; 12 lb. White lead (first out of cask at 10); 1 jar oyle.” That allowed sufficient time to finish the project before snowfall. It also meant the house presented a
fresh appearance when Isaac Norris II returned from his long journey to England, Wales and the Netherlands.

Although the Fair Hill Meeting House and Fairhill mansion existed almost side by side, Isaac Norris never owned the property of the Meeting, as it had already been sold by Arnold Cassell before he sold the Fairhill acreage to Norris. Fair Hill Meeting remained an indulged meeting, so formal business was held to a minimum; but it was there in June 1734 that “Cozen Thomas Lloyd & [Widow] Susan Owen Maryed at Fair Hill.” Land use, especially access to the Meeting House, involved some ground which actually lay on the Norris estate side of the line. Therefore in 1732, Isaac Norris I proposed to the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting to exchange “a piece of his land for part of that belonging to Friends at Fair Hill. It would add to the conveniency of Fair Hill Meetinghouse.” A committee investigated the proposal, but in June 1733 made their report; they had “viewed it & considered the proposal made by I. N. of exchanging a piece of Friends Lands there, with him, for the like quantity of his, which they conceive will not be of value to this meeting.” Some years later, looking at the Norris copy of the action of the Meeting, Isaac Norris II added his comment: “Because if Isaac Norris keeps his Land between German Road and the Meeting House always open (as he may probably do rather than shut up the Way), this Meeting will save their own Land and get all the use of his for nothing.” The exchange was never made.

No matter how well planned daily life at Fairhill was, occasional incidents forced changes in plantation routines. One such situation arose when the sixty-three year old Isaac Norris I had to allow John Patison [Patterson] to buy up the latter’s seven year indenture to Norris three years short of its termination. Isaac reluctantly recorded the cash payment to terminate Patterson’s service: “Agreed with Jno. Patison, my Cook, for ye remainder of his time for £8., he clearing me of all demands for clothing &ca. and to stay till 1st of January.” The prospect of finding a new cook at that season of the year was startling enough in itself. Nonetheless, one customary year-end chore
was accomplished without change: "December 31 — Swept Chimneys."

While attending Friends Meeting at the Germantown Meeting House on June 4, 1735, Isaac Norris died. His body was first carried to James Logan's Stenton Mansion, but from there it was transferred to Fairhill, where his remains rested until interment near the northeast corner of the Friends Burial Ground at Third and Arch Streets, Philadelphia. His passing was commemorated in a broadside lined in black, entitled, "The Suddenness of DEATH Exemplified." Norris was also cited as "A doer of justice, a lover of mercy, a loving husband, affectionate father, sincere friend and a lover of his country."

By the 1731/2 will of Isaac Norris I, his widow Mary Lloyd Norris received full title to the Fairhill estate, while Isaac II was given Sepviva. But Mary Norris chose to delegate the responsibility of the operation of the plantation to her still unmarried oldest son Isaac II, who recorded on his 1736 Journal, "At Fairhill with Mother." When the younger Isaac married Sarah Logan in 1739, they moved to the Slate Roof House on Second Street near Chestnut, near the heart of the mercantile district.

At his mother's request, she and Isaac's family exchanged domiciles in 1742.

At Fairhill, his second son James was born and died in 1743.
At Fairhill, his wife Sally died in 1744.
To Fairhill came John Smith in 1748 to explain the complications of Smith's marriage to Hannah Logan.
At Fairhill "the politicians" gathered while Isaac Norris II attended the Albany Congress in 1754.
At Fairhill unnamed Cherokees visited on their way south and Teedyuscung the Delaware terrorized the kitchen help if tradition is accurate.
At Fairhill Isaac Norris II gathered what may have been the largest private library in colonial Pennsylvania.
At Fairhill in 1764, Isaac II wrote out his resignation as Speaker of the Pennsylvania Assembly.
At Fairhill on July 13, 1766, Isaac Norris II died.

At Fairhill after 1770, John and Mary Norris Dickinson lived when they were married.

At Fairhill in 1773 and 1774, Josiah Quincy and John Adams visited and went away singing the praises of the delightful country seat, its library and all its rustic charm.

However that constitutes a different story, a Fairhill plantation under succeeding generations, which need not be recounted here.

But do not ask to visit handsome Fairhill, for it no longer stands. Fairhill and all its furnishings were in a sense destroyed by mistake. From 1770 to 1777 Fairhill served as the residence of John and Mary Norris Dickinson when living in the vicinity of Philadelphia, though Dickinson never owned the Fairhill property. His own large estate was in central Delaware, and he represented Delaware politically at least as many times as he represented his adopted Pennsylvania. His wife, Mary Norris, even before she married Dickinson, had made legal provision in 1769 that Fairhill should eventually pass to the male heirs of Charles Norris (the nephews of Isaac Norris II), but she retained her own right of residence for twenty-one years, ending in 1790. After the Revolution there was some legal question concerning the disposition of the land.

When the British troops under Sir William Howe occupied Philadelphia in 1777 they were received into a relatively friendly atmosphere; but despite the manner in which the rest of the city received the British, Mary Norris Dickinson, as the wife of the rebel John Dickinson, felt insecure. Dickinson was both a Colonel in the Pennsylvania Militia and a Delaware representative to the Continental Congress. That autumn Mary Norris Dickinson left Fairhill for a safer residence.

Howe's troops engaged the Americans under Washington at the Battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. The English then set up defensive positions around Philadelphia. On November 22, 1777, about ten o'clock in the morning, Fairhill mansion, along with a score of other country estates, was pur-
posedly burned to the ground, at General Howe’s orders, by a British detachment “under the command of Col. Twizleton.” Robert Morton, an eyewitness, described the burnings. “The British set fire to the Fairhill Mansion house ... and many others, amounting to eleven, besides outhouses, barns, etc. The reason they assigned for this destruction ... is on account of the Americans firing from these houses and harassing their pickets.” Joseph Parker Norris gave a somewhat different motive as the cause. “This act appears to have been perpetrated in the belief that it was owned ‘by the rebel Dickinson,’ and the British commander is said to have expressed regret at its destruction when informed of the mistake by [Joseph] Galloway,” the Tory Police Superintendent of Philadelphia. George Croghan’s Monckton Hall was also burned. Debby Norris (later Debby Logan) was sixteen years old at the time she saw the destruction. “From the roof of my mother’s house in Chestnut Street [near Fifth] we counted seventeen fires, one of which we knew to be the beautiful seat of Fairhill built by my Grandfather Norris ... but in the occupation of the excellent John Dickinson, who had married my cousin [Mary.] It was full of furniture and part of a valuable library.” The fire destroyed all the Fairhill buildings except the greenhouse–library which fortunately contained the majority of the Norris books. That winter British troops cut up and carried away from Fairchild 2487 cords of firewood, and British officers authorized civilians to take wood from Fairhill by the wagon-load. Although a smaller Fairhill mansion was built about 1787, and the estate was involved in a widely-known legal entanglement in the decade following the Civil War, the reputation that Fairhill had earlier enjoyed was gone forever. George Bancroft, working on his History of the United States wrote to Philadelphia for information in 1856, “And pray ask about Fairhill. Where was it? and near what river? Make them tell you how it looked in olden times when Dickinson lived there.” He referred to Dickinson in his book: “On the banks of the Delaware, John Dickinson, the Illustrious Farmer of Pennsylvania ... came before the continent to plead for American rights.”
Hannah Griffitts, spinster, Mary Norris Dickinson's and Deborah Norris Logan's cousin, who wrote under the pseudonym "Fidelia" commemorated the demise of Fairhill in verse:

"Long the fair dome renewed its vernal prime,  
Stood Tempests, Earthquakes, and destroying time,  
Triumphed o'er all the scourges of the land  
Then fell a Ruin, by the British hand.  
Soon as these sons of lawless rapine came  
(Alike the foes of Virtue and of Fame)  
The brutal arm, its desolation shed,  
And one wide ruin o'er thy structure spread,  
Enwrapped in flames the hospitable dome  
Drove suffering virtue from its native home  
Pierced age, enfeebled with its waste of years,  
And veiled the innocence of youth in tears.  
Detested be the heart that planned the scheme,  
Detested be the hand that fixed the scene.  
To infamy your names shall be consign'd  
Abhorrent to the just and generous mind.  
Beloved retreat, forever now adieu  
Ne'er may thy ruins meet my trembling view."

In a day when we are beginning to celebrate and preserve historic houses, we may well regret that the original Fairhill long ago disappeared.

4. Norris Account Book #3, 1, 11, A, (LCP); Brief of Title, 5 — 9, 10 — 12.  
5. George W. Norris, MS History of the Norris Family (Phila., 1848) 101, 103, 1029.
7. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
15. Ibid., 1028.
16. Ibid., 1029; Sharpless, Political Leaders, 183.
17. Journal of Isaac Norris I, 1720, bound with Taylor’s Almanac (HSP).
24. Isaac Norris I to Pantaleon Fernandez, Nov. 9, 1733, Norris Letters 1733-1739, 3 (HSP). Two pipes of wine equal two hundred fifty-two gallons, which would supply Fairhill for some length of time. Madeira wine was a favorite in colonial Pennsylvania.
26. Ibid.
27. Ibid.; “Copy of a minut of the Monthly Meeting,” Logan Papers, XVII, 124, 125 (HSP).
30. Ibid., 1029; Logan Papers VII, 119 (HSP); Journal of Isaac Norris II 1736, bound with Godfrey’s Almanac (HSP).
31. Brief of Title to Fairhill Estate, 18 — 26.
32. Nicholas Wainwright, George Croghan, Wilderness Diplo-
mat (Chapel Hill, 1959), 300 — Ol; Debby Norris Logan to Col. Garden, found in Norris, History of the Norris Family, 1937a, 1938a. 33. Norris, History of the Norris Family, 1038a; George Bancroft, History of the United States of America, (Boston, 1858), IV, 60 - 61. 34. Norris, History of the Norris Family, 1039a, 1041.
The Fight On Old Gulph Road

JOHN F. REED

History forgets far more than it remembers, for the remembrance of great events submerges the recollection of those countless lesser occurrences that add up to much of human history. Thus the events of December 11, 1777 along Old Gulph Road in Lower and Upper Merion Townships are wholly overshadowed by the nearby glory of Valley Forge. Today on Old Gulph Road modern man, whisked along by his automotive inventions, unknowingly passes and repasses those nearly-forgotten spots where the eyes of more than one Revolutionary patriot closed forever on skies that still look down on American freedom; for no marker tells that here patriots fought and fell a sacrifice to liberty. Indeed who can tell whether or not that somewhere along this less than four mile route between Bryn Mawr and The Gulph still sleep the dusts of those Pennsylvania militiamen of Brigadier-General James Potter's little command who surrendered their lives in defense of that freedom? No records tell us where they might lie; no headstones mark their resting places. But fortunately the past can still tell us what they did; and from its written words we can deduce nearly precisely the sites — the object of this essay — that knew their sacrifices.

General Potter, in his own inimitable semi-literate style, briefly sketched the proceedings in his letter of December 15 to Thomas Wharton, Jr., President of the Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council. “The enemy,” a British column some three thousand strong under the command of Lord Cornwallis, “march[ed] out of the City [i.e., Philadelphia] with a desire to Furridge [forage]. But it was Nessecerey to drive me out of the way; my advanced picquet fiered on them at the Bridge” — a floating bridge at the site of the present Market Street Bridge over the Schuylkill River at Philadelphia; and “another party of one Hundred attacted them at the Black Hors[e]” — the old Black Horse Tavern, now
SULLIVAN'S ADVANCE AND RETREAT

AMERICAN RETREAT

RETREAT

AMERICAN RETREAT

POTTER'S FIRST LINE (2 REGTS.)

POTTER'S SECOND LINE (2 REGTS.)

POTTER'S THIRD LINE

AMERICAN RETREAT

REVOLUTIONARY ROADS

MODERN ROADS

POTTER'S SKIRMISHES ON OLD GULPH ROAD AGAINST CORNWALLIS, DECEMBER 11, 1777.
demolished, at the present City Line Avenue and 54th Street. The British, having defeated the militia, marched to Merion Meeting and out Old Gulph Road. “I was en Camped,” Potter continued, “on Charles Thompson’s place” — Harriton, the then home of Charles Thomson, Secretary of the Continental Congress, at Bryn Mawr — “where I Staccioned two Regiments who attacked the enemy with Vigor; on the next Hill I Stacconed three Regiments, letting the first line know that when they were over powered, they must Retreat and form behind the second line and in that manner we formed andRetreated for four Miles, and on every Hill we Disputed the matter with them” until reaching the vicinity of The Gulph, where the defeated militia dispersed.

The precise sites of these various actions may be more closely pinpointed with the aid of the Memoirs of Brigadier-General John Lacey, of Pennsylvania, published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography (Historical Society of Pennsylvania), Vol. 26, p. 108. Lacey was one of Potter’s colonels. “My Regiment was posted with its right to the Main [i.e., the Gulph] road on an Emamence [eminence]” — this was undoubtedly the height slightly south east of the present Ithan Avenue — “two other regiments, one on my left the Other on the right” completed the defensive line; “the remainder of the Brigade was drawn off by Gen’ Potter and posted on a height about half a mile in our rear,” at the present Spring Mill Road, “to cover our retreat.” Potter had no hope of more than detaining the enemy advance, having only a few hundred men with whom to oppose his powerful foe. Lacey continued, “on the Enemies appearance about two Hundred Yards in Our Front I ordered my men to commence firing, which was continued for three rounds, when the Enemy opened a Battery of Cannon with a discharge of small arms” accompanying the firing of the heavier ordnance; “we however stood our ground, the men not offering to give Way untill I saw the Enemy advancing on Our Flanks;” and since “both the regiments to my left as well as on my right gave way and retired on the first Fire, [and] left us exposed on both flanks,
I ordered a retreat — three or four Men were cut down by the fire of the Enemy whose Bodies [were] left — we retired into a Hollow," that immediately to the northwest of Ithan Avenue, "observing the Cannon Balls fired by the Enemy pass over our Heads cutting the Tops of the trees and striking the rising ground in our front" as the British batteries continued firing, Lacey's retreat having been masked from the enemy, "the ground on which we were first formed and for some distance back being Woods — I ordered the Men to Halt a few Moments until the Enemy seased firing — when we passed the line formed in Our Rear" at the present Spring Mill Road "By Gen¹ Potter and took post a few Hundred yards in their rear" at the highest ground that distance northwest of Spring Mill Road [see map.] Neither the line at Spring Mill Road nor Lacey's small command (the two other regiments of the original first line having disintegrated) were long able to contain the British advance, however, and a general rout of the militia to The Gulph ensued. There Lacey was nearly captured at the corner of Old Gulph and Matson Ford Roads. Lacey had attempted to enter Matson Ford Road at some indeterminate point northeast of the corner (in the direction of the present Conshohocken) but was balked by a rail fence at which his mount shied. Lacey "called to the men who were passing over it to throw off a rider [i.e., rail]" to facilitate his passage, but "all being in such a hurry thought of nothing but self preservation, took no notice" of Lacey's plea. A second attempt to urge his mount to jump the fence proving no more successful, Lacey drove his horse against the stubborn rails, on which they "gave way" and Lacey thereupon "rode full speed to the Main [Gulph] Road about two Hundred Yards on entering which I discovered a Collum of the Enemies Horse on the top of the Hill about fifty yards from me ... I halted; but on casting my Eyes down the Road saw our flying Troops about two hundred yards below" at the present corner of Old Gulph Road and Montgomery Avenue. "I clapt spurs to my Horse and laying flat upon his weathen [withers] went full speed after them." It was well that Lacey fled so precipitately, for "the
Enemy fired their Pistols or Carbines at me. Two Dragoons persued me [and] finding them gaining upon me, on coming up with the hindmost troops” of the fleeing militia “I ordered them to turn about and fire” on the pursuers; “several Muskets were discharged as the men ran — by firing off their shoulder without stoping or turning about — conceiving myself in more danger by this mode of firing from my own men than the Enemy,” Lacey desperately “called upon them to sease firing or they would shoot me. On my gaining the rear of the retreated Troops one of” Lacey’s pursuers was able to rein up, but “the other being [on] a Horse of too much mettle,” his excited mount “refused to yield to his rider [and] dashed among” the retreating Americans “and were both shot down together” under a hail of lead from “more than twenty guns being discharged at them on the same moment.” This incident over, the militia continued to push hastily through The Gulph and dispersed beyond, part joining Washington’s army at Swede’s Ford, the present Norristown.

Potter’s regiments of militia, outnumbered but not really outfought, for the most part had exhibited a brave front to a strong and disciplined foe. Potter was justly proud of his men, writing “my people Beheaved well especily those Regiments Commanded by Cols. [James] Chambers, Murrey [Francis Murray] and Leacey [Lacey],” but Potter was considerably angered by the lack of support he received from Major-General John Sullivan’s division of the Continental Army. Sullivan’s division was in the van of Washington’s forlorn march from Whitemarsh that would end at Valley Forge. Sullivan’s division had begun to cross the Schuylkill at Matson’s Ford [Conshohocken] just as Potter’s militia was beginning to flee through The Gulph. Sullivan, discovering Cornwallis’s regulars on the heights about The Gulph, and not knowing the strength of the enemy force, quickly withdrew across the river, a maneuver which drew the concurrence of Washington. Sullivan, had he proceeded to Potter’s rescue, would have been too late, and would have risked his own defeat.
Potter completed his assessment of the recent action by notifying President Wharton that the militia's "Killed dont exceed 5 or 6, Taken prisoners about 20, wounded about 20," and claimed that the enemy "got the worst of this Action there light horse suffered mutch for they Charged us." Washington, recognizing the militia's valiant services, extended his compliments to Potter and his men.

The object of this article, with its accompanying map, has now been accomplished — that of pinpointing the exact sites of Potter's skirmishes on Old Gulph Road between Bryn Mawr and The Gulph. The average modern man and woman in their hurry to reach a thousand small destinations (whereas one great destination, that of Liberty, satisfied the patriots of 1775-83) are inclined to forget that their release from the semi-immobility of the 18th Century is not principally due to modern automotive inventions, but to their political freedom to exploit those inventions — a freedom that was won by the plodding footsteps of nearly two centuries ago. It is no great imposition then to admonish modern men and women to pause in their vehicular haste along Old Gulph Road and remember the sacrifices that were made there for their liberty; the very liberty that allows them to speed from place to place without requesting the sanction of any autocratic authority.
Free Inhabitants in Douglas Township in the County of Montgomery State of Pennsylvania
According to the Census of 1850

SAMUEL H. BARTOLET, Ass't Marshal
Sept. 17 - Oct. 30th 1850
R.E. — value of Real Estate owned


RENINGER: Jacob 43 (drover), Maria 16, John 15, Jacob 14, Daniel 11, Henry 5, William 9/12.


HITTEL: John 30 (farmer), Maria 23, Elizabeth 1, Jesse Geisinger 13. R.E. $2500.

YOUNG: Sarah 41, Maria 17, William 7, Sarah 5, Esther Burkert 42. R.E. $1465.


FOX: Peter 31 (carpenter), Sophia 23, Mary Ann 6, Edwin 4. R.E. $800.


RENINGER: Henry 67 (Cedeer Cooper), Elizabeth 60, Lydia 22. R.E. $850.


FOX: Mathias 50 (carpenter), Barbara 44, Washington 13, Jacob 2.
LINSENBIGLER: Samuel 31 (farmer), Mary Ann 26, Sarah 6, Noah 4, Elizabeth 3, Mary Ann 1, Catharine Ann 3/12. R.E. $1700.

KOLB: John George 34 (powder cask maker), Eliza 31, Sarah 10, Jemina 8, Henry 6, Rebecca 4, Emette 1. R.E. $370.

BAUMAN: Isaac 36 (oilmiller), Esther 32, Sarah 7, Henry 5, Hannah 2, Mary 8/12.

MOYER: Samuel 38 (day laborer), Elizabeth 38, Elizabeth 10, Samuel 8, Sarah 5.

KEHS: Nicholas 69 (gentleman), Margaret 73, Valentine Ache 72 (gentleman). R.E. (NK) $500.

FRYER: Henry 59 (gentleman), Mary 58.

GOEBEL: George 40 (day laborer), Catharine 42, Rebecca 12, Joseph 6, George 8, Jacob 10, Eliza 2. R.E. $500.


SCHEIR [SCHEIRER]: Sebastian 48 (powdermiller), Mary 34, Emma 6, John 14, Mary Ann 9. R.E. $270.


MILLER: Henry 40 (day labored), Anna 40, Catharine Ann 15, Henry 10, Mary 8, Aaron 5, Emelia 2. R.E. $500.

FEGLEY: George (papermiller), Hannah 33, Emma Sibilla 6, Maryannette 4, Elizamanville 2, William Moore 19 (hired man), John Zeigenfuss 13, Reuben Bossert 30 (hired man), Margaret Quilman 31. R.E. $11,000.

QUILMAN: Maria 68, Maria 22, Jacob Hittel 24 (papermaker), Charlotte 24, Horace Augustus 6/12.

GEISINGER: Samuel 36, Maria 39, Elizabeth 11, William 8, James 5, Hannah 1.


ZEIGENFUSS: David 47 (day laborer), Mary 41, Sarah 13, David 10, William 7, Rebecca 4.

HENRY: Jacob 65, Elizabeth 65, Augustus Neiman 22 (day laborer). R.E. $1500.
STOUDT: Michael 55, Salome 60, Joel 22 (laborer), Charles 18 (laborer), Solomon 16 (laborer).

MUTTER: George 23 (day laborer), Mary 22, Jonathan 5/10.


DAGLIEBER [DALLICKER]: Xavier 39 (farmer), Margaret 30, John 4, Barbara 3, George 1. R.E. $1060.

SCHOENLY: Henry 37 (laborer), Belinda 32, Jacob 9, Albert 7, Emelia 5, William 4, Mary Ann 2, Jonathan 1/12.

SCHICK: Henry 41 (carpenter), Mary Magdelene 33, John 14, Maria 12, Elizabeth 11, Carolina 8, Joseph Ronka 27 (carpenter). R.E. $900.

RENINGER: Jonas 35 (farmer), Rebecca 32, Jacob 8, Elizabeth 9. R.E. $1000.

ADAM: Simon 44 (day laborer), Elizabeth 41, Sarah 18, Helana 13, Elizabeth 12, Mary Ann 8, Nathan 6, Mathias 4, Mathilda 2, William Erb 5/12.

HUMMEL: Jonathan 42 (laborer), Mary 41, Anna Maria 16, Alexander 22 (laborer), Louisa 11, Mathilda 8, Henry 4.

CALER [KOHLER]: Jacob 47 (day laborer), Elizabeth 46, Carolina 15, Reuben 9, Jacob 6.

SCHOENLY: Alexander 25 (farmer), Susanna 27, John 3, Mary Ann 2, Magdelana Walter 75. R.E. $575.

DEISS: Henry 55 (farmer), Sarah 13, Mathilda 20, Henry 15, Leanna 8, Jacob 6, Alexander 4, Elizabeth 1. R.E. $1000.

WEANT: Michael 64 (tavern keeper), Maria 64, Lucyann Truckenmiller 22, Franklin Stetler 16 (ostler).

FRY: Jacob 50 (farmer), Nancy 52, Elizabeth 7, Amos 19 (farmer), Jessia 15, Jacob 10, Catharine Herbst 15. R.E. $5600.

FEGLEY: John 52, Mary 48, Reuben Herbst 29 (shoemaker), Nathan Gilbert 32 (blacksmith), Margaret 29, Milton 10, Mary 8.

FEGLEY: Catharine 77, Elizabeth Funk 51.


FREYER: George 41 (carpenter), Mary 43, Amos 12, Aaron 8, Charlotte 10, Mary 3. R.E. $1500.

FREDERICK: John 32 (inn keeper), Lydia 29, Henriette Fry 25, Henry Kolb 14, Daniel Heffner 20 (saddler), James Frederick 18 (saddler), Solomon Styer 30 (millwright), Benjamin Herbst 25 (millwright), George Anders 60. R.E. $5000.

FEGLEY: Henry 46 (farmer), Lydia 44, Elizabeth 20, Sophia 16, Isaac 12, Amanda 7, Elizabeth Fagley 65, Sarah 40.

WEISS: Samuel 52 (farmer), Catharine 22, Hannah 19, Elizabeth 14, Samuel 11, Henry 9, Mary Ann 2/12, John Schweinhart 21. R.E. $6000.

HUBER: Jacob 56 (farmer), Rebecca 57, Noah 23 (farmer), Isaac 18 (farmer), Carolina 19, Rachael 21, Isaac Geisinger 8, Mary Ann 1. R.E. $8000.

BINDER: Charles 36 (weaver), Henriette 29, Emeline 9, James William 7, Charles Jacob 5, Benjamin 2.

HOFFMAN: Isaac 38 (shinglemaker), Mary Oberdorf 39, Charles Huber 36 (farmer), Sarah 38, Henry Stetler 12, Maria Huber 63. R.E. $2300.


HOFFMAN: Henry 41 (farmer), Sarah 40, Jacob 16 (farmer), Maria 14, Henry 11, Reuben 9, Nathan 5, Edwin 2. R.E. $6000.

BAUER: Andrew 66, Mary Bauer 24.

BAUER: Andrew B. 32 (farmer), Deborah 27, Catharine 8, Elizabeth 6, John 4, Andrew 6/12, William Fryer 16 (hiredman), Abigail Caler 14. R.E. $7700.

SASSAMAN: Jonas 46, Elizabeth 28, Samuel 1.

FRYER: Anthony 54 (day laborer), Gertraut 50, Jonas Fryer 42 (day laborer).

BAUER: John 76 (gentleman).
BAUMAN: John 46 (farmer), Elizabeth 50, Catharine 21, Maria 20, Susanna 17, Elizabeth 15, Magdalena 11, Sarah 9, Jacob 19 (farmer), John 13. R.E. $9500.

HOFFMAN: George 40 (farmer), Rebecca 36, Nathaniel 16 (farmer), Mary Ann 12, Amanda Fryer 7, John Lick 7. R.E. $4000.


CHRISTMAN: Samuel 31 (farmer), Margaret 25, William 6, Samuel 4, Addison 2, Henry Siegfried 11, Ephraim Erb 15. R.E. $4800.

KEHS: John 45 (blacksmith), Elizabeth 39, John 16 (farmer), Joseph 12, David 9, William 5, Sarah 10, Mary 9. R.E. $1200.


HOFFMAN: Charles 26 (day laborer), Elizabeth 21, Lydiann 10/12, Sophia Young 19.


STAUFFER: Henry 56 (gentleman), Susanna 67.

HIMMELREICH: John 34 (miller), Maria 30, Elizabeth 12, Charles 10, Isaac 6, David Ulmer 31, Mathias Trutler 27 (laborer), Eliza Betholomew 21. R.E. $8800.


BUTTERWECK: John 37 (day laborer), Elizabeth 35.
SCHULTZ: Amos 41 (farmer), Elizabeth 38, Sarah 13, Susanna 11, Joseph 9, Anna 7, Lucinda 4, Edwin 1, Isaac Schultz, Jr. 39 (hiredman), William Geris 24 (hiredman), Sarah Miller 24. R.E. $10,000.

HUBER: Henry 34 (farmer), Mary 30, Jacob 8, Elizabeth 5, David 4, Mary Ann 2, Ephraim Fryer 16 (hiredman), Esther Bolten 13, Jacob H. Huber 61, Hannah 45, James Eschbach 9. R.E. $4308.

HALTEMAN: Susanna 37 (widow), Benjamin 9, Elizabeth 8, Anna Bechtel 40. R.E. $1300.

MOYER: Abraham 34 (weaver), Catharine 40, Susanna 12, David 10, Henry 8, Martin 6, Maria Louisa 4, Catharine 1. R.E. $1818.

LATSCHAR: Jacob 41 (shoemaker), Anna 45, Anna 14, Jacob 12, David 9, Elizabeth 7, Mathilda 5. R.E. $1575.

NYCE: Isaac 25 (shoemaker), Mathilda 19, Jacob Richard 19 (shoemaker).

OBERHOLTZER: Jacob M. 49 (farmer), Elizabeth 52, Aaron 16 (farmer), Sarah Heinly 14. R.E. $3000.


BAUMAN: Isaac 37 (farmer), Mary 34, John 14, Jacob 12, Levi 7, Jessia 5, Ephraim 2. R.E. $6500.

BAUMAN: Jacob 46 (farmer), Anna 39, Wilson Moll 13, Sarah Shonly 21, Edward Shonly 23 (wheelwright), Jacob Botz 20 (wheelwright), Henry Zuber 18 (wheelwright), Elizabeth Bauman 71. R.E. $5000.


BAUER: Henry 44 (clock & watchmaker), Barbara 30, Joel 9, John 8, Pricilla 4, Johanna 1. R.E. $6000.
DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP

MILLER: William 29 (farmer), Sarah 27, Lewis 3, John 5/12, Fronaka Walker 18, Susanna Sassaman 81, Mary Fryer 49, Abraham Sassaman 36 (carpenter).

WENSELL: George 49 (miller), Mary 48, George 17 (stocking weaver).


FEGLEY: Jonas 50 (farmer), Anna 49, Hannah 26, Edward 23 (farmer), Susette 19, William 15, Charlotte 12, Eliza 9, Amanda 7, Sarah 5. R.E. $4500.

GEHMAN: Abraham 32 (stocking weaver), Elizabeth 36, Mary 9, Lydia 7. R.E. $3000.

SCHWEINHART: George 31, Christianna 30, John 2, Catharine Fryer 41, Henry Sacks 16 (hiredman), Daniel Reninger 11.

HUBER: George 50 (sawmiller), William 20 (farmer), George 14, Jessia 8, Sophia 18, Barbara Ann 10, Elizabeth Kolb 20, Edward Frederick 21 (daylaborer).

R.E. $7500.

STAUFFER: Aaron 29 (merchant), Elizabeth 28, Charles Dotts 15, Jonathan Stauffer 27 (merchant).

DOTTS: John 32 (huckster), Mary 24.

FOX: Jonas 50 (farmer), Susanna 45, Reuben 19 (farmer), Jessia 17 (farmer), George William 13, Carolina Bartman 13, John F. Fox 23 (blacksmith), Sarah 21, Maria Stetler 37, Carolina 19. R.E. $3000.


MOYER: Jacob 54 (farmer), Hannah 49, Isaac 17 (farmer), James 12, Jacob 10, Jessia 5, Mary Ann 15, Caroline 8. R.E. $3000.

BECHTEL: David 21 (farmer), Elizabeth 34, Elizabeth Bechtel 60. R.E. $6200.

NESTER: Andrew 36 (farmer), Anna 34, Angeline 9.

FREDERICK: Rebecca 55 (widow), Sarah 30, Mary Ann 5. R.E. $1000.

FREY: John 36 (potter), Mary Ann 26, James 6, Hiram 3.

BECHTEL: Abraham 73 (farmer), Catharine 21, Abraham
41 (farmer), Judith Nester 20, Daniel Zeigenfuss 20 (hiredman), Susanna Bechtel, 31, John Erb 2. 
R.E. $6200.


BEITEMAN: Samuel 63 (farmer), Catharine 60, Rebecca 24. 
R.E. $2800.


MOYER: Mahlon 34 (daylaborer), Mary 27.

YOUNG: Joseph 37 (farmer), Mary 36, Mary Erb 19, Solomon Erb 15, Catharine Young 77, Hannah Young 25. 
R.E. $5000.

HUBER: Jonas 42 (farmer), Maria 38, Milton 18 (farmer), Simon 12, Sarah Ann 16, Joel Witman 17 (hiredman). 
R.E. $8000.

HARPEL: Henry 42 (farmer), Rachael 34, Maria 3, Jeremiah 8/12, Catharine Harpel 71. R.E. $2000.

OCHSENFORT [Oxenford]: Jesse 22 (shoemaker), Mary Ann 21, Eli 2.


LONG: Mary 67, Samuel Long 67 (gentleman), Sarah Nester 25.

HOFFMAN: George 58 (farmer), Catharine 54, Jeremiah 22 (farmer), Peter Reitnauer 8. R.E. $3600.


YERGER: John 57 (clover miller), Catharine 54, Joshua 30 (farmer), Aaron 21 (farmer), Solomon 18 (farmer), Catharine Leister 20. R.E. $12,000.

GILBERT: John 48 (farmer), Margaret 48, Sarah 22, Esther 20, Amanda 14, Rebecca 12, Jessia 9. R.E. $4050.

SMITH: Isaac 40 (farmer), Esther 29, Sarah Ann 5, Levina 1, Rebecca Frohheiser 18, Nathaniel Fegley 16 (hiredman), Rosina Hoch 86. R.E. $2000.
STETLER: Abraham 70, Catharine 56, Jacob Schultz 10, Mary Schmell 10, Henry Badman 35 (daylaborer).
STETLER: Christian 49 (segar maker), Mary 36, Sarah 13, Mary Ann 10, Emeline 7, Elizabeth Ann 6, Catharine 2, Franklin 5. R.E. $1600.
DOLLICKER: Frederick 73, Catharine 71, Hiram Schmell 12, Rosina Schmell 24. R.E. $2800.
MOSER: Benjamin 29 (daylaborer), Lydia 35, Daniel 10, Anna 7, Charles 5, Jacob 2, Lydia 6/12. R.E. $750.
ERB: David 44 (shoemaker), Julieanna 41, Suse 13, Charlotte 11, David 9, Isaac 7, Jesse 3. R.E. $1000.
BRENDLINGER: Charles 43 (farmer), Esther 39, Amanda Mary 18, Sarah Ann 16, Franklin C. 14, Milton 12, Joshua 10, Willoughby 7, Jacob Frederick 4, Jonathan 9/12.
BICKEL: Daniel 50 (farmer), Esther 42, Jesse 22 (laborer), Hannah 20, Milton 14, Amanda 14, Mary Daub 63. R.E. $5000.
HOFFMAN: Abraham 32 (esquire), Esther 30, Milton 8, Lewis 4, Lydia Trout 15.
MAUGER: John 41 (daylaborer), Mary 39, George 10, Andrew 7, Elizabeth 4, John 2.
BUCHER: Dieter 49 (farmer), Rachel 48, Franklin 20 (farmer), Elizabeth 17, Henrietta 15, Frederick Boyer 11. R.E. $5000.
BICKEL: Jacob 66 (farmer), Mary 64, Wilhelmina 37, Levina 20, Jacob 25 (farmer), Mary Ann 41, Mary Gross 11, Isaac Kurtz 8. R.E. $11,000.
BICKEL: Levi 32 (farmer), Catharine 29, Sarah 7, Mathilda 6, Anna 3, Catharine 1, Samuel Maurer 32 (daylaborer), Esther Maurer 24, William 2, Elizabeth Ochsenfort 51.
HERMAN: Lewis 35 (minister) [Reformed Church, Pottstown], Frederick Land 62, Charlotte Herman 11, Mary Kerp 29. R.E. $3000.
GEYER: William 25 (tinker), Elizabeth 21, Metallas (?) (male) 2.
FRITZ: Susanna 75 (widow), Frederick Michter 25 (segar-maker), Lydia 22, Malinda 2. R.E. $400.
GRIESEM ER: Isaac 43 (carpenter), Maria 31, Nathan 11, Emeline 9, Erwin 8, Mary Ann 5, Catharine 3. R.E. $2425.
BEITEMAN: Frederick 64, Catharine 64, Henry 33 (carpenter), Reuben 24 (carpenter), Catharine 26, Sarah 18, Emma Detweiler 5.
STICHTER: Jacob 62 (taylor), Catharine 60, Thomas 30 (mason), Mary 20.
CUSTER: William 32 (millwright), Lydia 35, Levis 7, Mathias 4, Jacob 1, Amanda 5.
WERSTLER: Jacob 64 (innkeeper), Catharine 56, Nathan 30 (farmer), Jacob 22 (farmer), Henry 17 (farmer), Catharine 24, Emeline 18. R.E. $5000.
GRAU: Frederick 53 (drover), Nancy 52, Samuel 12, Mary 16. R.E. $700.
MOYER: Jesse 28 (plasterer), Catharine 28, Elhannan 3.
FREED: Jacob 23 (M) (shoemaker), Angeline 21, William H. 4/12 (M).
GILBERT: Henry 59 (farmer), Sarah 56, Frederick 15, Henry 13, David 11, Maria Shaner 12, Malary 10. R.E. $4000.
YODDER: Jacob 46 (farmer), Nancy 42, Abraham 20 (farm-
er), Elizabeth 17, Hannah 15, William 13, Jacob 12, Henrietta 10, Nathaniel 8, Amanda 6, Jonathan 5, Jesse 3, Catharine 2. R.E. $4600.


SHUTTER: John 46 (butcher & farmer), Sarah 40, Henrietta 18, Henry 12, James 4.


SASSAMAN: David 43 (carpenter), Maria 35, Thomas 10, Henry 8, Ambrose 6, Anna Mannerval 4, Catharine 1.


HOFFMAN: Rebecca 41 (widow), Catharine Ann Engel 22.

RAUCH: Thomas 25 (blacksmith), Catharine 25.


CLEMMER: Henry 35 (taylor), Mary 34. R.E. $800.

DAVIDHEISER: Henry 50 (farmer), Maria 50, Charles 26 (farmer), Henry 24 (shoemaker), William 22 (carpenter), Jacob 20 (farmer), Catharine 17, Levi 14, Levena 14, Sophia 11. R.E. $10,000.

MOYER: Andrew 28 (farmer), Sarah 30, John 6, Mary Ann 4, David 2.
KEISER: Peter 65 (nurseryman), Mary 54, Joshua Keiser 30 (farmer), Silfe 30, Mary Esther 4, Chariette 2, George Peter 4/12. R.E. $3000.
FRITZ: Samuel 50 (farmer), Mary 49, Mary Ann 12, Mathilda 8, Jonathan 12, Edwin 25 (carpenter), Jacob Focht 16 (hiredman). R.E. $4500.
UNDERKOFFLER: Isaac 38 (day laborer), Rebecca 41, Catharine Ann 14.
WITMAN: Frederick 37 (farmer), Sarah 37, Henry 12, Emeline 6, Jacob 2. R.E. $2700.
BEITEMAN: Francis 38 (farmer), Sarah 35, Mary 18, Catharine 11, William 8, Augustus 15, Percival 3, Mathilda 3/12, Edwin 7.
SHANER: Frederick 27 (carpenter), Elizabeth 27, Angeline 6, Elizabeth 1. R.E. $1500.
BERRYMAN: Charles 46 (farmer), Maria 40, Lydia 16, Levina 14, Mary Ann 12, Catharine 9, Peter Franklin 6, William Henry 3. R.E. $1200.
ZEIBER: Isaiah 35 (carpenter), Sarah Ann 29, Mary Ann 6, Louisa 5, Catharine Ann 1. R.E. $1000.
RHOADS: Henry 56 (farmer), Elizabeth 60, Jacob 25 (farmer), Samuel 23 (carpenter), Elam 27 (millwright), Sarah Egolf 27.


WARTMAN: Aaron 31 (daylaborer), Anna 26, Mary Ann 4, Edward 2.

GEYER: Abraham 27 (shoemaker), Hannah 23, Percival 3, Henry 1.

GEYER: Frederick 49 (farmer), Hannah 47, Henry 20 (farmer), Maria 18, Esther 15, Sarah Ann 12, Frederick 10, Lewis 7, Jonathan 3, Henry Wartman 80, Margaret 70. R.E. $7000.

BUCHERT: George 56 (gentleman), Catharine 66, Maria 71.

BUCHERT: Augustus 28 (farmer), Sarah 25, Catharine 2, Anna Long 22.

SCHWEINHART: Gabriel 52, Sophia 43, Amanda 17, Maria 14, Henry 7, Sophia Geyer 63, Catharine Ann 22.


FOX: Jacob 46 (farmer), Catharine 32, Joel 17 (farmer), Jacob 12, John 8, Henry 2, Sarah Ann 13, Catharine Ann 9.

WEISNER: Henry 60 (carpenter). R.E. $700.

WEISNER: David 57 (farmer), Esther 12, Sarah Derolf 51. R.E. $3000.

REIGNER: Daniel 51 (farmer), Catharine 55, Susanna 19,
John 21 (farmer), Elizabeth Yerger 12, Henry Bickel 9, Jacob Schwenk 22, Lydia 21, Sebilla 1. R.E. $6000.

FRYER: John 27 (farmer), Lydia 32, Jesse 18 (farmer), Elizabeth Weis 11, Sarah Weis 9, Levina Weis 6, John Adam 29, Elizabeth Adam 28.

FRYER: Peter 66 (farmer), Elizabeth 58, Elizabeth 22, Peter 18 (farmer), Mary Ann Yerger 7. R.E. $4000.

KOCH: George 36 (storekeeper), Maria 30, Levina 4, Mathilda 2, Henry 6, Ephraim Bickel 22 (shoemaker), Levi Sassaman 19 (apprentice). R.E. $1000.

SELL: Daniel 34 (stocking weaver), Rebecca 31, Nathaniel 9, George 6, Rachael 5, Benjamin 1, Elizabeth Sell 80.


ENGEL: John 49 (brickmaker), Maria 44, Maria 17, Henry Ochsenfort 12. R.E. $4000.


FRYER: Jacob 55 (daylaborer), Catharine 55, Catharine 11, Levi 7.


ZEIGLER: Amos 38 (ceeder cooper), Rebecca 28, Lydiann 14, Jonathan 17 (ceeder cooper), Rudolph 11, Catharine 9, Amos 7, Mary Ann 5. R.E. $1000.


YERGER: Mary Ann 36, Jessia 17 (hired man), Lydia 14, Mary Ann 9, Henry 6, Sarah 4, Margaret Yerger 78, Jonas Stalb 49 (weaver).


FEGLEY: Daniel 33 (farmer), Rebecca 32, Henry 4, Margaret Hornetter 64 (widow). R.E. $3000.

LONG: Jacob 55 (farmer), Hannah 55, Sarah 31, George 18 (farmer). R.E. $1800.
Whole Number of Population — 1265
(Male 650, Female 615)

Attended school within the year — 335

All persons born in Pennsylvania with the following exceptions:

**BORN IN GERMANY**

GOEBEL, George
   Catharine
   Rebecca
   Joseph
   George
   Jacob
   Eliza

DAGLIEBER, Xavier
   Margaret
   John
   Barbara

SCHICK, Henry
   Mary Magdelene
   John
   Maria
   Elizabeth
   Carolina

RONKA, Joseph

ANDERS, George

TRUTLER, Mathias

SCHNELL, Rosina

GRAU, Frederick
   Nancy

MAUL, Adolph

KAUTZNER, Charles

ADAM, John
   Elizabeth

EHRENFELT, John
   Catharine
   Louisa
   Christian
   Christianna
Free Inhabitants in Norriton Township in the County of Montgomery State of Pennsylvania According to the Census of 1850

BENJ’N DAVIS, Asst’ Marshal
Aug. 6-25, 1850
R.E. — value of Real Estate owned

MURRAY: Jacob 39 (mule spinner), Elizabeth 31, Sarah A. 13, Maria 10, Rebecca 6, Mary 5, William 2, John 4/12.
KNOX: Thomas P. 40 (farmer), Mary McDermott 58, Ellen Knox 5, Joseph Logue 15 (farmer). R.E. $20,000.
ROLLISON: Benjamin 56 (weaver).
JONES: Henry 35 (M) (waiter), Rachel Warren 21 (M), Emma Jones 10 (M), Andrew Jones 8 (M), Henry Jones 5 (M). R.E. $1500.
CLARK: Hugh 27 (engineer), Julia 22, Bridget 1.
LEWIS: Frances E. 33 (M), Rachel A. Hector 14 (M), Samuel Winters 30 (M) (laborer), William Lewis 6 (M).
GIBBS: Thomas 51 (B), (M [Methodist] clergyman), Sarah A. 50 (B), Sarah A. 6 (B), Susan Smith 16 (B).
R.E. $1450.
JONES: Jesse B. 44 (sawyer), Mary I. 41, Edwin A. 15 (sawyer), Rowland 13, Ivins A. 11.
RICHTER: John S. 33 (gate tender), Theresa 32, Harriet 1, Rebecca Best 60.
GRIFFITH: Peter 44 (farmer), Myra B. 15, Elizabeth 11, Elbridge 9, Mansfield 4, Hannah Hickman 74, Sarah Yost 30. R.E. $5000.
WAGNER: Peter 39 (laborer), Margaret 45, Myra 15, Francis 13, Anna 8, Giles Scattergood 45 (woolen spinner).

HAMILL: Stephen P. 24 (manufacturer), Hannah 19, Herbert 4/12.

BUTTERSWA: Charles 41 (engineer), Susanna 40.

WITEHEAD [WHITEHEAD]: Abraham 30 (mule spinner), Harriet 27, Joseph 4, William 4, John 24 (mule spinner).

KELLY: Bridget 38, Patrick 15 (card feeder), John 13 (piecer), Michael 9.

KEENEN: Patrick 47 (laborer), Mary 40, Patrick 14, Barney 18, Mary 10, Henry 4.

BEAVER: Henry 29 (stone cutter), James Keenan 7, Camilla Beaver 25, Franklin 6, Emma 1.


KNOX: Andrew J. 32 (farmer), Willimina 24, Rebecca 71, Sarah N. Rice 69, John Wagner 19 (farmer), Mary Clark 24, Rosanna Dismay 20. R.E. $4000.

SCHWENK: Nicholas 63 (laborer), Elizabeth 52.

RITTENHOUSE: John H. 40 (farmer), Elizabeth 70, Louisa 30, Charles Schwenk 18 (farmer).


ANDERSON: William 62 (laborer), Catharine 61.

GRIFFITH: William 26 (laborer), Eliza 27.

DE HAVEN: Joseph 38 (wool sorter), Sarah 30, Ann 12, Martha 10, John 7, Catharine 5, Sarah 3, Caroline Ort 3, Charles Griffith 5, Peter 1, John Anderson 20, William Maris 15, Alexander Magee 13, Elizabeth Magee 35.


JARRETT: David 52 (farmer), Rebecca 51, Elizabeth 16, John 14, Lucretia 12, Chalkley 8, Alice 49, William Clayton 22, Sarah Wample 19.


LEISTER: Daniel 43 (laborer), Mary 32, Franklin 9, Catherine 3, David 6, Daniel 5, Sarah 3.


NOVIOCK: Edwin 26 (farmer), Lucinda 29.


CRAWFORD: Samuel (farmer), Hannah, Sarah, Elizabeth, William (farmer), Archibald Thompson. R.E. $15,000.

JACKMAN: John (carpet weaver), Mary. R.E. $1000.


JACKSON: Thomas H. (blacksmith), Elizabeth, William, John Baughman (blacksmith), Margaret Keisel.

HUNSBERGER: John (laborer), Elizabeth, Catharine,

* Editor's Note — No ages were given for persons listed from Annakylah Foust to Cornelius Rhoads.
NORRITON TOWNSHIP

David, Malin Snyder, Samuel Cassel.

RHOADS: Cornelius (farmer), Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Cornelius, David, 16, Joanna 18, Charles 14, Edwin 11, Susanna 22.

MATTHEWS: David B. 34 (farmer), Sarah 27, Thomas 1, Joseph Riggins 15 (laborer), Lynus Linch 18 (laborer), Emily Kelly 30.

SHEARER: Peter J. 34 (clerk), Margaret 34, Lorenzo 15, Samuel 9, Mary 8, Eugene 5, Ann 2.


MC CANN: William 50 (farmer), Henry C. Wells 12, James 9, Mary N. McCann 4, Monaca Smith 50. R.E. $26,500.


DETTRA: Jacob 40 (laborer), Ann 36, David 14. R.E. $800.

ASHENFELTER: Jonas 45 (farmer), Margaret 37, Theodore 14, James 10, Hannah 8, John 4, Emma G. 1, Mary 15, Harriet Shut 13. R.E. $2500.

DAVIS: James 66, Emily 41, Robert 29 (laborer), Ephraim Boorse 24 (lumber merchant), Elizabeth 22, Isaiah 2, Susan 1, Adam Beyer 21 (laborer).

PHIPPS: Robinson 37 (farmer), Elizabeth 37, Frances 14, Sarah 11, Robinson 8, Charles 5, Thomas 3, Sarah Chamberlin 79. R.E. $6000.

COX: Robert 42 (drover), Elizabeth 30, Charlotte 9, John 7, Jesse 3, Richard 2.


SHUTT: John 40 (laborer), Rebecca 40, Tamson (f.) 8, Abraham 7.

ORNTER: Lewis 30 (stonemason), Ruth 30, Nathan 10, Jesse 7, Charles 6.

WILLIAM: Ezekiel H. 42 (laborer), Deborah 41, Rachel M. 2, Mary 8.

SCHRACK: David 33 (farmer), Elmina 28, Catharine 4, Elmina 4/12, Sarah Widroder 15, Amos Snyder 14.
SCHRACK: John 61 (farmer), Mary 53, John 27 (physician), Elizabeth 21, George Reed 11, Henry Umsted 23 (student of medicine). R.E. $16,630.
CARROLL: John 47 (farmer), Mary 51, Abraham 25 (farmer), Catharine 23, Eunice 21, Susan 18, Mary Wells 23.
SHEARER: Augustus 37 (farmer), Eunice 36, Mary 18, John 11, Catharine 10, Eunice 8, Eliza 6, Lydia 4, Charles 1.
BOYER: Philip 31 (farmer), Mary 30, Emma 4, Samuel 1, Norris 8/12. R.E. $900.
HARMAN: George 40 (huckster), Hetty 40, Josiah Jones 18, Emma Harman 6, Hannah 2.
RHOADS: George 26 (laborer), Lydia 22.
HIGHL'r: James M. 37 (miller), Catharine 29, Frances 3, Emma 2, James 1/12, Isabella Baughman 14.
TAYLOR: Ellen 69.
WEAK: Charles 32 (miller), Sophia 31, William 9, Samuel 8, Winfield 1, Eliza 4, Lydia A. Mills 20, Charles Dengler 23 (engineer).
WALKER: John 60 (farmer), Mary 50, Elizabeth 24, Hannah 22, Sarah 20, James 21 (farmer), Charles 22 (blacksmith), Jackson 16 (farmer).
KENNEDY: William A. 32 (farmer), Abigail 25, William 4, Benjamin 2, John 4/12, Mary Tyson 38, Mary A. Miller 10, George Smith 15 (farmer), John Lawler 19 (laborer).
KUGLER: Oliver Y. 28 (tailor), Margaret 21, Elmina 1, Susanna Saylor 13. R. E. $1400.
LOGAN: Thomas 35 (farmer), Ann 34, Emmeline 12, Charles
7, Ferdinand 1, Elizabeth 62. R.E. (EL) $1000.
ASHENFELTER: Samuel 42 (carpenter), Rebecca 42, Andrew 15, Anna 13, Napoleon 9, Harriet 5.
RICHARDS: Isaiah 25 (blacksmith), Sarah 23, Theodore Bean 17 (blacksmith).
TANEY: James 64 (shoemaker), Catherine 52, Mary 19, Elizabeth 17.
ERB: Eli 28 (laborer), Rebecca 25.
COPPIN: John W. 48 (farmer), Elizabeth 47, Mary 23, William 20 (farmer), Alfred 15 (farmer), John Irvin 35 (laborer).
HAWS [HAAS]: Samuel 60 (farmer), Sarah 58, Samuel 24, Mary 26, Sarah 24, Rachel 22, Catharine 20. R.E. $15,000.
SHANELY: David 29 (farmer), Mary 25, William 1/12, James W. Sunderland 13.
SHANNON: Samuel 69 (farmer), Elizabeth 65, Joseph 34 (farmer), William Crow 10, Margaret 10, Rebecca B. Shannon 6.
MOYER: John 40 (farmer), Ann 39, Margaret 12, William 8, Benjamin 6, Francis Bilger 24 (laborer), Mary Swartley 23, Elizabeth Moyer 62. R.E. $4000.
GREEN: Daniel 41 (laborer), Elizabeth 39, Sarah 17, Elizabeth 13, Hannah 7, George 6, Mary 1.
CASSEL: Isaac 53 (farmer), Susanna 49, Catharine Houck 28, Elias Cassel 22 (farmer), Elizabeth 16, Emanuel 15 (farmer), James 12, Jacob 8, Reuben Houck 6, Peter 4, Catharine Heebner 79. R.E. $5000.
HOLLOWAY: Thomas 30 (farmer), Mary 25, William 4, Anna 9/12, Jacob Hartel 29 (laborer), Louisa Munshower 28. R.E. $5200.
YERKES: William 44 (farmer), Sarah 42, Deborah 14, Ann 12, Elizabeth 9, Henry 7, Samuel 4, Martha 1, George Garrett 22 (laborer). R.E. $9300.
HARDING: John 46 (farmer), Elizabeth 48, John 21, Emily 21, Hester 18, Elmira 15, Susanna 13, Zeltah 11, Mary 9, Sarah 6, Anna 4, Jane 1, David Pollock 20 (laborer).
MOYER: Jacob 34 (farmer), Rebecca 35, Jesse 8, Elizabeth 6.
MILLER: John K. 27 (farmer), Elizabeth 24, Ellenora 25, Jackson 23 (farmer), Martha Horning 15, Mary Miller 70. R.E. (JKM) $3000, (JM) $1320, (MM) $3000.
SMITH: Joseph 31 (shoemaker), Sarah 35, Eliza 3, Helen 1.
CARROLL: David 27 (laborer), Sarah 26.
BEARD: John 32 (carpenter), Esther 30, James 7, Mary 5, Sarah 1, Matilda Shultz 9, Louisa Beltz 18. R.E. $15,000.
SMITH: James 63 (shoemaker), Elizabeth 60, Harriet 16, Albert 14.
OWEN: James 27 (merchant), Hannah 24. R.E. $1400.
BREMIG: George 33 (innkeeper), Rebecca 27, Horatio 3, Wallace 2, Mary 3/12, Joseph Miller 40 (farmer), Re-
becca Godshower 11, Maria Clase 23, Susanna Yanies 20.  
R.E. (JM) $1500.

ASHTON: Francis 45 (carpenter), Susanna 44, Mary 19,  

OWEN: Hannah 54, William Bean 28, Emily 24, Eliza Owen  

SHEARER: John 61 (farmer), Catharine 59, Samuel 31  

WANNER: Peter 30 (innkeeper), Mary 31, Josiah 5, Abigail  
Krieble 22.

BAKER: George 55 (farmer), Mary 45, Sarah 15, George 8,  

WANNER: John 61 (farmer), Margaret 55, Ann 18, John  
Pennypacker 14, Catharine Wanner 37. R.E. $4000.

VANFOSSEN: Jesse 65 (farmer), Mary 55, Mary Jones 11.  
R.E. $1500.

BARNES: Jacob 37 (farmer), Catharine 37, John 13.  
R.E. $3500.

BARNES: Samuel 39 (laborer), Catharine 21, Hannah 2,  
Mary 11/12, Sarah Miller 44, Samuel 7.

DETTERTLINE: William 34 (ploughmaker), Elizabeth 35,  
George 6, Eugene 4, John 2.

GOULDY: Jacob 60 (farmer), Mary 50, Jesse 22, Julia 19,  
Clementine 17, Barbara 15, Lydia 14, Margaret 12, Mary  
10. R.E. $3500.

REESE: John 45 (farmer), Mary 39, William 15 (farmer),  

REESE: Sarah 79. R.E. $1000.

GOSHOW: William 31 (teacher), Eliza 34, Lucetta 1, Susanne  
Baker 3, Mary Freas 15.

ISENBERGER: Samuel 44 (farmer), Lydia 45, Frederick 13,  
John 11, Samuel 7, Philip 4, Elizabeth 18, Catharine 15.  
R.E. $3000.

BEAN: Dilman 40 (farmer), Elizabeth 25, William 6, Benjamin  

SPECHT: Reubin 29, Elizabeth 26, Henry 6, George Book-  
himer 75.
HARLEY: Matthias 23 (farmer), Aaron 1, Susanna 63, Washington Logan 23 (wheelwright), Frederick Baker 24 (carpenter), William McBride 16 (farmer). R.E. $3500.

LAW: William 24 (blacksmith), Margaret 24.
   Rachel Schoch 77, Jacob Schoch 82.

SCHOCH: Andrew 36 (carpenter), Jeanette 27, Sarah Baker 10, Rachel Schoch 77, Jacob Schoch 82.

CASSEL: Isaac B. 40 (farmer), Mary 41, Abraham 17 (farmer), Joseph 14, Jesse 12, Rebecca 10, Catharine 7, Samuel 3. R.E. $1000.

BOOKHIMER: Jacob 29 (farmer), Sarah 28, Tacy 2, David Gouldy 59.

BURNSIDE: Francis C. 86 (lumber merchant), Barbara 54, William 20 (carpenter), Amelia 17, Francis Keesey 9. R.E. $9600.

BURNSIDE: James C. 33 (farmer), Mary 26, Elizabeth 2, Ellen 9/12, Wilhemina Bean 15, Amanda Shuler 18, Henry Gotwalts 10.

VANDERSLICE: Mark 26 (farmer), Hannah 27, Jane 6, Rebecca 4, Rachel Kirkpatrick 14, Philip Kirk 13.

CARSON: Elizabeth 57, Mary 21, Hannah 20. R.E. $3000.


HALLMAN: Lewis 39 (wheelwright), Sarah 21, Dallas 1, Augustus Hart 18 (wheelwright), Samuel Scheetz 23 (wheelwright). R.E. $3000.

WILLIAMS: Charles M. 27 (saddler), Mary 22, Anna 1.

THOMAS: Elijah 29 (merchant), Jane 32, Maria 4, John 8/12, Martha Longstreth 49. R.E. $2500.

WENTZ: William 42 (innkeeper), Hannah 33, Wells 10, Isabella 9, Jesse 8, Winfield 2, Isidore 5/12, Esther Allen 19, Job Pugh 45, Sarah Wentz 75. R.E. $6500.

WHITE: John H. 38 (farmer), Maria 39, Susanna 14, Tabitha 12, James McClenann 22 (laborer), Mary Lewis 80. R.E. $7500.

ST. CLAIR: Arthur 58 (farmer), Sarah 56. R.E. $1500.
HARMAN: John 41 (farmer), Anna 36, John 11, William 8, Barbara 6, Frederick 3, Augustus 1. R.E. $4800.
BOWEN: John 24 (laborer), Anne 19.
BAKER: Arnold 65 (farmer), Elizabeth 60, Hannah 20, Alonzo Minnick 11, Samuel Baker 34 (farmer), Maria 27, Thomas 2, Benjamin 9/12. R.E. $3500.
GETTY: David 60 (farmer), Daniel 30, Jane 28, Mary Schlater 47. R.E. $16,720.
TEMPLIN: Richard D. 45 (farmer), Mary 36, John 16 (farmer), Elizabeth 14, Isaac 19, Thomas 7, Thomazine 4, Richard 1, John Scandling 40, Elizabeth Meredith 22, Mary 9, Edward Brown 10.
DETTRA: John H. 39 (farmer), Mary 33, Augustus 15, Henrietta 13, Catharine 11, Boyer 9, John 7, Mary 5, Ambrose 3, Lewis 1, George Evans 21 (laborer), Mary Boyer 77. R.E. (JHD) $3500 (MB) $1500.
MOSER: Jacob 25 (stone mason), Sarah 24, Catharine Hendricks 18, Ann 57. R.E. $1250.
METZ: Leonard 40 (farmer), Sarah 37, Mary A. Hendricks 14, Abraham 16 (laborer), Martha Kugler 5. R.E. $5000.
RITTERHOUSE: Henry 41 (laborer), Sophia 33.
SNYDER: Abraham 33 (blacksmith), Catharine 35, William 11, George 9, Rebecca 7, Abraham 6, Catharine 8, Mary 1.
DORWORTH: Thomas 35 (shoemaker), Sarah 36, Mary 14, Magdaline 12, Catharine 8, William 12. R.E. $1500.
LOCKHARDT: Jacob 55 (laborer), Mary 50, John Jacob 28 (laborer), Mary 18.
BEYER: Jacob 26 (carpenter), Margaret 22, Manning 11/12.
KEESEY: David 70, Catharine 67.
ESPENSHIP: John 34 (miller), Sarah 32, James 9, Maria 7. R.E. $3000.
HARTLE: Henry 59 (farmer), Margaret 45, Ann 10, Elizabeth 8. R.E. $1500.
BEYER: William C. 23 (stone mason), Catharine 20.
BAUMER: Martin 40, Mary 42.
DENNER: Frederick 30 (laborer), Elizabeth 36, Susan 7, Jacob 9, Frederick 4, Catharine Spering 60, Isabel Denner 18.
SCHWENK: Abraham 24 (merchant), Sarah 20.
BEYER: Jacob 52 (lumberman), Elizabeth 21, Albert 18, Franklin 10, Sarah 6. R.E. $12,000.
BEYER: Samuel 27 (merchant), Hannah 23, Mary 4, Martha 2, Emily 1, Daniel Shuler 35 (carpenter).
RUTH: Martin 28 (blacksmith), Mary 24, Henry 5, Mahlon 3, Amanda 11/12, Charles Whiteworth 17 (blacksmith).
BEYER: Joseph C. 24 (farmer), Mary 24, Oliver 1/12, David 16 (laborer), Henry C. Mason 22 (carpenter). R.E. $600.
HEEBNER: Joseph 57 (farmer), Susan 44, Henry 23 (farmer), Abraham 21 (stonemason), Catharine 18, Anne 16, Benjamin 14, Joseph 13, William 10, Enoch 6. R.E. $9000.

DENNER: Frederick 41 (laborer), Elizabeth 39, Sybilla 18, Jacob 9, Susanna 7, Frederick 4.

METZ: Joseph 49 (miller), Mary 49, Elizabeth 21, Mary 11, Mary A. Kugler 4, John W. Beaver 25 (laborer). R.E. $4000.

METZ: John B. 27 (carpenter), Elizabeth 28, Hannah 4, Joseph 1, Mahlon 18 (carpenter).


HEEBNER: David 39 (machinist), Ann 36, Mary 11, Isaac 9, Josiah 6, Jacob 4, William 1, George Gerhart 22 (machinist), Samuel Detwiler 22 (machinist), George Heyser 18 (machinist), Tarah Shuler 21, Joseph Ruth 26 (farmer). R.E. $15,500.

BEYER: Jesse 23 (farmer), James Lloyd 27 (farmer), Catharine 31, James Beyer 11, Jacob 15, Margaret 20, Peter Boorse Jr., 47 (laborer). R.E. (PB) $500.

SCHULTZ: Jesse 38 (shoemaker), Catharine 30, Elmira 9, Adeline 7, Josiah 1. R.E. $1600.

BEYER: Rachel 86, Jeremiah Undercuffler 18 (shoemaker).

HALLMAN: Abraham 31 (farmer), Elizabeth 24, Emmeline 1.

ACHE: Henry 47 (farmer), Margaret 50, Sarah 19, Mary 17, Amanda 11, Margaret 6, William Sanderson 19.


CUSTER: Nathan 25, Hannah 25.

CASSEL: Charlotte 28, Margaret 5, Mary 2, Margaret Hallman 57.


HENDRICKS: Daniel 30 (carpenter), Sarah 27, Charles 6, John 5, Abraham 7/12, Elizabeth Metz 66. R.E. $2000.
SMITH: Daniel 66 (farmer), Mary 68, Mary 33, Sarah 25.
R.E. $5000.
BOSSERT: George 60 (farmer), Sarah 62, George 22, George Slough 10.
HENDRICKS: Abraham B. 24 (laborer), Caroline 27, Samuel 1.
DRESHER: Oliver 48 (farmer), Ann 41, Samuel 20, Tacy 18.
R.E. $8000.
RICE: Martin 53, Elizabeth 57, Mary 21.
ANDERS: George 46 (farmer), Susanna 45, Abraham 16, Elizabeth 20, Samuel 11, William 8, Daniel 3.
R.E. $400.
DORWORTH: Jacob 40 (shoemaker), Ann 40, Charles 21 (laborer), Anna 10, Reuben 8, Amanda 5, Jacob 3.
R.E. $1000.
DORWORTH: John 42 (shoemaker), Elizabeth 42.
R.E. $1000.
SPEAR: Benjamin 40 (farmer), Mary 40, Emma 13, Henry 2, Joseph Jones 18, Chalkley Jones 8.
R.E. $5000.
YOST: Abraham 48 (farmer), Marie 45, Charles 17 (farmer), Henrietta 17, Washington 12, Isaac 10, Sarah 10.
BAKER: Benjamin 41 (farmer), Mary 32, Andrew 14, Martha 12, Elizabeth 9, Cornelia 7, Hannah 5, Arnold 1, Joseph Custer 19.
R.E. $6960.
BEIDEMAN: John 39 (farmer), Ann 26, Henry 14, Mary 13, Sarah 11, William 10, John 8, Ann 5, Jacob 8, Sylvester 1.
R.E. $2100.
ELLIS: Jonathan 59 (farmer), Elizabeth 57, Mary 17, Jonathan 15, William Acup 3.
R.E. $6400.
BARTON: William 54 (farmer), Rachel 55, Caroline 17, Matilda 15, Mary Supplee 57, David Davis 11, Joseph C. Ramsey 3.
R.E. $2500.
BUTCHER: John H. 50 (blacksmith), Rachel 45, William 11, John 9, Louisa 19.
R.E. $1500.
HOFFMAN: Samuel 52 (carpenter), Rebecca 32, Charles 18.
NORRITON TOWNSHIP

(carpenter), Allen 18 (carpenter), Samuel 12, Ellen 10, Martha Ramsey 8, Charles Ramsey 5. R.E. $1000.

ROBERTS: Samuel 54 (farmer), Mary 52, Mary 28, Jesse 26, George 25, Isaac 15, Hannah Egbert 20, Eliza Pluck 12. R.E. $7395.

SANDERS: Adam 60 (laborer), Sarah 52, John Enoch 47 (cotton carder), Jane 57. R.E. $1100.

BAILY: John 32 (shoemaker), Sarah 24, William 2, Cordelia 2/12.

WAGNER: Lewis 45 (laborer), Ann 45, Thomas Horan 35 (laborer).

MATSON: William 47 (huckster), Mary 37, Elizabeth 17, Mary 5, Winfield 1. R.E. $800.

BENNETT: Jacob 40 (engineer), Mary 46, William 14, Edith 13, Mary 10, John 8, Ruth 5.

PETERS: Margaret 72, Abraham Vansant 15 (card tender), Thomas 9, Nehemiah 6, Ellen 4, Eliza 2, George Vansant 38 (cotton carder).

MAGINNIS: John 30 (farmer), Nancy 24, William 6, John 2, John McGrory 25 (cotton spinner), Hannah 22.

SCHETZ: Jacob C. 33 (farmer), Matthias W. Schetz 32 (miller), Sarah 28, Benjamin I. Burns 19 (miller), Isabel Mather 16, Jacob Mathers 14. R.E. (JS) $3750, (MS) $3750.

HOMSHER: Joseph 46 (farmer), Rachel 43, Catharine 19, Joseph 4.


FENSTEMACHER: Samuel 38 (farmer), Lydia 31, Elizabeth 14, Abraham 11, Andrew 10, Sarah 8, Elmira 6, Mary 4, Lydia 3, Samuel Metz 21.

MOORE: Nathan 67 (farmer), Sarah 65, Joseph Fulton 14.

THOMAS: Hiram 45 (farmer), Prudence 47, John 22 (miller), Eliza 16, Catharine 16, Oliver 13, Alfred 12, Sarah 9, Robert 6.

SCOTT: George 58 (farmer), Elizabeth 40, William 18 (student), Emily 16, Mary 14, George 12, Walter 10, Elizabeth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Real Estate</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Elijah 20 (painter),</td>
<td>R.E. $16,800</td>
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<td>Brown</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Christopher 29 (farmer),</td>
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<td>Teany</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Jacob Roberts 15 (farmer),</td>
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<td>Stubbs</td>
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<td>Farmer</td>
<td>George 14, Charles 12,</td>
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<td>Hoffman</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>Elwood 20 (carpenter),</td>
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<td>Teany</td>
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<td>Farmer</td>
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<td>Money</td>
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<td>Heister</td>
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<td>Moore</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>(AW) $5000</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Charles 25 (farmer),</td>
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<td>Wickersham</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nurseryman</td>
<td>Henry 25 (nurseryman),</td>
<td>R.E. $3500</td>
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</table>
SHOEMAKER: Isaac 65 (farmer), Mary 60, Elizabeth 37, Jarrett 35, Rachel 33, James Murphy 14, Jacob Pluck 5. R.E. $7200.

WALKER: William 35 (tailor), Eleanor 31, Mary 9, Charles 2.

JOHNSON: Joseph 28 (farmer), Mary 23, Lewis 3.
R.E. $1000.

JOHNSON: Jesse 59 (laborer), Susanna 50, Jesse 17 (laborer), Sarah 15, Matilda 12, Edward 23 (stone mason), Henry 25 (laborer), Lydia 22, Elizabeth 19. R.E. $1000. L.AIR: John 47 (cooper), Susanna 40, Mary 7, Andrew 4, Susanna 1, Mary Hughes 37.

FISHER: Jesse 26 (inn keeper), Isabel 11/12, Harriet Ryall 24, Julia McBride 26, Samuel Lowrie 15 (farmer), James Kinsley 11.

ROBERTS: Jesse 84, Elizabeth 82, Margaret Singer 65.

SMITH: Charles 42 (carpenter), Ann 43, Isabella 3, Elizabeth 14, Anne 7, Franklin 1, Jacob Spear 61 (laborer), John Haws 18.

STYER: Samuel L. 30 (farmer), Mary 25, Nicholas Costello 17 (farmer). R.E. $8500.

BISSON: Richard R. 26 (farmer), Mary 26, Hillary 3, Henry 1, Mary 2/12.

BICKINGS: John 68 (farmer), Martha 62, Lewis 19 (farmer), Rebecca Mills 15. R.E. $4000.

BICKINGS: John 29 (stone mason), Charlotte 22, Mary 6/12.

CONRAD: Henry 55 (farmer), Robert 57 (farmer), Lydia Supplee 52, Jonathan Boldey 23 (laborer).
R.E. (HC) $3775 (RC) $3775.

HALLOWELL: Jonathan 57 (farmer), Hannah 58, Jane Snyder 45, William Reimer 19, Lusanna Ridle 16.
R.E. $1500.


SHAW: Thomas 60 (tailor), Alice 60. R.E. $1600.


FAMOUS: John R. 22 (farmer), Abraham Hartranft 35 (farmer), Susan 32, Elmira 7, Alfred 9, Addison Alfred 17 (farmer).


STEINMETZ: Jacob 40 (farmer), Christiana 33, Jacob 8, Susan 2, Mary Young 20, Lydia A. Garner 16, Joseph Teany 25 (laborer). R.E. $9000.

MILLER: Samuel 51 (farmer), Mary 45, Isaac 23 (farmer), Elizabeth 17, Martha 16, John 13, Bloomfield 12, Samuel 6, John Kimble 47. R.E. $4000.

RAMSEY: Michael 40 (farmer), Mary 37, William 15 (farmer), Jacob 14, Lewis 13, Rebecca 11, Mary 1, Ellen Irons 25. R.E. $10,000.

GRAY: Alexander 37 (laborer), Catharine 85, William 13, Alfred 9, John 6, Mary 4, Andrew 10/12.

FISHER: Solomon 48, Mary 58, Sabina 6.

SUPPLEE: George W. (farmer), Mary 34, Phebe 13, Margaret 11, Camilla 9, Hannah 6, Mary 4, George 2. R.E. $2800.


PUGH: Thomas 58 (laborer), Elizabeth 53. R.E. $800.

WOLFONG: John 30 (laborer), Ann 26, Emma 5, Mary 3, Rebecca 1.

BICKINGS: Alexander 42 (farmer), Hanah 38, Alan 14, John 12, William 8, Mary 6, Martha 4, Rachel 2, Eliza 6/12.

KREEDER: Mary 53.

MOORE: Jacob 80 (farmer), Mary 30, Ann Childs 47. R.E. $1700.

PHIPPS: Asa 23 (stone mason), Maria 24, Hester 2/12.

BICKINGS: Charles 26 (stone mason), Mary 26, Howard 10/12, Harford Pugh ? 8. R.E. $1000.

MENCE: Nathaniel 45, Maria 30. R.E. $2500.

LEWIS: Isaac 25 (butcher), Hetty 21, George 1.
BATCHELDER: Ann 42, Margaret Brumer 19, Alexander S. Batchelder 17 (cotton spinner), David W. 15 (cotton piecer), Jesse 13, Meredith 9, George 6, Catharine Rittenhouse 75.

COSTELLO: James 50 (laborer), Rosanna 34, Mary 4, Bridget 2.

LEWIS: Job 46 (laborer), Gwenlian 45, Mary 12, Elizabeth 4, Sarah 1.

STEWART: Samuel 72 (farmer), Elizabeth 61, James 19 (farmer), William 16 (farmer), Martha 25, Patrick Hogan 36 (laborer).

CHRISTY: Sarah Ann 60, Sarah 20, James 21 (cotton warper), Rachel 17, George 15 (threstle spinner), Henry 13 (trestle spinner), Hannah 9.


ALLER: Nathan S. 31 (D.D.P. clergyman) [Jeffersonville Presbyterian], Hannah 29.

BARD: William 32 (laborer), Sarah 33, Charles 7, William 4/12.

Whole Number of Population — 1594
(Male 824, Female 770)

Attended school within the year — 414

All persons born in Pennsylvania with the following exceptions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Born in IRELAND</th>
<th>KEENAN, Patrick</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEENAN, Patrick</td>
<td>Mary</td>
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<tr>
<td>MC DERMOTT, Mary</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
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<td>CLARK, Hugh</td>
<td>Barney</td>
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<td>Mary</td>
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<td>HAMILL, William</td>
<td>Henry</td>
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<td>KELLY, Bridget</td>
<td>DISMAY, Rosanna</td>
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<td>Patrick</td>
<td>CLARK, Mary</td>
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<td>John</td>
<td>ANDERSON, William</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>Catharine</td>
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<td>Born in IRELAND (cont.)</td>
<td>Born in ENGLAND</td>
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<td>GRIFFITH, William</td>
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<td>Juliann</td>
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</table>
Born in FRANCE
BEERER, Joseph
Born in WALES
ROBERTS, Ann
LEWIS, Job
Gwenllian
Mary
Born in NEW PROVIDENCE
SINGLETON, Godfrey
Born on the
ATLANTIC OCEAN
TAYLOR, Ellen
Born in KENTUCKY
WELLS, Henry C.
Born in CONNECTICUT
SCHRACK, Charles
Born in MASSACHUSETTS
SCHRACK, Mary
Born in INDIANA
DAVIS, David
RAMSEY, Joseph C.
RAMSEY, Martha
Charles
Born in GEORGIA
KNOX, Thomas P.
Andrew I.
Born in DELAWARE
GIBBS, Thomas
BUTTERSWA, Susanna
VANSANT, George
BELTZ, Mary
MONEY, Samuel
Born in OHIO
DE HAVEN, Martha
Born in MARYLAND
NOVIOCH, Lucinda
TEMPLIN, Richard D.
Born in NEW JERSEY
WITEHEAD, Abraham
John
PEARSON, Henry
Charles
PHIPPS, Elizabeth
CHAMBERLIN, Sarah
STUBBS, Julia
HANSELL, Elizabeth
Born in VIRGINIA
DE HAVEN, Ann
WOLF, George D.
Born in NEW YORK
LINCH, Lynus
SUNDERLAND, James W.
SCHOCH, Jacob
Free Inhabitants in Towamencin Township in the County of Montgomery State of Pennsylvania According to the Census of 1850

BENJ'M H. GODSHALK, Ass't Marshal Sept. 14 - Oct. 11, 1850
R.E. — value of real estate owned

MOYER: Jacob S. 36 (farmer), Christiana Moyer 27, Isabella Moyer 9, Mary C. Moyer 8, Sarah Moyer 6, Daniel Moyer 3, Allen Moyer 1, Edward Kepler 18 (farmer), Mary A. Gerkes 15. R.E. $4000.

SWARTZ: Jacob 29 (farmer), Susanna Swartz 21, Mary Swartz 2, Aaron Swartz 1, Joseph Swartz 31 (farmer), Hermina Schneider 12, Emanuel Swartz 63, Ann Swartz 57, Mary Ann Swartz 17, Catharine Swartz 35. R.E. (ES) $5000.

HENDRICKS: Harman 45 (stonemason), Rachiel Hendricks 45, Jonas Hendricks 14, Eliza Hendricks 12, Nathaniel Snyder 1, Jacob E. Metz 44 (stone mason), John Boorse 25 (tobacconist), Margaret Boorse 19. R.E. $1800.

KULP: Martin 30 (farmer), Catharine Kulp 28, Mary Kulp 7, Ab'm. Kulp 4. R.E. $2200.


METZ: Peter 51 (farmer), Elizabeth Metz 45, Barbara Metz 18, Henry Metz 16 (farmer), Rebecca Metz 14, Jacob Metz 11, John Metz 9, Peter Metz 7, Catharine Metz 17, Eli Metz 4, Margaret Harley 58. R.E. $3700.

SMITH: Jacob 40 (blacksmith), Elizabeth Smith 45, Mary Zepp 25, Franklin Zepp 23 (shoemaker), John Smith 17, Elizabeth Smith 15, Charles Smith 13, Jacob Smith 11.

CASSEL: John 63 (farmer), Susanna Cassel 63, Jacob Cassel 22 (farmer). R.E. $8500.
SNYDER: George 54 (carpenter), Jesse K. Snyder 28 (carpenter), Isaac Snyder 22 (carpenter), Susanna Snyder 28. R.E. $2700.
MASTER: Christopher 70 (farmer), George Master 40 (farmer), Soffia Master 39, Catharine Master 18, Abraham Master 16 (farmer), Jacob Master 13, George Master 10, Lydia Master 7, John Master 3. R.E. $7000.
SNYDER: Henry 57 (weaver), Elizabeth Snyder 48, Henry Cassel 9, Elizabeth Cassel 7, John Cassel 5.
DRAKE: John 58 (farmer), Barbara Drake 55, Eliza Ann Drake 18, Jesse Lewis 16 (farmer). R.E. $3700.
FRY: Jacob M. 27 (farmer), Barbara Fry 28, Rebecca Fry 2, Lydia Lewis 45, Aaron Lewis 19 (blacksmith). R.E. $7900.
YOCUM: Jonas 45 (laborer), Lydia Yocum 34, Isaac Yocum 7.
TENNIS: Samuel 77 (farmer), Mary Tennis 73, Barbara A. Tennis 44, Lavina Souder 12. R.E. $3500.
KRATZ: John 30 (farmer), Uri Kratz 26, Marari Kratz 4, John Kratz 3/12.

OVERHOLZER: Joseph 40 (farmer), Catharine Overholzer 34, Mary Overholzer 12, John Overholzer 9. R.E. $1600.

LUKENS: Comly 26 (farmer), Esther Lukens 62, Mary Lukens 37, Eliam Lukens 28 (farmer), Cyrus Lukens 14, Ezra Lukens 13, Mahlon Swartz 22 (farmer), Martha Fleckenstine 16 (farmer), Michael Gillespie 20 (farmer).


MOYER: Jonas 33 (farmer), Elizabeth Moyer 39, Jacob Moyer 11, Sarah Moyer 6, Catharine Moyer 1/12, Sarah Wile 25. R.E. $3000.

CRESSMAN: Israel 39 (farmer), Sarah Cressman 36, Elvira Cressman 9, Sarah A. Cressman 6, Oliver Cressman 3, Margaret Cressman 1, Mary Cressman 63. R.E. $2500.


STOVER: Henry 52 (farmer), Susanna Stover 41, Jacob Stover 14, William Stover 13, Joseph Stover 10, John Stover 5, Mary Stover 4. R.E. $2500.

ROTHWINE: Frantz Joseph 41 (laborer), Maria Rothwine 39, Jacob Phillip 11, John 9, Joseph Frantz 7, Maria 5, Margaret 2. R.E. $360.

FRY: George S. 61 (doctor), Catharine Fry 45, George Fry 21, Elizabeth Fry 18, Susanna Fry 13, Charles Fry 16 (farmer), William Fry 11, Elizabeth Nice 55, Catharine Nice 80. R.E. $2000.
Hoot: Simon 25 (laborer), Susanna Hoot 26, Henry Hoot 4, Michael Hoot 1/12.

Fry: John B. 52 (farmer), Mary Fry 42, William Otner 15 (farmer), George Fry 86 (farmer), Margaret Fry 76, Susanna Swartz 54. R.E. (JBF) $700; (GF) $3000.

Hoot: Michael 50 (farmer), Henry Hoot 24 (farmer), Luiana Hoot 19, John Hoot 17 (farmer), Susanna Hoot 6.


Moyer: Garret 35 (farmer), Esther Moyer 33, Veronica Moyer 6, Catharine Moyer 1. R.E. $1000.


Detweiler: George 35 (farmer), Ann Detweiler 33, Andrew Detweiler 11, Daniel Detweiler 9, Joseph Detweiler 7, Benj’m Detweiler 5, John Detweiler 3, Jacob H. Wisler 27 (laborer), Mary Wisler 20, William Wisler 2/12.

Fry: John S. 50 (farmer), Rebecca Fry 53, Margaret Fry 20, Josep Fry 19 (stonemason), Barbara Fry 16, Phillip Rothwine 11, George K. Fry 23 (tailor), Elizabeth Fry 24, Sarah Ann Fry 2. R.E. $2500.


HENDRICKS: Jesse 53 (farmer), Nancy Hendricks 37, Mary Hendricks 17, William Hendricks 14, Sarah Hendricks 7, Abraham Hendricks 5, Isaiah Hendricks 2, Mary Clemmer 48, Mary Clemmer 10, James Clemmer 3. R.E. $2500.

SHADE: Wilber 30 (tinsmith), Mary Shade 26, Daniel Shade 3. R.E. $300.

HAGEY: Daniel 33 (farmer), Catharine Hagey 24. R.E. $1500.

STOVER: Aaron 26 (wheelwright), Catharine Stover 55, Eliza Stover 20, Mary Stover 18, John Frederic 23 (wheelwright), Aaron Woodruff 18 (wheelwright), Leonheard Koler 29 (blacksmith), Matthias Stover 30 (farmer). R.E. $1900.


NAILLE: John 48 (G.R. Preacher), Sarah Naille 40, Nelson Naille 20 (wheelwright), Margaret F. A. Naille 17, Sarah V. Naille 11.

KLINE: George 34 (carpenter), Mary 36, Harman Godshalk 83. R.E. (HG) $1500.


PRICE: Jesse H. 26 (shoemaker), Margaret Price 20, Mary Alles Price 7/12, Jacob Trumter 29 (baker), William Godshalk 28, Nancy Godshalk 57, Margaret Godshalk 26, Barbara Godshalk 20. R.E. (JHP) $1800.


HEACOCK: Lewis 37 (laborer), Elizabeth Heacock 35, Amos
Heacock 6, Jacob Heacock 1, Sarah King 56.  
R.E. (SK) $800.


MOYER: John 53 (farmer), Hannah Moyer 49, Enos Moyer 18 (farmer), Elias Moyer 13, Benj’m Moyer 11, Hannah Moyer 6.

ANDERS: Abraham 52 (farmer), Sollome Anders 28.  
R.E. $3500.

CASSEL: Isaac 44 (farmer), Elizabeth Cassel 40, Eliza Cassel 6, Lavina Cassel 4, Isaac Cassel 1, Jacob Cassel 14, Catharine Cassel 65.  R.E. $3000.

BOORSE: Abraham 52 (laborer), Teana Boorse 50, Daniel Boorse 19 (shoemaker), Susanna Boorse 8.  R.E. $400.


FUNK: John 50 (farmer), Mary Funk 54, Maria Funk 17, Samuel Funk 14.  R.E. $2000.


BOORSE: Henry 51 (farmer), Susanna Boorse 48, John Boorse 48, John Boorse 20 (farmer), Catharine Boorse 15, Susanna Boorse 9, Michael Kreimer 25 (laborer), Henry Zigler 31 (farmer), Barbara Zigler 29, Henry Zigler 5, Willoughby Zigler 3, Isaiah Zigler 2.  
R.E. (HB) $4000; (HZ) $1000.

RINEWALT: Abraham 42 (farmer), Barbara Rinewalt 60, Abraham Springer 20 (farmer), Catharine Winters 13, John Springer 55 (painter), Mary Springer 40.  
R.E. $3000.

RINEWALT: Ann 63, Mary Snyder 50.
STOVER: Jacob H. 50 (farmer), Ann Stover 48, Elijah Stover 22 (farmer), Hanah Stover 20, Elizabeth Stover 18, Sarah Stover 17, David Stover 13, Susanna Stover 11, Christian Stover 8, Mary Stover 5, Jacob Stover 3. R.E. $5500.


HENDRICKS: Peter B. 51 (farmer), Mary Hendricks 46, Nathan Hendricks 21 (millright), Benj'm Hendricks 14, Susanna Hendricks 10, John Ackerman 51 (laborer). R.E. $3000.


CLEMMER: Abraham 25 (carpenter), Mary Clemmer 23, Franklin Clemmer 1, John Wetzel 5, Sarah Clemmer 52. R.E. $1000.

BENNER: Jacob 42 (laborer), Sarah Benner 33, Lanah Ben-
er 11, Sarah A. Benner 10, Ellemenia Benner 8, Joseph Benner 2.
WEAGNER: Abraham 49 (farmer), Sarah Weagner 41, Ann Weagner 18, Lydia Weagner 13, Abigail Weagner 8.
REIF: Over 23 (shoemaker), Catharine Reif 21, Michael Frederic 23 (blacksmith).
FREEDRICK: George 55 (farmer), Catharine Frederic 45, Benj'm Frederic 16 (farmer), Eliza Frederic 12, Franklin Frederic 10, Jesse Frederic 8, Jacob Frederic 6, Deborah Frederic 4.
YOUNG: Christian 45 (farmer), Ann Young 38, Maria Young 16, Susanna Young 10, Jacob Young 9, Samuel Mather 22 (carpenter). R.E. $2800.
MOYER: Abraham 80 (farmer), Susanna Moyer 50, Catharine Delp 18. R.E. $6000.
ZENDT: Frederic 58 (farmer), Elizabeth Zendt 55, Elizabeth Zendt 28, Henry Zendt 25 (farmer), Phillip Zendt 23 (millright), Thomas Zendt 17 (millright).
RITTENHOUSE: Samuel 49 (farmer), Mary Rittenhouse 45, Mary Rittenhouse 18, Jacob Rittenhouse 11, Abraham Rittenhouse 8, Mary Yocum 16, Jacob Laux 25 (carpen-
ter); Hannah Laux 22, Samuel R. Laux 2. R.E. $4000.
CASSEL: Jesse 45 (farmer), Catharine 42, Ann 18.
R.E. $1500.
KRUPP: William 33 (farmer), Mary Krupp 29, Eliza Krupp 7, David Krupp 5, Isaiah Krupp 3, Ann Krupp 8/12, Nicholas German 28 (laborer), Ann Hagey 40. 
R.E. $3000.
KRUPP: Jacob 43 (farmer), Magdelane Krupp 40, Hannah Krupp 17, John Krupp 14, Mary Krupp 9, Jacob Krupp 7, Catharine Krupp 5. R.E. $3000.
SHELENBERGER: George 57 (farmer), Catharine Shellen-
berger 48, Jesse Shellenberger 18 (farmer), Aaron Shellenberger 15 (farmer), Catharine Shellenberger 12,


FREDERICK: Benjamin 58 (farmer), Sarah Frederick 55, Esther Frederic 26, John Frederic 20 (carpenter), William 17 (carpenter), Benjamin Frederic 12.


KREEBLE: George 53 (farmer), Sophia 47, Nancy 22, Andrew 20 (farmer), Abraham 16 (farmer), Susanna 14, Charles 12, Teany 10, Sarah 7, Hannah 4, Isaac 3, Andrew Kreeble 34 (farmer), Maria Kreeble 70. R.E. (AK) $17,000.


ANDERS: Andrew 25 (farmer), Joseph Anders 24 (miller),

KULP: Silas 38 (farmer), Margaret Kulp 33, Elizabeth A. Kulp 2. R.E. $1000.


MOYER: William 29 (farmer), Magdelane Moyer 24, Francis Moyer 5, Ellen Moyer 1, John Smith 16 (farmer), Ann Allebach 21, Lydia Rinewalt 55.

SEIPERT: Conrad 29 (laborer), Catharine Seipert 28, Mary Seipert 1, Henry Seipert 33 (carpenter), Christian Overhimer 54 (laborer).


HUGHES: Owen 34 (farmer), Tacy Hughes 30, Rachael Hughes 9, Franklin Hughes 4, Helen Hughes 11/12, Godfrey Fleger 25 (farmer), Martin Keilman 27 (shoemaker), Margaret Keilman 21, David Baker 24 (carpenter), Lainah Baker 23, Esther Baker 4/12.


CONRAD: James 34 (laborer), Margaret Conrad 47, Sophia Bortman 23, Henry Conrad 11, James Conrad 9, Moses Fox 3, George Baker 32 (laborer).

BUCKHAMMER: Philip 36 (farmer), Mary Buckhammer 36, Margaret Buckhammer 11, Jacob Buckhammer 9, Franklin Buckhammer 7, Mary Buckhammer 6, John Buckhammer 3. R.E. $1700.

LUKENS: Seth 36 (farmer), Mary Lukens 29, Frances Lukens 4, Esther J. Lukens 3, James Lukens 8/12, William Ambers 12, Catharine Emert 20, Jacob Shearman 21 (farmer). R.E. $5000.

R.E. (WL) $1000.

SMITH: Henry 85 (farmer), Catharine Smith 50, Elizabeth Smith 46, Catharine Tennis 5. R.E. $800.


MABERRY: Elizabeth 55, Isaac Maberry 23 (laborer), Peter Maberry 27. R.E. $800.

GODSHALK: Jacob S. 48 (brickmaker), Mary Godshalk 48, Mathias Godshalk 21 (shoemaker), Maria Godshalk 17, Milton Godshalk 14, Jacob Godshalk 7. R.E. $1000.

KULP: David C. 70 (farmer), Elizabeth Kulp 61, Maria Kulp 15, Ellen Kulp 9. R.E. $1000.


LUKENS: William 41 (farmer), Maria Lukens 38, Elizabeth Ann Lukens 18, David Lukens 16 (farmer), Enos Stetler Lukens 14, William Lukens 12, Mary Jane Lukens 10, Charles Lukens 8, Sarah Lukens 1. R.E. $2400.


KRUPP: Jacob M. 38 (farmer), Sarah Krupp 30, Mary Krupp 10, Eliza Krupp 7, Hannah Krupp 4. R.E. $1300.

WAGNER: Jacob 50 (farmer), Elizabeth Wagner 50, Barbara Wagner 20, Mary Wagner 16, Margaret Wagner 13, Joseph T. Detweiler 3. R.E. $1600.

CASSEL: Franklin T. 30 (carpenter), Eliza Cassel 27, Sylvester Cassel 5, Mary Mg’d Cassel 2, Isaac Hunsperry 19 (carpenter), Francis Hilgart 27 (laborer), Elizabeth Hilgart 30. R.E. (FTC) $2500 (FH) $100.

CASSEL: Henry 47 (farmer), Elizabeth Cassel 38, John Cassel 18 (wheelwright), Abm Cassel 17 (farmer), Henry Cassel 14, Ephraim Cassel 12, Moses Cassel 10, Samuel Cassel 6, Amanda Cassel 7, Mary Miller 87. R.E. $3000.
CASSEL: Joseph 51 (farmer), Catharine Cassel 46, Abm Cassel 23 (carpenter), Mary Cassel 20, Catharine Cassel 18, Joseph Cassel 15 (farmer), David Cassel 11, Sarah Cassel 6, Anna Cassel 4, Susanna Cassel 2. R.E. $2000.

DAVIS: Joel 42 (farmer), Margaret Burn 20. R.E. $3000.

SMITH: Adam 45 (farmer), Mary Smith 37, Peter Smith 10. R.E. $600.


SNYDER: Daniel 26 (laborer), Margaret Snyder 30, Charles Snyder 6, Jacob Snyder 1, Susann Lunn 59.


KNIPE: Frederic 87 (farmer), Margaret Knipe 67, Matthias Knipe 30 (farmer), Conrad Knipe 27. R.E. $4000.


KREEBLE: Joseph 63 (farmer), Lydia Kreeble 29, Abm Kreeble 17 (farmer), Joseph Kreeble 7. R.E. $2500.

GODSHALK: Jonas 31 (miller), Susanna Godshalk 26, Susanna Zent 7.

WAMPOLE: Frederic 64 (farmer), Mary Wampole 60, Elizabeth Geisinger 20, Charles Wampole 21, Anna E. Wampole 24, Mary Alles Wampole 4, Josephaphene Wampole 1. R.E. (FW) $10,500 (CW) $5000.

DREISBACH: Peter 50 (farmer), Barbara Dreisbach 46, Eli Dreisbach 19 (farmer), John Dreisbach 11, Susanna Dreisbach 7.
OVERHOLZER: Isaac 28 (tailor), Clarrissa Overholzer 23, 
Catharine Mat Overholtzer 4, Henry Isenheart 57 
(farmer), Catharine Isenheart 47, Jesse H. Isenheart 24 
(huckster), Hannah Isenheart 19, Joseph Isenheart 18 
(huckster), Caroline Isenheart 17, Matilda Overholzer 35. 
R.E. (JHI) $800 (IO) $1000.

EATON: Ira 29 (wheelright), Emelia Eaton 29, Benj’m. 
Franklin Eaton 7, Mary E. Eaton 4. R.E. $1500.

Whole Number of Population — 904 
(Male 481, Female 423)

Attended school within the year — 178

All persons born in Pennsylvania with the following exceptions:

Born in GERMANY
SLOSSER, Adam
ROTHWINE, Frantz Joseph
   Maria
   Jacob
   Phillip
   John
   Joseph Frantz
   Maria
   Margaret
ROTHWINE, Phillip
SHAHER, George
KOLER, Leonheard
UPRIGHT, Andrew
KREIMER, Michael
WINTER, Catharine
ACKERMAN, John
ZENDT, Frederic
   Elizabeth
   Elizabeth
   Henry
   Philip

Born in IRELAND
GILLESPIE, Michael

Born in FRANCE
TRUMTER, Jacob
UTS, Christian
GERMAN, Nicholas
FRENCH, Frederic (41)
   Frederic (15)
ZENDT, Frederic
HAACKLE, Lewis
SEIPERT, Conrad
   Catharine
   Henry
OVERHIMER, Christian
KEILMAN, Martin
   Margaret
BAKER, George
SHEARMAN, Jacob
SMITH, Adam
   Mary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Born in FRANCE (cont.)</th>
<th>Born in MARYLAND</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOWER, Joseph</td>
<td>NAILLE, John</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catharine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BENNER, William</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FIGHT, David</td>
<td>HILL, William H.</td>
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IN MEMORIAM
George Kriebel Brecht

The Historical Society of Montgomery County mourns the death, on February 8, 1965, of George Kriebel Brecht, Esq. of Norristown, a member of the society for more than fifty years. His first office in the society was that of Recording Secretary. He was elected in 1915 and held that office for 22 years. In 1918 he became a Life Member. At the time of his death Mr. Brecht was a Vice-President, an office which he had assumed in 1941.

George K. Brecht, son of John E. and Sarah Kriebel Brecht, was born in Worcester Township, October 7, 1867. His early education was received in the township schools. Later he attended the West Chester Normal School and upon graduation taught in Worcester, Skippack, Hatboro and Plymouth Townships. Although Mr. Brecht was a very successful teacher and held in high esteem in educational circles, his aim was to become a lawyer.

In 1895, he resigned as supervising principal of the Plymouth Township schools and prepared for his chosen profession. In 1898 he was admitted to the Montgomery County Bar. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the Bar Association and had served as its treasurer for 54 years. In this capacity he was so highly trusted and respected that truly “his word was his bond.”

In his long and active life, Mr. Brecht was known as a courageous exponent of every movement for civic improvement and for his outstanding work in the Norristown Schwenkfelder Church. Among his many interests was the Perkiomen School, where he was a Trustee for more than thirty-five years; solicitor for the Plymouth Township School Board, forty years; director and solicitor for the West Norriton Building and Loan, fifty-three years; and solicitor of the Board of Pardons.

Mr. Brecht’s wife Rebecca Wood Brecht and a son, Dr. John M. Brecht, predeceased him. He is survived by two daughters, Elinor R. Newman and Sarah B. Wert, and a number of grandchildren. Interment was at the Worcester Schwenkfelder Cemetery.
IN MEMORIAM

Harold Giles Knight

The Historical Society of Montgomery County mourns the death, on February 17, 1965, of the Honorable Harold Giles Knight.

Judge Knight became a member of the Historical Society in 1921 and was a member of the Board of Trustees since 1944. As long as his health permitted, he attended the meetings and always took an active part in the work of the society. In November 1957, he spoke on "The Changing Law," noting the significant changes in the statute laws for the administration of justice during his almost thirty-two years on the bench.

Harold G. Knight, the son of Alexander and Cornelia Grove Knight, was born in Philadelphia, September 11, 1880. At the age of five, he moved with his parents to Ambler and always maintained a residence there.

Judge Knight received his early education at Sunnyside Academy, a school conducted by his aunt, Sarah A. Knight of Ambler. Upon graduation in 1898, he entered the law office of Robert H. Hinckley, a prominent attorney in Philadelphia. Mr. Knight passed the Philadelphia Bar Examination and was admitted to practice there in 1902. He then registered in Montgomery County. In 1905 he passed the examination given by the Board of Examiners of this county and was admitted to practice in the local courts. On March 4, 1926, Mr. Knight was appointed to the Montgomery County bench by the Governor, Gifford Pinchot, to fill the vacancy caused by the sudden death of Judge John Faber Miller.

Judge Knight was married twice. His first wife, the former Anna McIlheney died in 1934. They had three children. One son, U.S. Naval Lt. Harold G. Knight, Jr., became the first member of the Montgomery County Bar Association to make the supreme sacrifice in World War II. Bar Association to make the supreme sacrifice in World War II. He was killed during operations off Okinawa in May 1945.

In 1938, Judge Knight married Elsie Peters Bell. He is survived by Mrs. Knight, a daughter, Mary Knight Gifford; a son, Alexander Knight; and a stepson, Jules Bell.

Judge Knight’s career on and off the bench leaves his name written indelibly on the lives of the people. In his lifetime he attained practically every civic citation his fellow-citizens had to confer. The many institutions he helped to found and his unselfish services to the public will be permanent memorials in his name. Judge Harold Giles Knight was interred at Upper Dublin Friends Cemetery, Fort Washington.
Acquisitions

John F. Reed: Tavern License, Norriton township, May 12, 1806, issued to Benjamin Rambo. Two letters: Letter of recommendation from Governor John F. Hartranft, Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., January 18, 1878 to Governor Lucius Robinson of New York. Letter concerning the publication of his letters written during presidential campaign of 1880 from General Winfield Scott Hancock, Governor's Island, New York, April 21, 1884 to Hon. James R. Doolittle, Chicago, Illinois.


Mrs. Phoebe H. Gilkyson: Manuscript, Record of the Quarter Sessions, February 13, 1804, petition for opening of a road from Gordon's Ford on the Schuylkill to Perkiomen Bridge.

Miss Ardella G. Styer: Lease, Henry Kooken and wife to Elizabeth Poland, Montgomery Township, May 13, 1791. Manuscript diary, "Memorandum of the road to Ohio" kept by Matthias Young, of Montgomery township, October 13, to November 30, 1821. Miniature brass scales with weights in wooden box. Copy of the Will of William Penn, 1682. Settlement papers of the estate of John Young, Hilltown, Bucks County, 1815. Letter dated, Norristown, Pa., November 29, 1865, asking aid to erect a Soldier's Monument in the Public Square, signed by Mrs. E. A. Banks and Mrs. D. M. Smyser. Papers relative to a patent for a thrashing machine, 1829-1832, in the name of Chester Clark. Autograph album, Amanda C. Young, 1859-1868. Other items.

Miss Nancy P. Highley, through courtesy of Norristown Public Library: Holy Bible with records of Charles Corson Family of Upper Providence. The Minute Book of the Harmony Lyceum, organized November 11, 1868, and as kept by Mary F. Corson.

William Holstein Ellis: Revolutionary sword of General Anthony Wayne. The sword is the same as shown on the famous equestrian monument dedicated June 20, 1908, on the site of the encampment of the Pennsylvania Troops at Valley Forge. The sculptor, H. K. Bush-Brown, used the original sword as a model. The donor is a lineal descendant of Ann Wayne, sister of "Mad" Anthony Wayne.


Mary Norris Porter Estate, by courtesy of Mrs. Frank L. Wells: Papers and photographs concerning the Schraak and Norris families. Holy Bible, Philadelphia, 1798, two volumes "from the Hot-Press of John Thompson," inscribed "John Parker Norris to his brother Charles Norris, 1804," containing Norris Family records as used by Jordan and other Norris Family biographers. Other items.

Abram C. Hunsicker: Tombstone transcriptions of Schwenksville Mennonite Cemetery, Coventry Mennonite Cemetery and Vincent Mennonite Cemetery, the latter two in Chester County.

Clayton L. Brown, Jr.: Four letters, Lower Providence, 1908 from William H. Wetherill to Brown, Cloud and Johnson, Norristown realtors, regarding "Meadow Grove Farm" on the Perkiomen Creek. "Meadow Grove" is identified as being opposite Valley Forge on the Schuylkill River. The farm consisted of 233 acres and had been in the Wetherill family over 100 years in 1911, at which time it was sold to Philadelphia real estate operators to be developed as North Valley Forge. It is since known as Valley Forge Manor.

Mrs. H. D. Phillips: Sampler made by Sarah Shaner Umstead, age 10 in 1847, grandmother of the donor.


Miss Sara A. Staley: Tombstone transcriptions of Cold Point Baptist Cemetery, Plymouth Township, Montgomery County, Pa.


Calvin Ruth: Typescript history of "The Heller Family, Richland Township, Bucks County, Pa.,” compiled by the donor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Reinford: Tombstone transcriptions of the Skippack Brethren Cemetery and the Salford Mennonite Cemetery. Copies of some family Bible records.


Microfilm acquired by purchase: The 1850 Federal Census of Montgomery County. The Records of Wentz Reformed Church, Worcester, Pennsylvania, as copied by the late William J. Hinke.


For gifts of money special appreciation to: Mrs. Charles H. Hoover, Mrs. Nicholas G. Roosevelt, Mrs. George Campbell Lewis and Mrs. Vernon Cox.

Memorial contributions in the name of Abner O. Miller: — Mrs. Foster C. Hillegass, Mrs. Julia Schoenherr, Aaron S. Swartz 3rd, Miss Blanche M. Famous, Mrs. George Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard A. Martin, Michael Martin, Desmond J. McTighe, Esq., Harold W. Spencer, Esq., Fred K. Kleinbach, Mrs. Alma Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kleinbach, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Kleinbach, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hipszer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kleinbach, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kleinbach, Mr. and Mrs. William McKemey, Mr. and Mrs. George Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ahrenholz, Harvey Appel, Mr. and Mrs. John Bernard, John Bernard, Robert Bernard, Hon. David E. Groshens, Miss Ann Ambirg, James W. Sexton, Paul Hunsberger, J. P. Anderson, Ralph Madeja, Reginald Knie, Edwin McKeon, B. J. Gallagher, Andrea B. Cantor, Henry T. Crocker, Daniel Mullin, Horace Woodward, Miss Vera F. Butera, Miss Marion Burman, Samuel W. Boccutti, Miss Ruth Clarke, Miss Esther Devlin, Miss Joanne Bell, Mrs. Geraldine B. Cole, Joseph P. Lynch, David Brook, Albert Schade, Miss Kathryn Hunsicker, Miss Jane Burkert, District Attorney Richard S. Lowe and office, Pennsylvania State Police, Troop “K,” Schwenksville, Green Lane-Marlboro Lions Club, Republican Club of Marlborough and Friends, Sumneytown Loan Association, Cheltenham Township Police Department.

Other donors to whom we are grateful: Mrs. Julia P. Major, A. C. Allebach, J. Herbert Saurman, Jr., Donald A. Gallager, Esq., Mrs. H. B. Shaffer, Mrs. Earl Woodhead, Mrs. E. S. Buyers, Montgomery County Planning Commission, Miss Lois Rapp, Ursinus College, Dr. A. E. Krettschmar, Leon T. Lewis, Mrs. R. Albert Clemens, Kirke Bryan, Esq., Mrs. Arthur Jenkins, Mrs. Frank Mahan, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Mrs. Laura V. Fry, Mrs. J. W. Mills, Roy A. Clark, Sr., Mrs. Irma I. Seaman, Mrs. Dominick J. Nuzzo, Rev. Donald G. Doll and Mrs. Dora Seeley.

JANE KEPLINGER BURRIS
Report on Membership

NEW MEMBERS (Elected February 22, 1965)

Miss Sara Cloud
Christopher C. R. Custer
Mr. & Mrs. Horace Richard Heilman
John P. Henrie
Mr. & Mrs. Willis K. Lederach

Miss Nancie MacBain
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Mahan
Harry N. Moran, Jr., Esq.
Mrs. Louis J. Mullin
Mrs. Leone Rodebaugh Terrell

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Jules Pearlstine, Esq.

DEATHS

B. Brooke Barrett
Mrs. Henry Lewis Benner
George K. Brecht, Esq.
M. Wesley Detwiler
Hon. Harold G. Knight
Mrs. C. Raymond Lukens, Jr.
Mrs. Emilie M. Lynch
Harvey G. Matheys
Ralph Morgan
Anna Shriver

NEW MEMBERS (Elected April 25, 1965)

Dr. & Mrs. Donald Lovejoy
Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Moyer

Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Christian Myers
Mrs. Charles C. Shoulberg

DEATHS

Mrs. Courtlandt S. Morris
Mrs. John W. Shaffer
Franklin L. Wright
NEW MEMBERS (Elected November 20, 1965)

F. Harry Bewley
Mr. & Mrs. Richard S. Cross
Dr. R. Philip Custer
Rev. & Mrs. Robert F. DeLano
Mr. & Mrs. Gale Fields
Gordon L. Grosscup
Mr. & Mrs. L. Kepner Gottshalk
Clarke F. Hess, Esq.
Mr. & Mrs. Paul E. Lederach, Jr.
Mrs. Samuel W. Marshall

Mr. & Mrs. C. Robert Morris
Mr. & Mrs. H. Edwin Poley
Mrs. Douglas Reniger
Ralph M. Rolan, II
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Stoler
Mr. & Mrs. Charles M. Talley
Mrs. J. Harlan Wentz
Mr. & Mrs. Conrad Wilson
John W. Winterbottom
Robert C. Winthrop

DEATHS

Mrs. Dorothy Evans Copp
Joseph Knox Fornance, Esq.
Miss Nellie Harley
Nelson S. Hartranft
Abner O. Miller
Mrs. John Rex
Mrs. John Roatche
Frank W. Shalkop
William W. Stevens
Miss Constance Syford

PRESENT STATUS OF MEMBERSHIP

Life .......................................... 59
Annual ........................................ 613

Total ......................................... 672

HELEN W. M. JOHNSON
Corresponding Secretary
The February Meeting

The annual meeting of the Historical Society of Montgomery County was convened at 2:10 P.M. at the building of the Society, with President Groshens presiding.

The minutes of the November meeting were read and approved.

Robert L. Kratz read the Treasurer's report for the year 1964. This showed an annual income of $11,983.88 and annual expenditures of $11,316.42, leaving a balance of $788.67. The report had been duly audited by Charles S. Boyer and James de M. Hunsicker and upon a motion duly seconded and passed it was received and ordered filed.

Mrs. Johnson read the report of the Nominating Committee with the following nominations:

- **President**
  - Hon. David E. Groshens

- **Vice-Presidents**
  - Hon. Alfred L. Taxis
  - Robert B. Brunner, Esq.
  - J. A. P. Strassburger

- **Recording Secretary**
  - Eva G. Davis

- **Corresponding Secretary**
  - Mrs. Earl W. Johnson

- **Financial Secretary**
  - Mrs. LeRoy Burris

- **Treasurer**
  - Robert L. Kratz

**Trustees**

- Kirke Bryan, Esq.
- Robert C. Bucher
- Harry L. Christman
- Mrs. H. H. Francine
- Donald A. Gallager, Esq.
- Howard W. Gross
- Hon. David E. Groshens
- Kenneth H. Hallman
- Arthur H. Jenkins
- Dr. Robert D. May
- Robert L. Kratz
- William S. Pettit
- John F. Reed
- Robert R. Titus
- Mrs. F. B. Wildman, Jr.

At the request of President Groshens, Donald A. Gallager took the chair during the election of officers. There being no further nominations from the floor, it was moved and seconded that the report of the Nominating Committee be adopted, and the Nominations were declared closed. Upon a motion duly seconded and passed the Secretary was directed to cast a collective ballot for the nominees. This being done the nominees were declared duly elected for the ensuing year.

President Groshens commented on the passing of George K. Brecht, Esquire, a vice-president of the Society and a member since 1896, and the Honorable Harold G. Knight, a trustee of the Society who has been on the bench in Montgomery County for thirty-three years. A committee of the Honorable Alfred L. Taxis, Jr., Kirke Bryan and Donald A.
Gallager was appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions to be sent to the families.

President Groshens introduced the speaker, John F. Reed, a member of the Society, who read his paper, THE PAPERS OF HENRY JUNCKEN, TORY, AND HIS WIFE, OF SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

At the close of the meeting the Hospitality Committee served tea and cakes.

EVA G. DAVIS
Recording Secretary

The April Meeting
April 24, 1965

The regular meeting of the Historical Society of Montgomery County was convened at 2:15 P.M. at the building of the Society, with President Groshens presiding.

The minutes of the annual meeting of February 22, 1965 were read and approved.

President Groshens introduced Edward F. Snow who spoke on ONE HUNDRED YEARS AFTER THE CIVIL WAR. The talk was illustrated with appropriate colored slides.

Attention was directed to the exhibits in the several cases supplementing the talk, and commemorating the death of President Lincoln on April 15, 1865.

At the close of the meeting the Hospitality Committee served punch and cakes.

EVA G. DAVIS
Recording Secretary

The November Meeting
November 20, 1965

The regular meeting of the Historical Society of Montgomery County was convened at 2:10 P.M. at the building of the Society. In the absence of President Groshens the Treasurer, Robert L. Kratz, presided.

The minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.

At the request of Mr. Kratz, Robert C. Bucher spoke on Project 70, the establishment of Historic Montgomery County, a corporation, and the eight sites on Route 73 to be acquired.

Mrs. Wildman spoke on Pennsylvania House Bills 1633 and 1634, and the acquisition of land for open spaces.

Mr. Kratz introduced Willis G. Frick, Jr. who read his paper, JOHN K. KOOKEN, MINISTER, TEACHER, DIPLOMAT AND SOLDIER. There were appropriate exhibits in the several cases.

At the close of the meeting the Hospitality Committee served punch and cakes.

EVA G. DAVIS
Recording Secretary
# Treasurer's Report

**January 1, 1965 to December 31, 1965**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS</th>
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<td>County Commissioners</td>
<td>$ 3,000.00</td>
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<td>Membership Dues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trust Funds &amp; Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. H. Reed (2)</td>
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<td>S. F. Jarrett</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. E. Cope</td>
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<td>Building Fund, CFS &amp; L</td>
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<td>Permanent Fund, NS &amp; L</td>
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<td>Service Fees &amp; Donations</td>
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<td>Sales &amp; Subscriptions to Our Publications</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Receipts:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miller Memorial</td>
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<td>Other sources, maps, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>1,138.86</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$11,889.48</strong></td>
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<table>
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<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
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<td>Maintenance:</td>
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<td>1,570.30</td>
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<td>20.72</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$11,271.86</strong></td>
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</table>

Balance January 1, 1965
(11,889.48 - 11,271.86) = **$617.62**

Balance December 31, 1965
(Bank $1,395.07; cash $11.22) = **$1,406.29**

Audited and found correct

January 26, 1966

Earl R. Roth
Dorothy R. Frick

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The Historical Society of Montgomery County has for its object the preservation of the civil, political and religious history of the county, as well as the promotion of the study of history. The building up of a library for historical research has been materially aided in the past by donations of family, church and graveyard records; letters diaries and other manuscript material. Valuable files of newspapers have also been contributed. This public-spirited support has been highly appreciated and is earnestly desired for the future.

Membership in the Society is open to all interested persons, whether residents of the county or not, and all such persons are invited to have their names proposed at any meeting. The annual dues are $5.00; life membership, $100.00. Every member is entitled to a copy of each issue of The Bulletin, free. Additional copies, $1.50 each.

Historical Building, 1654 DeKalb Street, Norristown, with its library and museum, is open for visitors each week day from 10 A.M. to 12 M. and 1 to 4 P.M., except Saturday afternoon. The material in the library may be freely consulted during these hours, but no book may be taken from the building.

To Our Friends

Our Society needs funds for the furthering of its work, its expansion, its growth and development. This can very nicely be done through bequests from members and friends in the disposition of their estate. The Society needs more funds in investments placed at interest; the income arising therefrom would give the Society an annual return to meet its needs. Following is a form that could be used in the making of wills:

I HEREBY GIVE AND BEQUEATH TO THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY,

PENNSYLVANIA, THE SUM OF .................

...............................DOLARS ($ )