

**Descendants of Lawrence Pearson
Rotherham, Yorkshire, England
1642-2002**

by Merry Anne Pierson

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Contents

Acknowledgments	iii
Preface	v
Chapter One: Lawrence Pearson ca 1642-1711	1
Chapter Two: Benjamin Pearson 1682-1763	3
Chapter Three: Benjamin Pearson 1705-unknown	9
Section A: Samuel Pearson ca 1734-unknown	9
Section B: William Pearson ca 1723-1783	9
Chapter Four: Joseph Pearson 1706-1738	25
Chapter Five: Thomas Pearson 1708-1763	26
Section A: Ann Pearson 1733-1804	27
Section B: James Pearson 1735-1813	33
Section C: John Pearson 1740-1829	42
Section D: David Pearson 1742-before 1763	104
Section E: Sarah Pearson 1743/4-1804	104
Section F: Susannah Pearson 1746-1825	106
Section G: Mary Pearson 1748-1790	132
Section H: Hannah Pearson 1750/1-1821	134
Section I: Elizabeth Pearson 1753-1831	154
Section J: Thomas Pearson, Jr. 1756-1793	155
Chapter Six: John Pearson 1711-1763	157
Section A: Samuel Pearson ca 1738/45-1816	158
Section B: Margaret Pearson ca 1740-1831	192
Section C: Benjamin Pearson ca 1744-1770	193
Section D: John Pearson ca 1745- after 1790	193
Section E: Rebecca Pearson ca 1748- unknown	265
Section F: George Pearson ca 1749- unknown	270
Section G: Jonathan Pearson ca 1749- after 1803	274
Chapter Seven: Isaac Pearson 1712/13-1783	302
Section A: Job Pearson 1738-1783	304
Section B: Joseph Hibberd Pearson 1739-1803	305
Section C: Mary Pearson 1742-1806	313
Section D: Joshua Pearson 1744- unknown	314

Section E: Lydia Pearson 1747- after 1784	315
Section F: Isaac Pearson 1750-1718	315
Section G: Martha Pearson 1752-1772	317
Section H: Nathan Pearson 1754- between 1820-30	318
Section I: Susanna Pearson 1757-1827	321
Section J: William Pearson 1760-1803	327
Chapter Eight: Samuel Pearson 1716-1736	328
Chapter Nine: Joshua Pearson 1719-1793	329
Chapter Ten: Blunston Ancestry	331
Appendix A: Writings of John Pearson 1740-1829	347
Appendix Associate Reformed Church of Shenango Deed	359
Addendum	362
End Notes	363
Index	427
Photographs	466

Chapter One

Lawrence Pearson of Yorkshire (1642-1655 - ca 1712)

Lawrence Pearson was probably born between 1642 and 1655, most likely in the area near Rotherham in the West Riding of Yorkshire. He was found living there in 1692. Some researchers believe he was the son of Lawrence Pearson and Margaret Skyers but additional research is needed to confirm this. Lawrence Pearson married Patience Arnold 8 February 1679/80 at the Balby Monthly Meeting in Yorkshire.¹

Lawrence was definitely living in the Rotherham area by 1692. A deed between Lawrence and his son Benjamin Pearson, transferring Lawrence's land to his son Benjamin for Lawrence's upkeep, made mention of a lease dated 1692. The original deed was found in the possession of Jacob Serrill, a descendant of Lawrence Pearson, according to Howard William Lloyd, in his *Lloyd Manuscript*. The deed is partially transcribed here with original spelling and punctuation intact:²

“This Indenture made the First day of February in the seventh year of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lady Ann by the Grace of God over England Scotland France & Ireland Queen defend’r of the faith &c Anno dom 1703 Between Lawrence Pearson of Tinsley in the parish of Rotherham in the County of York husbandman of the one parte and Benjamin Pearson of Tinsley afores’d husbandman sonn of the s’d Lawrence of the other parts, Whereas the Right Hono’ble William Late Earle of Strafford deceased by his Indenture of Lease bearing date the second day of February in the yeare of our Lord One thousand six hundred ninety two demised to the s’d Lawrence Pearson & to his Exor’ers Adm’re and Assigns All that messuage and Farm of Lands at Tinsley afores’d now in the occupation of the s’d Lawrence Pearson contayneing by Estimation Eighty Four acres to be the same more or lesse p’ticularly men’ond in a schedule annexed to the Lease with their and every of their appurt’s to hold from the date thereof for the terme of Five & twenty years from thenceforth then next ensueing & fully to be Completed &ended at the yearly rent of Forty one pounds & Five shillings at whitsontide martinmas by Equall port’ons & two fatt Capons and a henn or three

shillings and six pence in Liew thereof on every four & twentyeth day of December yearly dureing the s'd terme with diverse Covenants & agree'mts in the said recited Indenture of Lease ? as in and appear NOW this Indenture witnesseth that the s'd Lawrence Pearson for & in consideration of the sum of Thirty pounds of Lawfull money of England to him in hand paid or secured to be paid to him the s'd Lawrence Pearson by the s'd Benjamin Pearson at or before the sealing & delivery of these ? p'sents. And in Consideration that the said Benjamin Pearson hath undertaken to maintaine the s'd Lawrence Pearson with meat, drink, washing & lodging during his life and to pay forty shillings a yeare during his life for buying him necessaryes ? with it the s'd Lawrence shal ? fitt to wearith the s'd Benjamin Pearson dureing his the s'd Lawrence's life."

The deed continued and mentioned Benjamin's wife Susanna. It is signed by Mark for Lawrence Pearson, Margaret Pearson, John Jarvis and Mary Marshall. No mention was made of Benjamin taking care of his mother, Patience.³ Margaret Pearson also appeared on Benjamin's marriage record and may be his sister.

Chapter Two

Benjamin Pearson, the Immigrant (1682-25 September 1763)

The Pearsons of Mercer and Lawrence Counties, PA descend from the immigrant Benjamin Pearson who came to the Colony of Pennsylvania between 1712 and 1714. He was the son of Lawrence Pearson as mentioned in the previous section. Benjamin married Susannah Burbeck in Derbyshire as indicated below:⁴

“Benjamin Pierson of Tinsley in the Parish of Rotherham Yorkshire husbandman and Susannah Burbeck of Chesterfield in the County of Darby Spinster. Having declared their Intentions of taking each other in Marriage before several Publick Meetings of the people of God called Quakers in Chesterfield and Warnsworth according to the Good Order used among them, whose Proceedings therein, after a deliberate Consideration thereof (with regard unto the Righteous Law of God, and Example of his People Recorded in the Scriptures of Truth in that Case were ? approved by the said Meetings, they appearing Clear of all others, and having Consent of Parents and Relations Concerned.

Now these are to Certifie All whom it may Concern, That for the full accomplishing of their said Intentions, this twenty third day of the Seventh Month, called September in the Year, according to the English Account, One Thousand Seven Hundred and three, They the said Benjamin Pierson and Susannah Burbeck appeared in a Publick Assembly of the aforesaid People, and others met together in their Publick Meeting place at Chesterfield in the County aforesaid and in a Solemn Manner, he the said Benjamin Pierson taking the said Susannah Burbeck by the Hand did openly declare as followeth, frd’s In the fear of God.

Before this Assembly I take my friend Susannah Burbeck to Be my wife promising with the Lord’s Assistance to be A faithful and loving husband till Death Separate us and then and there in the said Assembly, the said Susannah Burbeck did in like manner declare as followeth, frd’s In the fear of God and ye presence of this Assembly I take my friend Benjamin Pearson to be my Husband promising with ye Lords Assistance to be A Loving and obedient wife and the said Benjamin Pierson and Susannah Burbeck as a further Confirmation Thereof, did then and there to these Presents set their hands. And we, whose names are hereunto Subscribed, being present among others, at the Solemnizing

of their Marriage and Subscription, in manner aforesaid, as Witnesses hereunto, do also to these Presents Subscribe our names, the Day and year above written.

the mark X of Benjamin Pearson	Susannah Pearson
Lawrence Pierson	Patience Pearson
Peter Burbeck	Alice Firth
Joseph Frith	Dinah Burbeck
John Beard	Margaret Pearson
Ri' Clayton	Katherine Storrs
Josiah Clayton	Elizabeth Broomhead
Rich Morris	
Joshua Arnold	
George Ellis	E. Calton
Samuell Revell	Mary Arnold
John Pearson	Eliza. Halsam
Edward Halsam	Mary Kirk
Thomas Pearson	Esther Ellis
Samuel Ashton	Priscilla Lappington
William Storrs	Sarah Storrs
Joseph Storrs	Jane Clayton
Mary Storrs".	

Both spellings of Pearson/Pierson were used in this document. Note the other Pearson's who signed on this certificate. Researching these people may lead to additional information about Lawrence and Benjamin.

Quaker custom required the couple to appear before the Monthly Meeting and state their intentions at two meetings. Then a committee investigated the "clearness" of the individuals to marry. If there was some impediment to the marriage, they usually were counseled not to declare their intentions at a meeting the second time. The actual ceremony was solemnized at a Meeting where there were a number of witnesses. Signatures on the certificate were generally arranged in 2 columns with the places of honor reserved for the fathers of the bride and groom at the top right hand column, immediately beneath the bride's and groom's signatures.

This column generally contained the men's names and the second column, the women's names. Signatures on marriage certificates may lead to identification of other family members or family relationships. All who signed were present at the Meeting where the marriage took place. This generally included significant family members and members of the Meeting. The witnesses sign in the order of the nearness of the relationship to the couple being married.⁵ These marriage customs were continued in the colonies.

Thus we can determine that Lawrence and Patience Pierson are Benjamin's parents. Susannah's father was dead so her brother Peter Burbeck signed for her. Lloyd stated that John Beard was a brother in law to Susannah as he married her sister Elizabeth in 1695. Dinah Burbeck, who signed near Patience, was Susannah's sister in law.

Lloyd also gave a short history of the Burbeck family. He stated that Thomas Burbeck was the father of Susanna, who married Benjamin Pearson. Thomas was living in the area of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting in Derbyshire, England about the year 1699/1699. According to the burial records of that meeting, he died the 10th month, 10th day of 1699. (New calendar dating would make this 10 November 1699). The Quaker style of noting the month, day and year in numerals arose from the fact that they didn't believe in the pagan names given to the names of the months of the year. Until 1752, the old style calendar was in use, in which the first month of the year was March. In 1752, most of the world adopted the new style calendar in which the first month of the year became January. In this manuscript, I will use the dates translated into the new form. Thomas Burbeck's wife was named Elizabeth. Several births, in addition to Susannah's were recorded for them in the Monthly Meeting records. Lloyd quotes *Besse's Sufferings* as his source for these details.⁶

Benjamin and Susannah Burbeck Pearson left Rotherham, Yorkshire, England for the colonies between 1712 and 1714. They

joined a large segment of the Quaker population immigrating to the new world for a variety of reasons. The percentage of Quaker families immigrating to the colonies from the North Midlands area of England to settle in the Delaware valley area was greater than from other English counties. Mostly they came from “the Pennine moors and uplands which ran from the Peak District of Derbyshire to the Fells of Yorkshire and Cumbria.”⁷

Migration occurred for several reasons including the persecution of the Quakers by the established church. Quakers refused to pay church taxes which threatened the Anglican clergy who relied on those taxes for their support. Unlike the Puritan migration to Massachusetts, the Quakers also emigrated for a positive purpose. They wished to demonstrate that their way of life could be successful. They believed in ethnic pluralism. Peoples of all cultures and religions were welcome in their colonies.⁸ The exact date of Benjamin and Susannah’s emigration is not known. Lloyd states it was 1714, but Leach in his review of “John Pearson: The Pearson Family”, writes that it was about 1712.⁹ Searches of numerous ships passenger lists for that time period have not found them. Traveling with them from Rotherham were their sons Benjamin Jr, Joseph, Thomas, John and Isaac, all born in Yorkshire. Although John Pearson, son of Thomas, stated that his Uncle John Pearson was born in Pennsylvania not Yorkshire, he must be wrong because he was born before Isaac, whom he claims was born in Yorkshire.

The family settled in Darby, in what was Chester County, PA and is now Delaware County, PA. His grandson, John Pearson, stated that Benjamin never really adapted to living in America. He chose not to own land but did participate in the Darby Meeting, remaining a member until his death, 25 September 1763. Smith, in *History of Delaware County, PA* had this to say about Benjamin Pearson, Sr. “Benjamin was a very sedate man, strongly English in his notions, and never became fully reconciled to this country. He never would admit that its products were equal to those of

England, turnips only excepted.” Smith, in referring to Benjamin and Susanna stated “They had been better educated than was usual for the immigrants in that day.”¹⁰

John Pearson described his grandfather as a robust, stout, and laborious husbandman. He told this story about his grandfather, “On returning from supper on a dark evening, Benjamin unluckily stumbled over a log, and was precipitated down the declivity into the mill race. He got out and went home. Some of us went to see him, and he was more cheerful on that occasion than I had ever seen him.”¹¹

Susanna Burbeck Pearson died in Darby 27 July 1745.¹² Benjamin lived next door to his son Thomas for years after the death of his wife, taking meals with Thomas and his family. He died 25 September 1763 aged 81.¹³ Benjamin and Susanna Burbeck Pearson had the following children, whose lines will be discussed individually:

- I. Benjamin Pearson, Jr. (30 January 1705)**
- II. Joseph Pearson (8 June 1706 - 30 August 1738)**
- III. Thomas Pearson (12 February 1708 - 13 January 1768)**
- IV. John Pearson (25 March 1711 - 10 May 1763)**
- V. Isaac Pearson (24 November 1713 - 26 November 1783)**
- VI. Samuel Pearson (24 March 1716/7 - 23 June 1736)**
- VII. Joshua Pearson (12 January 1719 - 24 November 1743 or 24 November 1793)** ¹⁴ (discussion of his death date will occur with his family line)

These children will be discussed separately in the order of their birth.

Although Benjamin Pearson, Sr., didn't take well to living in America, his sons apparently did. All of his children purchased land, and many mentions of the Pearson family are to be found in the local Histories and Quaker records of the area containing

Darby and present Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Some care must be taken not to confuse this line with another Pearson line in the same area that came from Pownall Fee, Cheshire, England.

Chapter Three

1. Benjamin Pearson (30 January 1705) Not much is known about Benjamin and his family. He married Elizabeth Parr 16 September 1728, in Burlington, New Jersey, most likely at the Burlington Monthly Meeting.¹⁵ Elizabeth, was the daughter of Samuel Parr whose will was probated in Philadelphia County, PA, January 4, 1750.¹⁶ Benjamin and Elizabeth may have lived in New Jersey for a time after their marriage but they may also have resided in Darby. A deed from Samuel Hood and his wife Sarah,¹⁷ indicated that they deeded a tract of land to Benjamin Pearson and Elizabeth, his wife, 29 or 30 March 1734. As the Hoods and Pearsons were related by marriage it would seem logical that this Benjamin (wife Elizabeth) was the son of Benjamin Pearson and Susanna Burbeck. John Pearson in his paper “The Pearson Family” stated that Benjamin and the English woman Parr had sons:

Section A

2. Samuel Pearson (ca 1734) Samuel was mentioned as appearing to have moved to the Carolinas. He may be the Samuel Pearson whose family, except for two sons, was killed by the Indians of the area. This Samuel is mentioned in Lizzie Pierson’s: *Pierson Genealogy*.¹⁸ Some researchers claim that this Samuel’s father was a Samuel Pearson from Yorkshire.¹⁹

Section B

2. William Pearson (ca 1723- 22 June 1783)²⁰ William married Ann Fairman 30 December 1752 in Christ Church, Philadelphia.²¹ William and Ann married out because they didn’t follow the custom of the Society of Friends by marrying at a Monthly Meeting. Ann was the daughter of Benjamin Fairman and Susanna Field. Benjamin Fairman died 11 March 1738/9. An abstract of his will indicated that it was written 20 October 1737, and proven 27 March 1739.²² He named his wife, Susanna, and brother in law Benjamin Field as executors. Children named in his will included his daughter Ann Fairman Pearson.

On 25 February 1757, William Pearson produced a letter from the Darby meeting stating that he was in good membership status and asking for a transfer to the Philadelphia meeting. A month later, Ann Pearson produced a letter condemning her breach of discipline by marrying in Christ Church instead of the Society of Friends. She was reinstated.²³ Ann died in 1773 according to the Quaker records of the Philadelphia Meeting, “Ann Pearson, wife of William, died 7 August 1773, aged 40 years.”²⁴ William married secondly Mary May, 18 January 1777. This marriage was recorded in St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.²⁵ A notation in the Northern District Monthly Meeting minutes of 25 February 1777 indicated that William was dismissed for marrying out of discipline.²⁶ William was a blacksmith by trade. An abstract of his will, found in Pennsylvania Wills 1682-1834, is shown below:

PEARSON, WILLIAM. Kensington N. Liberties, City of Philadelphia. Blacksmith.
 April 28, 1783. August 15, 1783. S.327.
 Estate in Philadelphia and West New Jersey.
 Wife: Mary. Children: William, Thomas, Susanna, Ann. Executors: William and Thomas Pearson, Joseph Bispham.
 Wit: Thomas Hopkins, Peter Brown, Emanuel Eyre, Paine Newman.²⁷

William Pearson's second wife, Mary May, was born about 1743 in Chester County, PA. At the time of this marriage, William was a member of the Northern Liberties Monthly Meeting. He was dismissed for marrying out 25 February 1777.²⁸ By his first marriage (Ann Fairman) he had five children:

3. Benjamin Pearson (1747 - 11 June 1757)²⁹

3. William Pearson (ca 1761 - 1 April 1803) William Pearson married Deborah Foulke 16 October 1788. Deborah was the daughter of Judah Foulke and his wife Mary.³⁰ William Pearson's occupation was given as a hatter in both his marriage record and his will. Hat making was a respectable occupation. It is not clear when Judah Foulke, William Pearson's father in law, died but his widow Mary left a will an abstract of which is shown below.³¹

FOULKE, MARY. City of Philadelphia. Widow.
April 10, 1797. May 12, 1798. X.725.
Daughters: Mary, Elizabeth, Deborah Pearson.
Granddaughter: Mary [Daughter of Daughter Deborah].
Executor: Brother Joseph Bringhurst, Daughter Elizabeth Foulke.
Wit: Cadwalader Evans, Joseph Sansom.
Codicil: Signed January 1, 1798.
Revoking Legacy to Granddaughter Mary.
To Daughter Deborah Pearson.
Executors: Daughters: Mary and Elizabeth Foulke, Brother Joseph Bringhurst.

Records found in Hinshaw's Quaker Encyclopedia, indicated that William was a member in good standing of the Society of Friends and that he was received on certificate from the Darby Meeting dated 1 February 1783 at the Northern Liberties Monthly Meeting. Something must have changed in his relationship with the Society of Friends for he was dismissed for disunity on 28 February 1794.³² Disunity could be claimed for various offenses such as aiding in the war effort, not attending meetings or problems with others such as not promptly paying debts. Deborah Foulke Pearson remarried 2 November 1809 within the bounds of the Philadelphia Meeting. Her second husband was Isaac Tyson, son of James and Sarah Tyson of Philadelphia.³³ William Pearson and Deborah Foulke Pearson had only one child

4. Mary Pearson (10 February 1791- 2 February 1813) The name Mary occurs so frequently in the various Pearson lines that I was unable to clearly identify her. Apparently, she did something to fall out of her grandmother's graces as a line in her will indicated that she revoked her legacy.

3. Thomas Pearson (ca 1763 - ca 1812) Thomas was the second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Parr Pearson. It is assumed he married and had children but this author has found nothing to clearly identify him. A Thomas Pearson was dismissed from the Northern District Monthly Meeting October 29, 1799 for disunity.³⁴ He may be the Thomas Pearson who married Margaret

Kinman on 5 December 1799 in the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.³⁵ The Northern District Monthly Meeting dismissed Margaret Pearson, formerly Kinman, on July 29, 1800 for marrying out of unity.³⁶ John Pearson, son of Thomas and Hannah Pearson, stated in his history of the family, that this Thomas lived in New Jersey and that he thought he was dead at the time of his writings.³⁷ Hinshaw mentioned a Thomas Pearson who was received on certificate from the Executor Meeting in New Jersey to the Philadelphia Meeting on 30 April 1788 but by 28 November 1788, he had returned by certificate to the Executor Meeting.³⁷ A will abstract for Adam Smith, found in the Philadelphia will records seems to indicate a relationship between his wife, Amy, and Thomas Pearson. See the abstract below.³⁸

SMITH, ADAM. Bristol Township, Co. of Philadelphia. Yeoman. June 6, 1805. August 16, 1805. 1.355.

Estate to wife Amy Smith, she to provide for her mother Margaret Kinman. Bequeaths his place in Bristol Township to John Kinman, son of Nathan. Legacies to James and Amy Kinman children of Nathan Kinman, to Elizabeth Sharpless, **to John Pearson son of Thomas Pearson of Philadelphia, saddler**, to Alice Williams dau of Joseph Williams. Legacies to be paid for proceeds of place in Cheltenham Township which he directs Exec. to sell. Mentions Hannah Leech having Right of Dower in Cheltenham place. After payment of Dower and legacies, residue to children (not before mentioned) of Nathan Kinman. Exec: Wife Amy Smith and Jacob Kulp. Witnesses: John Unruh, Robert Coltman.

Adam Smith's wife, Amy, was the daughter of Nathan and Margaret Smith Kinman according to records located at FamilySearch.com. Nathan and Margaret had several children in addition to Amy, one of whom was Margaret Kinman, born 14 May 1779.³⁹ The mention in Adam Smith's will seems to support that she is the Margaret Kinman who married Thomas Pearson.

4. John Pearson (ca 1799 - after 1870) On the 1850 Philadelphia census, a John Pearson in the business of leather working (saddler) was located. If this is indeed Thomas's son John,

his wife's name was Martha and he had these children as of the 1850 census:⁴⁰

5.Hannah Pearson (ca 1825 - after 1880) Hannah was found living with her sister Clara Pearson Nixon on the 1880 census. She appeared not to have married.⁴¹

5.George Pearson (May 1832 - after 1900) George was listed as a whip maker on the 1850 census, as was his father. He married a woman named Rachel, born October 1840, died after 1900, about 1860. The 1870 census showed him in Philadelphia, where he remained for many years, as a whip maker.⁴² By 1880, he and Rachel had three children.⁴³ On the 1900 census, his eldest daughter and her husband Charles Hoyt were living in his family.⁴⁴ Three children have been identified for this couple:

6.Ida Pearson (September 1864 - after 1900) Ida was a school teacher according to the 1900 census. She was single and living with her parents.

6.George Allen Pearson (July 1876 - after 1900) George was an electrician.

6.Carrie Pearson (October 1860 - after 1900) Carrie married Charles Hoyt about 1885 according to the 1900 census. No children were born to this couple.

4.Margaret Pearson (ca 1832)

4.Charles Pearson (ca 1835) Charles, son of Thomas and Margaret Kinman Pearson, was listed as a saddler on the 1850 census. On the 1860 census he was found in Philadelphia with a wife Sarah and two children.⁴⁵ He has not been located after this date. Two children were enumerated with him:

5.Elizabeth Pearson (ca 1857)

5.Fletcher Pearson (ca 1859)

4.Martha A. Pearson (ca 1839)

4.Clara R. Pearson (August 1840 - after 1900) Clara, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Kinman Pearson, appeared in her father's household as Clara Nixon with a son aged 8, in 1870.⁴⁶ On the 1880 census, she was enumerated with her husband, William H. Nixon, with her sister Hannah, as stated previously. The 1900 census, indicated that they married about 1861 and had three

children, only one of whom was living.⁴⁷ From the census records only one has been identified.

5.Edwin Pearson Nixon (ca 1862)

4.Henry Pearson (ca 1851 -before 1870)

3.Susanna Pearson (ca 1765) Susanna Pearson, daughter of William and Ann Fairman Pearson, married Joseph Bispham, 1 April 1783. The record, found in the early Quaker records of Philadelphia, is as follows: “Joseph Bispham of Philadelphia, hatter, son of Joshua and Ruth Bispham of Burlington County, New Jersey, married 1 April 1783, Susanna Pearson, daughter of William Pearson of Northern Liberties and Ann, his wife, deceased”.⁴⁸ Another record of this family was found in the Monthly Meeting notes of 23 March 1784 when Susanna, wife of Joseph Bispham and her sister Ann Pearson are noted as “To Philadelphia” in the monthly meeting notes.⁴⁹ Joseph Bispham was the son of Joshua Bispham, who owned a sizable amount of land near Moorestown, New Jersey. Joshua was married twice and the majority of his land was left to the eldest son, Joshua Jr. Joseph, husband to Susanna Pearson, was the youngest son of Joshua and his second wife Ruth Atkinson. He and his brother, Samuel, came to Philadelphia about 1773. He engaged in business in that city and lived there with his wife and family until the yellow fever epidemic of 1798. Joseph removed to New Jersey where he lived the remainder of his life. Joseph Bispham died on a visit to his daughter in Philadelphia in 1832. Susanna Pearson Bispham died in 1831 in Moorestown, New Jersey.⁵⁰

A family history of the Bispham family indicated that Joseph and Susanna Pearson Bispham had these children:⁵¹

4.Sarah Bispham (17 August 1785 - 4 August 1786)

4.Joshua Bispham (8 February 1786)

4.William Pearson Bispham (26 February 1789 - 24 October 1789)

4.Joseph Bispham (14 January 1792 - 1852) Joseph married Susan R. Tucker and had these children:

5.Samuel Tucker Bispham (ca 1813 - died young)

5. Joseph B. Bispham (ca 1814) Joseph married E. F. Page.

5. Josephine A. Bispham (ca 1816) Josephine married Dr. E.A.

Page and had these children:

6. Josephine Page

6. Alice B. Page

6. Edward S. Page

6. George B. Page

6. Elizabeth Page

5. George Tucker Bispham (ca 1819) George Bispham married Nannie Brinley and had:

6. Katherine Johnstone Bispham

6. George Tucker Bispham, Jr.

4. Sarah Bispham (ca 1791 - died after 1850) Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Pearson Bispham, was found living with her relatives as a single woman on the 1850 census in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. She was living with her aunt, Sydney Smith, aged 81, and Sydney Pearson. Both she and Sydney Pearson were unmarried.⁵²

4. Susanna Bispham (2 December 1794 - 1 September 1880)

Susanna Bispham, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Pearson Bispham, married Sallows Dunlap, son of James and Juliana Shewell Dunlap, born 16 April 1794 near Doylestown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Their marriage occurred 14 March 1816. He went to Philadelphia as a young man where he engaged in the mercantile business. Sallows was the senior partner of Dunlap and Bispham, dry goods merchants. The junior partner, Joseph Bispham, was his brother in law. Sallows and Susanna married 14 March 1816 in Philadelphia. He served in the War of 1812 in Captain Myers' company, first regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Advance Light Brigade. Sallows died in Philadelphia 5 January 1872. Susanna, his wife, was born in Mt. Holly, New Jersey and died in Philadelphia.⁵³ Their children were:⁵⁴

5. Joseph Dunlap (ca 1818) Joseph Dunlap married Lydia J. Strader.

5. Robert Shewell Dunlap (ca 1820) Robert married Sarah Oat and had:

6. Helen Dunlap

6. Josephine A. Dunlap She married David Hunt and had:

7. Helen Hunt

7. Marion Hunt

7. Josephine Edna Hunt

5. James Hendrie Dunlap (ca 1822) James married Elizabeth Bennett and had:

6. Sallows Dunlap, Jr. He married Cecilia M. Berwind and had:

7. Berwind Sallows Dunlap

7. Charles Edward Dunlap

6. Emily Dunlap

6. Ella Dunlap

6. William Bennett Dunlap

6. Carlene Way Dunlap

5. Julianna Dunlap (ca 1825) Julianna married Benjamin M. Dusenberry and had these children:

6. Harry Dusenberry

6. Susan Dusenberry

6. Julianna Dusenberry

6. Josephine Dusenberry

6. Benjamin Dusenberry He married Carrie Joy and had:

7. Henry Dusenberry

7. Mary Gertrude Dusenberry

6. Sarah Dusenberry She married Henry Woodruff.

6. Florence Dusenberry She married John Vandyke and had one known child:

7. Harold Vandyke

5. Josephine Tucker Dunlap (ca 1827) She married William R. Lownes.

5. Sarah Cauffman Dunlap (ca 1830) Sarah Cauffman Dunlap, daughter of Sallows and Susanna Bispham Dunlap, married John Toddhunter Sill, 28 October 1851, born in Philadelphia 1 August 1828, son of Joseph and Jane Toddhunter Sill. John died aboard

the vessel “Atlantis” off Holyhead, Wales, 11 November 1855. Sarah C. Dunlap and John Sill had two sons:⁵⁵

6. Joseph Sill (ca 1852)

6. Harold Montgomery Sill (15 April 1854) Harold M. Sill married twice, first to Pauline Wiener and second to Agnes Jessie Currie, 17 April 1906. He was a member of the banking firm of E. W. Clark Company of Philadelphia until his retirement. The second union produced a daughter:⁵⁶

7. Margaret Sill (23 May 1907)

5. Susan Bispham Dunlap (5 September 1825 - 8 September 1906) Susan married William Clayton Newell, born 5 September 1825, in Philadelphia 16 June 1852. He died in Haddonfield, New Jersey, 27 June 1865. Susan Bispham Dunlap Newell died 8 September 1906.⁵⁷ Their marriage produced these children:

6. Susan Dunlap Newell She married James Hendrie Lloyd and had:

7. Marion Lloyd

7. James Paul Lloyd

7. William Hendrie Lloyd

6. William Clayton Newell, Jr.⁵⁸ (23 October 1856 - before November 1918) William married Sara Rex Harvey 27 April 1880 in Doylestown, PA. She was born 13 June 1859, death date not found. William Clayton Newell, Jr. died 2 November 1918 prior to his son Louis’ discharge from WWI. They had these children:

7. George Harvey Newell

7. William Clayton Newell, III

7. Edward Harvey Newell

7. Louis Henry Field Newell (16 November 1887) Louis served in World War I on the border of Mexico and in France, from his enlistment date, 16 January 1916 to his discharge on 19 August 1919.⁵⁹

6. Rebecca Woodside Newell. She married Grellet Collins.

4. Rebecca Say Bispham (6 November 1797) Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Pearson Bispham married 3 February 1825 David Roe. They had these children:

5. Henry Roe (ca 1826) He married Emma L. Clark and had:

6.Henry Roe

6.William Roe

6.Joseph Roe

6.Lillian Roe

5.Susan Bispham Roe (ca 1828) She married James Murphy and had:

6.Howard Murphy He married Anita Mallet-Prevost. They had these children:

7.Grayson Mallet-Prevost Murphy

7.Howard Murphy

7.Marianita Cosio Murphy

7.Edward Cloud Murphy

6.Charles Roe Murphy He married Ellen Power and had:

7.Edith Murphy

7.Helen Murphy

7.Walter Murphy He married Emma Benson Purves.

5.David Roe

5.Rebecca Roe David and Rebecca were twins. She married Charles Oakley Morris and had:

6.Helen Morris Helen married George Griffin. They had one child:

7.Helen Griffin

7.Charles O. Morris He married Grace Aiken.

7.Rebecca Roe Morris Rebecca, great great granddaughter of Susanna Pearson and Joseph Bispham, married Beverly Value and had one daughter:

8.Caroline Value

7.Caroline Morris She married William P. Brandegee

7.De Witt Clinton Morris this child died young

7.De Witt Clinton Morris He married Anna Roe as her second husband.

5.Anna Roe Anna married twice, first to Frederic E. Knorr and secondly to De Witt Clinton Morris. Her children, all from the first marriage, were:

6.Anna Roe Knorr

6.Rebecca Bispham Knorr She married Edward Bigelow

6.Edward Knorr

5.David Roe He married Ella Caldwell and had six children:

6.Florence Roe Florence married William Sumner Long, M.D.

6.Mary Caldwell Roe

6.Ella Caldwell Roe

6.David Roe, Jr.

6.Alice Roe

6.Marion Roe

5.Joseph Bispham Roe Joseph married Mary Caldwell and had seven children:

6.Joseph Bispham Roe, Jr.

6.Augusta Caldwell Roe

6.Susan Roe

6.James Mitchell Roe

6.Mary Kay Roe

6.Howard Murphy Roe

6.Marianita Roe

4.Ann Bispham (ca 1790)

This concludes the information located on the family of Joseph and Susanna Pearson Bispham.

3.Nancy Ann Pearson (1768) Nancy Ann, daughter of William and Ann Fairman Pearson, married Robert Aitken, Jr. 9 August 1787 in Philadelphia. Robert, born in Paisley, Renfrew, Scotland 7 June 1757, arrived in Philadelphia with a sister and his parents 10 May 1771. His parents were Robert Aitken, Sr., and Jane Skeoch. Robert Aitken, Sr. was born in Dalkeith, Midlothian Scotland, 22 January 1735, to James and Ann Hall Aitken. The elder Robert was reported to be the first publisher of an English language Bible in the United States. His occupation was given as a printer and stationary expert.⁶⁰ Several entries for Nancy Ann, most often referred to as Ann, exist in the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting records. On 23 March 1784, Ann and her sister, Susanna Bispham, were received on certificate from the Northern District Monthly Meeting. Ann was described as Susannah's minor sister.⁶¹ Ann and

Robert Aitken married out of the Society of Friends because they married at the Third Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, PA.⁶² In both the *Early Quaker Records of Philadelphia* and in Hinshaw's *Quaker Encyclopedia*, Nancy Ann was reported as marrying out of discipline.⁶³ Nancy Ann Pearson and Robert Aitken had at least the following children:⁶⁴

4.Henry Aitken (ca 1790)

4.Mary Margaret Aitken (ca 1795)

4.Robert Skeoch Aitken (ca 1797)

4.Charles C. Aitken (ca 1812) Nothing has been found about the above children.

4.Joseph Aitken (31 January 1808 - 21 November 1875)

Joseph Aitken married Mary Margaret Laughead, 21 April 1830, in Philadelphia. She was born 23 January 1811 and died 25 December 1865. Margaret was descended from Robert Laughead, also found as Loughhead, who was born in Scotland and died in Chester County, PA in 1764. Joseph was a Ruling Elder of the Third Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. He and Mary Margaret Aitken had six children, all born in Philadelphia.⁶⁵

5.Robert Aitken (ca 1832)

5.Lillie Aitken (ca 1838)

5.Josephine Aitken (ca 1840)

5.Anna Catherine Aitken (ca 1844) Anna married 25 April 1867 to James Henry Winkman. At least one child was born to them:

6.Anna Chenly Winkman (ca 1870) Anna married Robert M. Stinson.

5.Elizabeth Rebecca Aitken (14 August 1852 - 14 November 1925) Elizabeth Rebecca Aitken, daughter of Joseph Aitken and Margaret Laughead and granddaughter of Nancy Ann Pearson Aitken, married Ellwood Scott Harrar (1840-1907) in October 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Harrar had six children:⁶⁶

6.Mary Adele Harrar (ca 1879)

6.Mable Harrar (ca 1882)

6.Lillian Harrar (ca 1885)

6.Emile Harrar (ca 1887)

6.Eleanor Harrar (ca 1889)

6.James Aitken Harrar (ca 1877)⁶⁷ James attended the University of Pennsylvania and became a physician. He served as chief resident in Obstetrics/Gynecology at the Philadelphia Episcopal Hospital 1901-1903, as a surgeon at New York Hospital in 1904 and as Chief of Surgery at the New York Lying In Hospital from 1930-1932. From 1932 until retirement, he was an Assistant Clinical Professor at Cornell University Hospital in New York City. He married Florence Lakewood Humiston of Cleveland, Ohio, born 5 September 1885, on 30 October 1909. Their children, both born in New York City, were:⁶⁸

7.William Humiston Harrar (19 October 1911)

7.Nancy Pearson Harrar (6 September 1917)

Information in the following section was contributed by Sharon Shogrin and will be footnoted only when she is not the source.⁶⁹

5.Mary Ann Aitken (ca 1834) Mary Ann Aitken, daughter of Joseph Aitken and Margaret Mary Laughead, married Samuel Bradbury, 18 April 1854. They resided in Philadelphia and had these children:

6.William Henry Bradbury (24 September 1855)

6.Mary Margaret Aitken Bradbury (21 August 1858)

6.Samuel Bradbury (2 September 1856) Samuel Bradbury, Jr., resided in Philadelphia all his life. He married Martha Chapman, 17 November 1881, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Samuel Bradbury, Jr. died 2 May 1907 in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were:

7.Samuel Bradbury (30 April 1883)

7.William Chapman Bradbury (30 October 1884)

7.Frederick Wooten Bradbury (6 January 1886)

7.Emilie Chapman Bradbury (10 September 1887)

7.Mary Aitken Bradbury (1 September 1890)

7.Richard Chapman Bradbury (24 May 1895)

4.William Bryan Aitken (3 September 1813 - 12 November 1878) William Bryan Aitken, son of Ann Pearson and Robert

Aitken, died in Missouri. He married Mary Jane Tagg and had six children, the first 3 born in PA, the last 3 in Indiana:

- 5.Sarah Anne Aitken (8 May 1840)**
- 5.Joseph M. Aitken (11 December 1842)**
- 5.James A. Aitken (20 November 1843)**
- 5.Florence Aitken (20 January 1848)**
- 5.Mary Jane Aitken (29 March 1850)**

The following information was contributed by Bill and Roberta Gentry and will only be footnoted when the information comes from another source.⁷⁰

5.William Bryan Aitken, Jr. (15 March 1846 - 6 April 1898)

William Bryan Aitken Jr., died in Plattsburg, Missouri. He served in the Civil War in Company K of the 29th Regiment of Iowa. William married Alice Sheets, 23 December 1874, and had a family of nine children:

- 6.William Aitken (8 November 1875)**
- 6.Frank Aitken (23 April 1879)**
- 6.James A. Lawrence Aitken (8 October 1880)**
- 6.Ella Aitken (8 September 1883)**
- 6.Joseph Bryan Aitken (27 August 1885)**
- 6.Forest Aitken (10 August 1891)**
- 6.Florence Aitken (12 November - ?)**
- 6.Charles Oscar Aitken (1 October 1896)**
- 6.Mary Grace Aitken (15 May 1888)** Mary married John Cabral Bush who was born 30 July 1879 in Kearney, Clay County, Missouri. They were married 28 August 1904 in Missouri. Mary Grace and John had children who were living at the time of this book.

5.Robert Aitken (1832 - 12 February 1875) Robert Aitken, born in Philadelphia, PA, the son of Joseph and Margaret Laughead Aitken, was a leather merchant in Philadelphia. He married Emilie Agnes Patton 20 October 1863 in Baltimore, Maryland. She was born 17 August 1837. This couple had three children:

6. Joseph Aitken (ca 1865)

6. Benedict Steward Aitken (ca 1868)

6. Rebecca Patton Aitken (ca 1870)

4. Thomas Pearson Aitken (ca 1806 - 11 June 1862) Thomas Pearson Aitken, son of Ann Pearson and Robert Aitken, was born about 1806 in Philadelphia. He died in the service of his country in Alexandria, VA, during the Civil War. Three of his children also served in the Union Army during this war. Thomas appeared on the 1850 census of Philadelphia with wife Catherine and children Charles, Joseph, William H., and Emma. He was listed as a merchant tailor on this census and several sources indicate that he had a store at St. Thomas Street in Kensington. A death notice appeared for Thomas Pearson Aitken in two Philadelphia newspapers, "*The Ledger*" and "*Poulson's Daily Advertiser*":

Death Notice: dated 13 June 1862: **Aitken at Alexandria, VA** on the 11th inst: Corporal Thomas P. Aitken of Col. Gregory's 91st Reg. Pennsylvania Volunteers in the 56th year of his age. The family and friends are particularly invited to attend the funeral at his late residence Oneill, below Girard Ave., on Saturday the 14th at 4 pm.

His widow continued to live at the O'Neill Street, Kensington District address as she received letters from her sons there. Roberta Gentry, a descendant, has these letters in her possession.⁷¹ They had these children:

5. Charles Aitken (ca 1833)

5. Joseph Aitken (ca 1834)

5. Emma Aitken (ca 1848) Nothing has been found about the above children.

5. William H. Aitken (ca 1841/2 - 7 March 1892) William married Matilda R. McCallister in Philadelphia. She was born 20 July 1847 and died 30 May 1926. They had five known children:

6. Blanche Aitken (16 September 1883 - 29 April 1908)

Blanche married Andrew J. Stief and had descendants.

6. Maude Aitken (8 September 1889-23 June 1902) Maude Aitken married Harry Klock and may have living descendants at this writing.

6. William H. Aitken, Jr. (1873 - 20 January 1920)

6. Isabella Moffat Aitken (27 October 1880 - 16 February 1928) Isabella married Louis Hefter and had one daughter:

7. Maude Hefter (8 August 1904 - 2 February 1992) Maude married Raymond Marriner and they had living descendants as of this writing.

6. Pamela Emma Jolly Aitken (20 September 1867 - 23 December 1940) Pamela married Thomas Bell, born 28 November 1866, died 17 March 1951 and had these children:

7. Elizabeth Bell (24 June 1892 - 18 February 1974)

7. Gertrude Aitken Bell (8 December 1893 - 13 March 1991) Both Elizabeth and Gertrude had living descendants at this writing.