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Vol. 1

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS
OF
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

CONTAINING
GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES, INCLUDING
MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLERS AND BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCHES OF PROMINENT CITIZENS

ELLWOOD ROBERTS, EDITOR

*"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Heroin
consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth
of our line."—Lord Bacon.*

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. I.

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- Notice -

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INTRODUCTORY

Beginning with the coming of the Swedes to the banks of the river Delaware, in the early part of the seventeenth century, down to the present day, the twentieth century of the great region known by the distinguishing name of Pennsylvania, at first a province and now a commonwealth of commanding importance, has held, at whatever stage in its development and progress, a conspicuous and highly important place in its relationship to the sisterhood of states comprising the great and unbroken Federal Union. It was the central colony and the connecting link between the north and south for many years during the formative governmental epoch; its men of influence molded the political history of the American people during many years. Its principal city was long the seat of government of the United States, and has been, from the earliest days to the present, a principal centre of all that marks the progress of civilization—in the arts and sciences, in every product of human mind and hand. Not once in the almost two and a half centuries of its existence has Pennsylvania retrograded. Its career has ever been a steadfast and unfaltering "forward."

The history of this great commonwealth and of many of its subdivisions has been written along civil, political and military lines by various authors and at different times, each succeeding writer adding a new chapter of annals, or giving a different coloring to a story already told, treating the subject from a different view point, or in the full glare of a light which to his predecessor was but dim and uncertain. The splendid narrative affords an inspiration to the men and women of the present day, as it assuredly will to those who are soon to succeed them, and entirely justifies the pregnant words of Martineau: "To have had forefathers renowned for honorable deeds, to belong by nature to those who have bravely borne their part in life, and refreshed the world with mighty thoughts and healthy admiration, is a privilege which it were mean and self-willed to despise. It is a security given us of old, which it were false-hearted not to redeem, and in virtues bred of a noble stock, mellowed as they are by reverence, there is often a grace and ripeness wanting to self-made and brand-new excellence. Of like value to a people are heroic national traditions, giving them a determinate character to sustain among the tribes of men, making them familiar with images of great and strenuous life, and kindling them with faith in glorious possibilities."

While Montgomery was not created as a separate county until 1784, its history is, until that time, identical with that of the three original counties organized by Penn—Chester, Bucks and Philadelphia—and at least a portion of its territory was the scene of some of the most important of the transactions which marked the formative period of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and some of its people were actors in those stirring and momentous events. Here the foundations of civil and religious liberty were

Marshall College five years. He was president of the Norristown and Centre Square Turnpike Company from its organization in 1868 until its dissolution a few years ago. In 1844, when the Philadelphia riots occurred, he served as an officer in the First Troop of Montgomery county, one of the companies that suppressed the riots. He is an old and prominent Mason, being a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, Free and Accepted Masons; a life member of Chapter No. 190, Royal Arch Masons; also a charter member of Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar. Judge Hoover has been an elder in Boehm's Reformed church since 1856, has been president of the consistory during all the time except two years, and has frequently served as a delegate to various church bodies. Among his most important labors has been the instruction of different Bible classes and the efficient supervision of Sunday-schools, in which work he has spent many happy hours, during a period of over fifty years of continuous service.

On March 4, 1847, Judge Hoover married Margaret Dull, youngest daughter of Frederick and Sarah Dull, of Whitmarsh township. Judge and Mrs. Hoover had four children: William A.; Irvin W., now dead; Sarah D., who married James W. Hercus, of Washington city, and died March 18, 1894; and Mary M., who married Albertus Hallman, a business man of Hooverton.

Judge Hoover was very active in the old Montgomery County Agricultural Society. At its organization at Springtown he was made a member of the executive committee and later its chairman. Subsequently the society divided and Judge Hoover became president of the Norristown branch, and served as such for three years. At the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's evacuation of Valley Forge in 1778, the Judge presided and again in 1903 he attended the meeting, it being the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America and was a charter member of Camp No. 322, at Penn Square, and also a charter member of an auxiliary camp, No. 38, of Patriotic Order of True Americans, which later was united with the Patriotic Daughters of

America, and he was elected the first national assistant president of the united organization. He has for more than twenty years of its existence taken an active interest in the work of the Montgomery County Historical Society, presiding at its meetings, reading an occasional paper, and participating in its reunions and annual outings. In every relation of life he has performed his duty and won the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens because he has fairly earned such distinction. Courteous in his manners, unostentatious in his bearing, he is in every situation the same dignified, pleasant and earnest man. It is largely through his instrumentality that the Hoover Family Association has been organized, its annual reunions being a delightful feature in its history.

T. ELLWOOD LIVEZEY. The Livezeys are an old family in Plymouth township, although their first ancestor in this country settled at Abington, in which neighborhood many of the name are still found. The name is often pronounced Leusley at the present day, and there would seem to be some reason for such pronunciation as William Penn conveyed to Thomas Leusley or Leusley of Norton, in the county of Chester, England, March 2-3, 1681, two hundred and fifty acres of land in Pennsylvania.

At Chester Monthly Meeting in Pennsylvania, Eleventh-mo. 3, 1686-7, Jonathan Livly and Rachel Taylor proposed marriage with each other, he residing in Dublin township, Philadelphia county. A month later they were given the liberty to proceed and accomplish their intentions of marriage. The will of Thomas Livezey, of Dublin township, dated Sixth-mo. 12, 1691, was proved Fourth-mo. 22, 1692, showing that he died between these dates. In the will are mentioned his son, Jonathan; daughter, Ann Littlemore and her three children; daughter-in-law, Rachel Livezey; daughter, Margaret Lorenson and her three children; grandson, Thomas Livezey; and granddaughter, Mary Livezey. The records of Abington Monthly Meeting show that he died Eighth-mo. 19, 1691, and was buried in Oxford township, near Tacony bridge.

Jonathan Livezey died Ninth-mo. 23, 1698,

in Dublin township. He was the son of Thomas, and left a widow, Rachel (Taylor) Livezey, who later married Joseph Gilbert of Byberry. Jonathan Livezey was the ancestor of the Livezeys of Montgomery and adjoining counties. His wife, according to a tradition in the Gilbert family, had been brought by her father to America to prevent her from marrying a person of whom he disapproved. The children of Jonathan and Rachel (Taylor) Livezey: Mary, born Twelfth-mo. 9, 1687; Thomas, born Tenth-mo. 17, 1689, died Third-mo. 5, 1759, married, in 1710, Elizabeth Heath; Jonathan, born Third-mo. 15, 1692, died Third-mo. 24, 1764, married, in 1717, Esther Eastburn; Martha, born Third-mo. 1, 1694, married, Seventh-mo. 25, 1721, Robert Thomas; Rachel, born Second-mo. 15, 1696, married, in 1717, Evan Thomas; David, born Twelfth-mo. 20, 1697, died Seventh-mo. 1750, married, in 1721, Rebecca Hinkson. It may be added that Mary Livezey married John Paul, and that Rachel, the mother of the children named above, had five children by the second marriage with Joseph Gilbert, one of whom, Benjamin, was the Indian captive whose story of many years spent with the savages is so interesting. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Mason and his second, Elizabeth Peart.

Thomas Livezey (great-great-grandfather) who married Elizabeth Heath, was a member of Abington Monthly Meeting. His son, Thomas (great-grandfather) was born First-mo. 25, 1723, and died of palsy, Ninth-mo. 11, 1790. He married, at Abington, Fourth-mo. 2, 1748, Martha Knowles, who was born Fourth-mo. 24, 1723, and died Eleventh-mo. 2, 1797.

Martha, the wife of Thomas, was the daughter of Francis Knowles, whose parents were John and Elizabeth. Francis was born Twelfth-mo. 2, 1685 at West Chester, in Berkshire, Great Britain.

Samuel Livezey, (grandfather) son of Thomas and Martha, was born First-mo. 26, 1760. He was considered unfit for manual labor in his youth on account of a delicate constitution, and therefore engaged in mercantile business.

When he was about fifty years of age he became a minister of the Society of Friends, and so continued until his death. He established the store at Plymouth Meeting, on the property which has continued in the family ever since. His wife was Mary Wood. He located at Livezey's store near Plymouth Meeting in 1788. His children were: Thomas; Martha, who married Jacob Albertson; Rachel, who married Jonathan Maulsby; Samuel; Mary, who married Lewis Jones; Joseph; and Ann, who married William Ely. Samuel Livezey died Ninth-mo. 3, 1840, in his eighty-first year.

Thomas Livezey (father), born Fourth-mo. 27, 1803, died Tenth-mo. 2, 1879. His brothers selecting other business, he became a farmer and storekeeper. He was an influential man in Friends' meeting and in the community, although not a minister, as was his father. His wife was Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Mary Richardson, of Attleboro (now Langhorne), Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was born Eighth-mo. 27, 1808 and married Tenth-mo. 18, 1832. She died Sixth-mo. 1890, in her eighty-second year.

The Richards came from England in early colonial times, and have become connected with many Friends' families in eastern Pennsylvania and elsewhere. Thomas and Rachel R. Livezey had seven sons, as follows: Dr. Edward Livezey, born Eighth-mo. 28, 1833, and died Fourth-mo. 15, 1876; Samuel, born Third-mo. 9, 1835; Joseph R., born Ninth-mo. 20, 1838; John R., born Sixth-mo. 21, 1842, and died Second-mo. 13, 1867; Henry, born Twelfth-mo. 24, 1843, and died Ninth-mo. 24, 1846; Henry 2d., born Sixth-mo. 25, 1847, died Twelfth-mo. 4, 1873; and Thomas Ellwood, born Eighth-mo. 11, 1849.

Dr. Edward Livezey studied medicine with Dr. Hiram Corson, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1859, served a year and a half in the Wills' Eye Hospital and a year in the Pennsylvania Hospital, also subsequently in the Government Hospital at Broad and Cherry streets during the Rebellion, and located at No. 507 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, where he

had a large practice at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly. His wife was Mary Balderston. He left several children.

Samuel, second son of Thomas and Rachel Livezey, was engaged for many years in the meat packing business in Chicago, but of late years has resided in Norristown. He married, Eleventh-mo. 20, 1877, Mary Roberts, daughter of Hugh and Alice A. Roberts. A sketch of his wife appears elsewhere in this work. Samuel and Mary R. Livezey have one son, Thomas H., born Tenth-mo. 18, 1879. He married, Tenth-mo. 1, 1902, Joanna M., daughter of William (deceased) and Caroline R. Miller. They reside on Marshall street, Norristown.

Joseph R. Livezey, third son of Thomas and Rachel, has long been engaged in the real-estate business in Philadelphia. He married Deborah, daughter of Joseph Morgan. They have two children, Sarah and Morgan.

John R., fourth son, studied conveyancing and was engaged in that business at the time of his death. He died unmarried.

Henry, 1st, died in infancy. Henry, 2d, read law with Judge F. C. Brewster, of Philadelphia, and Daniel H. Mulvany, of Norristown. He was admitted to the Norristown bar, November 10, 1869, and when his promising career was cut short by death he was associated with the late Judge Boyer.

Thomas Ellwood Livezey, the subject of this sketch, was a farmer on the homestead, which has been for three generations in the family. The house in which he resided was built prior to the Revolutionary war. The farm is one of the finest in Plymouth valley, being underlaid with limestone and having extensive quarries which are no longer worked. It has been brought to a high state of cultivation and is very productive. T. Ellwood Livezey married, Eleventh-mo. 16, 1871, Mary E., daughter of James and Mary (Holt) Childs. Their children: Rachel R., married Samuel Ifill of Germantown, born Eighth-mo. 19, 1872; Anna C., born Tenth-mo. 23, 1874, married Dr. William G. Miller, of Norristown; Mary J., born Twelfth-mo. 21, 1877, died Eighth-mo. 17, 1878; Emma, born Ninth-

mo. 30, 1879, died Fifth-mo. 13, 1891; Thomas J., born Sixth-mo. 24, 1881; Walter C., born Ninth-mo. 14, 1884; Tacy B., born Fourth-mo. 30, 1887, died Fifth-mo., 13, 1891; Emily R., born Seventh-mo. 16, 1894.

The Childs family have long been domiciled in Montgomery county and are of English descent. Henry Childs of Colds Hill, Hertfordshire, England, was eminent as a writer and speaker among Friends and was on intimate terms with William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. He bought from Penn five hundred acres of land on January 20, 1687. Accompanied by his son Cephas, he came to America in 1693 and located in Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Henry settled finally in Ann Arundel county, Maryland, and in 1715 gave the Bucks county land to his son Cephas, who settled on it, having married in 1716, Mary Atkinson, of Philadelphia. They had nine children, of whom Henry, born January 1, 1725, married Mary Shoemaker of Gwynedd, August 3, 1750. Their children were: Sarah, John, Isaac, George and Thomas. Of these John (great-grandfather of Mary Childs Livezey) was born April 3, 1755, in Plumstead, from which place his father removed with his family in 1776 to Cheltenham, Montgomery county. John married, June 5, 1777, Mary, daughter of Peter Phipps of Abington. They had twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mary, Peter, Sarah, James, Tacy, Elizabeth, John and Margaret. Peter (grandfather) was born in 1780, in Cheltenham. He married Sarah Rogers and had children, two of whom, James (father) and Sarah, survived to advanced years. Peter married (second wife) Rosanna Lee, of Lower Merion, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Crickbaum) Lee. Their only child was S. Powell Childs, a prominent farmer and leading Republican of Plymouth township, now deceased. James Childs was a farmer residing for many years near Montgomery Square, but the latter part of his life he spent with his daughter's family on the Livezey farm at Plymouth Meeting. He survived his wife several years, and died at the age of eighty-seven years.

T. Ellwood Livezey was educated in the Friends' School at Plymouth Meeting and attended Friends' Central School in Philadelphia one year but was compelled to withdraw at the end of that time on account of ill health and because his services were needed at home in assisting his father on the farm, in which he always took much interest, preferring agricultural pursuits to any other employment. He made farming his lifework and was very successful in it. He was in every respect a first class farmer, his stock being of the finest and best breeds, his crops among the largest in the county, and everything about the farm well cared for. Genial in disposition and always ready to accommodate a friend or neighbor, few men were so popular in the community as he. In politics he was a Republican but he never sought or held office, preferring to attend strictly to business connected with his occupation of farming. He succeeded his father as director in the First National Bank of Norristown, which position he held until his death. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and for a number of years held the position of overseer in Plymouth Preparative Meeting. For twelve years prior to his death he held the office of treasurer of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, filling the position with great acceptability. He not only manifested much interest in the meeting but also in the school attached to it, being for twenty-five years a member of the school committee, and for twenty years its treasurer. His hospitable home, being convenient to the meeting house at Plymouth, has for several generations been a resort for Friends in attendance at meetings, and the rites of hospitality were well maintained by T. Ellwood Livezey until his death, which occurred on Tenth-month 8, 1903, as the result of an accident, and by his widow and sons since his death.

JOHN T. DYER, one of the most prominent business men of Norristown, is a native of Lehigh county, where he was born April 19, 1848. His ancestors were English Friends or Quakers. They were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He is the son of Richard H. and Caroline (Hoff-

man) Dyer. The Dyers settled in the vicinity of Dyerstown, Bucks county, the family giving name to the place.

Jesse Dyer (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation. He was born at Dyerstown and died near Doylestown, Bucks county, in 1855, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the Society of Friends (Orthodox). He married Lucinda Hough. The couple had three sons, Thomas P., Richard H. and John S. The father was a successful business man and accumulated a competence.

Richard H. Dyer (father) was born in Warrington, Bucks county, in 1817. He was educated in the schools of the vicinity, obtaining a good education. On reaching manhood, he engaged in teaching in the public schools of Lehigh county. After being occupied in this vocation for several years, he became interested in building and contracting, combining these occupations with the lumber business. He was also engaged in general merchandising, shipping produce to Philadelphia and New York. His strict integrity and careful attention to business brought him success in all the enterprises with which he was connected. He was an earnest, enterprising and public-spirited citizen, doing all that he could to promote the welfare of his community, contributing liberally of his means to every worthy object. He married Caroline Hoffman. The couple had six children as follows: William G., John T., Eugene, Elizabeth, Emily and Laura. In 1854 Mr. Dyer removed to Slatington, residing there until his death in 1876.

John T. Dyer was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and after leaving school was employed as a clerk in one of the quarries at Slatington. He soon became interested in railroad construction, superintending the building of new lines. In 1880 he engaged extensively in railroad contracting on his own account, his first large contract being on the New York, Ontario & Western. He did much of the construction work on the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley line, which led to still more important contracts. He soon afterwards located permanently in Norristown. He also was extensively engaged in execut-

promoted to first lieutenant May 9, 1861; captain Fourth Cavalry, November 5, 1863; major Ninth Cavalry, March 20, 1879. He was brevetted captain December 31, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Stone Run, Tennessee; and major on October 11, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta campaign."

Major Clarence Mauck was married at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1867, to Helen Wood, who was born December 25, 1841, being the eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Wells) Wood, both of Conshohocken. Their children were: Clara W., born at Austin, Texas, died at the age of five months; Herbert Sherman, born April 9, 1871, at Fort Concho, Texas, married Anita C. Franco, of Guayaquil, Ecuador, and has one son, Frederico Franco Mauck; Victor, mentioned hereinafter; and Mabel, born January 19, 1875.

Victor Mauck, third child of Clarence and Helen (Wood) Mauck, was born at Fort Clark, Texas, December 6, 1874.

DANIEL NASH. The Nash family are old residents of Upper Dublin and adjoining townships of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Daniel, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the township mentioned, was educated there in such schools as existed at that time, and on leaving school turned his attention to farming, to which occupation he devoted himself the remainder of his life. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer and was very successful in his occupation. Among his children, of whom there were a large family, was James, the father of the subject of this sketch.

James Nash was born on the homestead in Upper Dublin township in 1833, and died in 1894. He was educated in the ordinary schools of the neighborhood, which were far inferior to what they are at the present time, and after farming for a livelihood for a few years removed to Springfield township, also in Montgomery county. He was a Democrat in politics, but not an office-seeker, but held the position of real estate assessor

for several years, for which his excellent judgment as to values especially fitted him. He married Miss Emily Yeakel, of Springfield township, a member of an old and prominent Schwenkfelder family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. James Nash: Elvie, Joseph, Harry and Daniel.

Daniel Nash was born on the homestead in Springfield township, March 1, 1875. He was educated at the Five Points School in that township, and after leaving the neighborhood school took a course in the Feirce College of Business, an old and useful Philadelphia institution. He graduated from it after completing the course he chose. He then engaged in the milk business, which he has pursued very successfully ever since. Mr. Nash is one of the most prominent young business men of Montgomery county. He married, June 27, 1901, Miss Sarah G. Matz, daughter of John H. and Emily (Harner) Matz, of Springfield township. They have one child, John Earl Matz.

In politics Mr. Nash is a Democrat, but has never sought or held a county office. He has, however, been the assessor of the township for several years and has also filled the responsible position of township auditor. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family reside in a pleasant home at Flourtown. They attend the Lutheran church.

THE LUKENS FAMILY. Jan Lucken, the progenitor of the family in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is supposed to have been a native of Crefeldt on the Rhine. In June, 1683, he purchased from Benjamin Furley, an agent of William Penn, while in Rotterdam, two hundred acres of land in America, previous to his coming to this country. He came with thirteen families, principally relatives (of whom eleven were known to have come from Crefeldt). They left Rotterdam for London and set sail on July 24, 1683, in the good ship "Concord," William Jefferis, master, a vessel of five hundred tons burthen, and arrived at Chester on the Delaware on October 6, 1683.

James Claypool, a Quaker merchant, came on the same vessel. Of the passengers of the "Concord," the German and the Dutch settlers went immediately to Germantown, where Daniel Francis Pastorius had settled a few weeks previous, and soon after the arrival of the new settlers the town of Germantown was laid out, Jan Lucken receiving lot number six of the plan of fifty lots. In "Watson's Annals" it speaks of Jan Lucken being a constable in Germantown, and he was also sheriff for some time. Jan Lucken brought with him a rare old Dutch Bible, a copy of the third edition of Nicholas Beistkens, the first Bible published by the Mennonites.

Jan Lucken was probably married to his wife Mary (maiden name unknown) before he sailed to this country in 1683. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born 7 mo. 28, 1684; she probably died young as her name was not mentioned in the will left by her father. 2. Alitze, born 5 mo. 10, 1686; she was married, 5 mo. 29, 1706, to John Conrad, died previous to her father and left issue. 3. William born 12 mo. 22, 1687-88; he was married, 9 mo. 27, 1710, to Elizabeth Tyson, daughter of Rynier Tyson, and they had a daughter Elizabeth who married Thomas Potts, who was born in 1735, and was a member of and served in the continental congress. Thomas and Elizabeth (Lucken) Potts had among their children a daughter Elizabeth, born in 1760, who married Robert Barnhill, who was born in 1754. To this marriage was born a daughter, Margaret Barnhill, who was born in 1799, became the wife of Cornelius Van Schaik Roosevelt, who was born in 1794, and to their marriage was born a son, Theodore Roosevelt, born in 1831, who married Martha Bullock, born in 1834, and among the children born to them was a son, Theodore Roosevelt, born in 1858, and now (1904) president of the United States of America. He married Alice Lee, born in 1861, and secondly married Edith Kermit Carow, also born in 1861. 4. Sarah, born 7 mo. 19, 1689. 5. John, born 9 mo. 27, 1691; he married Margaret Custerd, 12 mo. 25, 1711 left no issue. 6. Mary, born 11 mo. 18, 1695; she married John Jarratt, formerly of Germantown, and

later of Horsham. 7. Peter, born 1 mo. 30, 1697; he married Gainer Evans, 10 mo. 29, 1712, and moved to Horsham township prior to 1734, and among his descendants was John Lukens, the surveyor general of Pennsylvania. 8. Hannah, born 5 mo. 25, 1698; she married, 5 mo. 30, 1716, Samuel Daniel Pastorius. 9. Matthias, born 8 mo. 3, 1700; he married Ann Johnson daughter of Derrick Johnson, 2 mo. 24, 1721; and he was appointed executor of his father's will. 10. Abraham, born 7 mo. 16, 1703; he married Mary Maule (sometimes spelled Marle), 2 mo. 24, 1727. 11. Joseph, born 9 mo. 13, 1705; he married, 7 mo. 30, 1728, Susannah Maule.

After having been in Germantown for a short period of time, Jan Lucken and Abraham Tunes (afterward spelled Tunis) together bought one thousand acres of land in what is now Towamencin township, Montgomery county. This was probably the first land taken up in Towamencin, and was a grant from Penn's commissioners of property to Benjamin Furley on June 8, 1703. This land was purchased nine days later by Abraham Tunes and Jan Lucken, and in 1709 was equally divided, each taking five hundred acres. This tract embraced the northern part of the township and extended to the present Skippack road, and perhaps as far down as Kulpsville. There they settled, probably in 1709, and upon these lands Jan Lucken made the first improvements, and a portion of this land is still in the possession of some of his descendants. Jan Lucken made his will in Germantown, October 9, 1741, leaving to his son Abraham three hundred acres to be taken off the southeast side of his tract, and the remainder he directed to be sold. Jan Lucken died in Germantown in 1744, and his wife Mary died there in 1742.

In the "Pennsylvania Magazine of G. & B," vol. 5, page 373, appears the following in relation to the dividing up of the fifty-two lots of land in Germantown; they were all about equal size and were drawn for by lottery.

We, whose names are to these presents subscribed, do hereby certify unto all whom it may concern that soon after our arrival in the

Province of Pennsylvania, in October, 1683, by our certain knowledge, Herman Op den Graff, Dirk Op den Graff, and Abraham Op den Graff, as well as ourselves, in the cave of Francis Daniel Pastorius, at Philadelphia, did cast lots for the respective lots which they and we then began to settle at Germantown, and the said Graffs (three brothers), have sold their several lots, each by himself, no less than if a division in writing had been made by them. Witness our hand on this 29 November, 1709, Lenerts Arets, Thunes Kunder, Abraham Tunes, Jan Lensen, William Streypers, Jan Lucken, Reyner Tyson.

Abraham Lucken, tenth child of Jan and Mary Lucken, married Mary Maule and had the following named children: 1. Margaret, born 2 mo. 12, 1728; 2. John, born 10 mo. 17, 1729; 3. Matthias, born 9 mo. 18, 1731; 4. William, born 2 mo. 23, 1733; 5. Abraham, born 11 mo. 21, 1734; 6. David, born 2 mo. 27, 1737; 7. Joseph, born 5 mo. 14, 1739; 8. Mary, born 3 mo. 22, 1741; 9. Job, born 7 mo. 25, 1743. Mary Maule, of Marle, the mother of these children, was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Maule, of Bristol township. She died in 1813.

John Lukens, first son and second child of Abraham and Mary (Maule or Marle) Lucken, married about 1753 Rachel Robinson, who was born 2 mo. 22, 1727, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Robinson, of Franconia township, and to this marriage was born the following named children: 1. Abraham, born in 1754; 2. James, born in 1756; 3. John, born in 1758; 4. Job, born in 1759; 5. David, born in 1761, died in 1828; 6. Elisha, born in 1763; 7. Edith, born in 1765; 8. George, born in 1768, married Esther Jones; 9. Jacob, born in 1770.

David Lukens, fifth child of John and Rachel (Robinson) Lukens, married Mary Shepherd, daughter of William and Elizabeth Fronica (Ott) Shepherd, and to this marriage were born the following named children: 1. Dr. Charles William, born 9 mo. 24, 1790, married Sarah Pennock; 2. William Shepherd, born 3 mo. 6, 1793; 3. Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 17, 1795; became the wife of George Shoemaker; 4. Aaron, born 3 mo. 14,

1798, married Ann Foulke; 5. Maria, born 6 mo. 3, 1801, became the wife of Robert Fowler; 6. Rachel, born 7 mo. 25, 1804, became the wife of Samuel Tyson, M. D.; 7. Lewis Augustus, born 4 mo. 8, 1807, married Mary Thomas Wood; 8. Mark Anthony, born 1 mo. 24, 1810; 9. Edward, born 3 mo. 24, 1812.

Lewis A. Lukens, of this review, seventh child and fourth son of David and Mary (Shepherd) Lukens, was born 4 mo. 8, 1807. He married Mary Thomas Wood, who was born in 1808, and was a daughter of James and Tacy (Thomas) Wood, of Conshohocken, and to this marriage were born the following named children: 1. Alan Wood, born 2 mo. 21, 1836, married Elizabeth Nevius, of New York, resided at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and their children were: Lewis, who married Edith Clark and they were the parents of four children—Alan W., Edward C., Lewis N., and Elizabeth Lukens; Alan Nelson, who married Emma Banghart, and their children were—Dorothy Van Dyke, and Clara Lukens; Rev. Frank Lukens, who married Edith Churchman, and their children are—Anna and John Lukens; Rev. Victor Herbert, who married Elsie De Witt; and Frederick, who died in infancy. 2. Charles, who was born September 30, 1837, married Annie McFarland, who was born 1 mo. 22, 1843 daughter of James B. and Margaret (Weaver) McFarland. 3. Lewis, born 7 mo. 12, 1840, died 3 mo. 18, 1857. 4. Jawood, born 3 mo. 8, 1843, further mentioned below. 5. Frank, born 6 mo. 10, 1845, died 2 mo. 27, 1862. 6. Mary Shepherd, born 4 mo. 27, 1847, who became the wife of Charles Follen Corson, and died 7 mo. 9, 1877. 7. Clara, born 2 mo. 9, 1850, became the wife of Charles Heber Clark, and her death occurred 6 mo. 6, 1895. She had children: Mary L.; Arthur W., who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and at present engaged with the J. Ellwood Lee Company of Conshohocken; Frederick L., who is also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and at present a practicing attorney; Robert, who resides at Cleveland, Ohio; and Eleanor Clark. The mother of these children (Mary Thomas Wood) Lukens; died 3 mo. 2, 1892.

Lewis A. Lukens, father of the above mentioned children, learned the trade of a cabinet maker but never followed it, preferring to return to his native town, where with his brother Aaron he engaged for a short time in the lumber business. He then rented a forge in Annville township, Lebanon county, where he engaged for ten years in the manufacture of malleable iron. In 1845 he disposed of his business interests in that vicinity and opened an iron store in Philadelphia, where he remained for a short period of time. He then removed to Bridgeport, on the opposite side of the Schuylkill river from Norristown, where he was engaged for four years in the lumber business. He then purchased a large farm in Whitmarsh township, and for about seven years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1858 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Alan Wood, under the firm name of Alan Wood & Company, establishing at Conshohocken the extensive business which has ever since been conducted by that firm and its successor, the Alan Wood Company. Mr. Lukens remained a partner until 1877, when he sold his interest to his sons, Charles and Jawood Lukens, and withdrew, living retired ever afterwards. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and took an active interest in the success of Republican principles. He was a member of the Society of Friends, being an attendant at Plymouth meeting. He served three years as burgess of Conshohocken. He was a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken for seventeen years, and its president for four years. He was not only a successful business man, accumulating a fortune in the various enterprises in which he was engaged, but he was a most estimable man in every respect, fulfilling every duty with the most conscientious fidelity and care. His death occurred 9 mo. 14, 1899, at the age of ninety-one years.

Charles Lukens, second son of Lewis A. and Mary Thomas (Wood) Lukens, was born September 30, 1837. He obtained his education in private schools in Philadelphia, and at the Academy in Norristown, taught by the Rev. Samuel Aaron. His first employment was with the firm of Alan Wood & Co., sheet iron and plate manu-

facturers at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and in which firm he later became financially interested and was concerned with the firm in its reorganization and its incorporation as the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company. During the active years of his connection with the firm, Mr. Lukens contributed much to its success by his wise counsel and good business judgment, but in the latter years of his life was not so closely associated with the active management of the firm, owing to failing health. He was a director in the J. Ellwood Lee Company of Conshohocken. Mr. Lukens was a Republican in politics, and served in several responsible positions, including town council, the school board, and others. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal church, Conshohocken, serving until his death in the capacity of warden and vestryman, and for a number of years he was a trustee of the Divinity School, Philadelphia. He was one of the organizers of Charity Hospital, Norristown, and its president until his failing health made it necessary to curtail his activities. He was a splendid type of the Christian gentleman, his life reflecting modesty, affection, and that generous solicitude for his fellows which found its fruit in kindly interest and timely benevolence to those needing a friend.

Mr. Lukens was married to Annie McFarland who was born 1 mo. 22, 1843, daughter of James B. and Margaret (Weaver) McFarland. Their children are:

Margaret, born 6 mo. 7, 1868.

Charles Frederick, born 7 mo. 18, 1870, died 9 mo. 10, 1871.

William Weaver, born 10 mo. 18, 1871. He was educated primarily in the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, and this knowledge was supplemented by a full course in the University of Pennsylvania, he being a graduate from the College Department in the class of 1892. He at once became connected with the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, in whose service he has continued up to the present time, and on January 1, 1904, he was appointed assistant secretary and treasurer. He married Isabella Macomb Wetherill, daughter of Francis Dreen and Caroline (Jacobs) Wetherill, 1 mo. 12, 1899, and their children are:

Francis Dring Wetherill, born 10 mo. 5, 1899, and Charles (2), born 2 mo. 21, 1902.

Dr. George Thomas, born 6 mo. 14, 1875, at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. He received his early education under private tuition, and then entered the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia. After completing a course in that institution he became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, taking the regular college course, and graduating from the Department of Arts and Sciences in 1896. He then entered the Medical Department of the institution and was graduated therefrom in 1900. He then carried his medical education still further by serving three years in the capacity of resident physician at the hospitals in Philadelphia. In 1903 he returned to Conshohocken and entered upon the practice of medicine there. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Episcopal church.

Mary Shepherd, born 7 mo. 7, 1878.

Charles Lukens, the father of these children, died October 30, 1902.

Jawood Lukens, fourth child of Lewis A. and Mary Thomas (Wood) Lukens, was born at Annville Forge, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo. 8, 1843. His early educational training was under private tuition. At the age of twelve he attended the Academy at Norristown, which was under the preceptorship of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, and subsequently was for some time under the instruction of Professor John W. Loch, of Norristown. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of Alan Wood & Company at Conshohocken. In 1862, wishing to study the technical branches of mechanics and civil engineering, Mr. Lukens entered the Polytechnic College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in 1864. He then spent two years at the practice of his profession in various parts of the country. In 1866 he returned to Conshohocken and again became connected with the firm of Alan Wood & Company, continuing until 1874, when he became a member of the firm. He continued his interest with this firm up to the year 1881, when he disposed of his interests. In 1881-82 he spent some time traveling abroad, and upon his return built and established the Longmead Iron Works

at Conshohocken. He successfully operated the same up to 1894, when the interests of the establishment were incorporated under the name of the Longmead Iron Company, with Mr. Lukens as president and treasurer. Upon the incorporation of the company the works were enlarged and their capacity increased.

In 1883 the Conshohocken Tube Works were established with Mr. Lukens as president and treasurer, and were operated under his direction up to 1897, when the interests of this institution were consolidated with the Longmead Iron Company, with Mr. Lukens as president of the consolidated interests. The combined establishments are now one of the leading industrial institutions in Conshohocken, and give employment to upward of five hundred operatives and skilled mechanics. The importance of this industry to the borough of Conshohocken, and the men who have been instrumental in their growth and development, have long been recognized as an important nucleus to the enterprise and progress of the borough. In addition to his many and varied interests, Mr. Lukens keeps himself well informed with the progress of the times and takes an active interest in numerous institutions. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a member and director of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, a member of the Union League Club, the Manufacturers' Club, and the Art Club of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Republican, has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and at the present time (1904) is serving as a member of the borough council. He is a director of the First National Bank of Conshohocken, and the Quaker City National Bank of Philadelphia.

Mr. Lukens was married, 11 mo. 26, 1868, to Susan Foulke Corson, born 8 mo. 9, 1845, a daughter of Dr. Hiram and Ann J. (Foulke) Corson.

J. HENDERSON SUPPLEE. Andris Souplis (Supplee), the first ancestor and progenitor of this family in America, emigrated to this country from France in the year 1683, during the reign of Louis XIV, King of France. The Huguenots, or

Protestants, suffered much persecution at the hands of the Catholics of that country, and for this reason Andris Souplis went to Holland, where he married a German woman. He and his wife joined the German emigrants who were going to Pennsylvania, and arrived in Germantown in October, 1683. He is said to have been an officer in the French army. Andris Souplis was owner of real estate in Germantown in 1685. His name is in the list of land owners in Germantown made by Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace, dated October 24, 1685. The signatures of Andris Souplis and Anneckie Souplis, (probably his first wife) are attached to the marriage certificate as witnesses to the marriage of Henry Frey to Anna Catherine Levering. The ceremony was before Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace of Germantown, and took place on the 26th day of 2d mo. Anno Domini, 1692. He was naturalized May 7, 1691. Andris Souplis was elected sheriff of Germantown. The first court of record was held Anno 1691, the 10th of the 8th mo. The court proceedings were held in the public meeting house of the Friends, before Francis Daniel Pastorius, bailiff. Andris Souplis's will was signed March 25, 1724, recorded March 20, 1726, Sec. No. 29, book E, page 26, in the office of register of wills, Philadelphia. This will refers to his wife Gertrude and five children, Bartholomew, Margaret, who married Peter Crayson; Ann, who married Charles Yocum; Andrew, and Jacob. His will gave his occupation as that of a weaver, and his residence was in the township of Kingsessing. His executors were his son Andrew, and his son-in-law Peter Crayson. The latter, however, died before the will was proved. This same will was witnessed by Anthony Klinkson and Dork Janson.

Gertrude Supplee was married in 1724 with forty acres of land in the township of Kingsessing. Her will, dated October 5, 1737, proved November 20, 1738, is recorded in will book F, page 78, Philadelphia.

Andrew Supplee, son of Andris and Gertrude (Stritzinger) Supplee, was born about 1685 or 1686. He bought real estate in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery)

county, on March 20, 1708, and again on July 28 of the same year. He bought an adjoining tract, making in all about one hundred and fifty acres. The first tract was bought from Charles Yocum and the second from Peter Yocum. This land was on the Schuylkill river, about fourteen miles northwest of Philadelphia, where are now located the Swede Furnaces. Andrew Supplee also purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Norriton township, of Isaac Norris. The deed for this property is recorded in deed book 5, page 358, Philadelphia county. About 1736 Andrew Supplee moved from his Upper Merion tract to the one at Norriton. On part of the Norriton tract is now located Norris City cemetery. His remains were placed in the vault adjoining the grounds of Supplee's school house. The remains have since been moved to Norris City cemetery.

There are no records of his marriage, but tradition says that his first wife was Anpa Stackhouse. Their first child, Hance, was born July 14, 1714. Andrew Supplee married a second time, and in his will she is named Debora. The children named in the will are: Jonah, Andrew, John, Sarah, Catharine, and Susanna. His will dated May 28, 1747, proved October 8, 1747, is recorded in the office of the register of wills, Philadelphia, in will book H, page 403.

Hance Supplee, of Worcester township, by will No. 25, dated 9th day 11th mo., 1770, proved January 12, 1771, devises to his wife Magdalena the use of two rooms and other privileges and ten pounds annually, during life. To son Andrew, one hundred and thirty pounds; to four daughters, Rebecca, Hannah, Rachel and Mary, seven hundred and fifty pounds to be equally divided between them; to Peter, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and John, seven hundred and fifty pounds to be equally divided. To Elizabeth and Debora, twenty-five shillings each, they having had seventy-five pounds before. Real estate, two tracts in Upper Merion township, eighty acres and sixty acres; "also the tract I now live on and the one adjoining, (subject to a quit rent of fifty bushels of wheat annually) eldest son to have first choice, Andrew next, according to age; the real estate to be appraised, they paying the difference for

Thomas Livezey T.
d. 1691-2

Jonathan Rachael
Livezey 1687 Taylor
d. 1698 Dublin T.

2nd Joseph
Gilbert
b. not Amer.

Mary
b. 1687
m. John Paul

Thomas
b. 1689
m. Elizabeth
Hart

Jonathan
b. 1692 d. 84
m. Elizabeth
Easton
Abington M.

Mary
b. 1694
m. Robert
Thomas

Rachael
b. 1696
m. Evan Thomas

David
b. 1697
m. Rebecca
Hinkson

5 Benj
Indian
captured