BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTIES

NEW JERSEY

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PREFACE.

IN fulfilment of promise to our patrons in Camden and Burlington Counties, New Jersey, representative citizens, who have kindly aided in the preparation of this work, furnishing the material for its composition, we issue to-day the nineteenth volume of our Atlantic States Series of Biographical Reviews. Like its predecessors, the present volume gives account of earnest and successful workers in various fields of useful industry, and must be reckoned a valuable and timely publication.

It certainly behooves the century drawing to a close to use all diligence to complete its records, and place on its rolls of honor the factors of its well-being and progress. In America, more than in any other country, is recognized the worth of the individual; and here should be held in lasting remembrance the names of the pioneers who laid the foundations of the Republic, and of their successors, who with more abundant means and under more favoring circumstances have continued the work of nation-building.

Readers of these pages will concur with the sentiment of a popular writer that it is well to make one's whole life, if not a good story, at least a good history.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

BOSTON, May 25, 1897.



GEORGE PFEIFFER, JR.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. GEORGE PFEIFFER, JR., of Camden, N.J., successor to the firm of George Pfeiffer & Son, prominent dealers in high-grade Lehigh coal, brick, and building stone, is a native of this city. He was born on March 16, 1856, son of George, Sr., and Katherine (Kramer) Pfeiffer, the former a native of Bavaria, and the later of Würtemberg, Germany.

In 1846, when sixteen years of age, George Pfeiffer, Sr. (a Bavarian by birth), came to seek his fortune in America, locating in Philadelphia, where he learned the baker's trade, and working there until the time of the Mexican War, when he went out with the United States troops. He was with the Pennsylvania regiment commanded by General Beauregard. At the close of the war he returned and settled in Camden in 1854, and here started a bakery. Some years later he embarked in the coal and lumber trade in Camden, which he conducted successfully until 1875. He then established the coal, brick, and stone business now conducted by his son at the corner of Cooper's Creek Bridge and Federal Street. In this he was profitably engaged until his death, which occurred in Camden in 1894, at the age of sixty-six. He was a prominent member of various fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and was buried with Masonic honors. His wife, Mrs. Katherine Kramer Pfeiffer, survives him. Both were members of the German Lutheran church. They had five children; namely, George, Lizzie, David, Rose, and Anna.

George Pfeiffer, Jr., spent his early years in acquiring his education in the Camden city schools and the Friends' School in Philadelphia. His first venture in a business way was in oil, starting near here on a small scale, and, as he was able, enlarging his plant, which he eventually sold to good advantage. He then went into real estate, and met with success in this line also, but finally sold out his real estate interests to join his father in the coal and lumber business. Afterward he left that to engage in the bottling business, which he followed for about five years; and at the time he sold out he had the largest business of the kind in this section. He next purchased a hotel at Brown's-Mills-in-the-Pines, Burlington County, which he conducted in connection with other enterprises until the hotel was destroyed by fire. After that calamity he rejoined his father, and since his father's death he has carried on the business alone. Mr. Pfeiffer is quite extensively interested in the construction of water-works, having built the Stockton water-works and the Seaside water-works, and being now engaged in driving artesian wells to supply the city of

Camden with water, this contract amounting to six hundred thousand dollars.

In 1877 Mr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage with Adaline L. Adams, who was born in Beverly, and is a daughter of Israel B. Adams, a prosperous farmer of that town. Seven children have blessed their union, and four are now living; namely, Katherine, Howard, Ada, and Newell.

Mr. Pfeiffer's public career has been one of marked honor and distinction. In political views he is a Democrat. He was a member of the City Council from the Sixth Ward for three years; a member of the lower house of the State legislature from the Second Assembly District one term; and a member of the Senate from Camden County in 1888, 1889, and 1890. He has served on the Police Commission of Camden, is President of the Fish and Game Commission of the State, was a Colonel on Governor Werts's staff three years, and is United States Marshal. In all the different conventions from ward to national, he has served as a delegate; and he has been a member of the ward, city, county, and State committees.

Mr. Pfeiffer is very highly esteemed in fraternal circles, and is a member of the following organizations: Mozart Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Excelsior Consistory; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; the Improved Order of Red Men; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Washington Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; is interested in many building and loan associations, and is a Director of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company; President of the Long Transportation Company; President of the Stockton water-works and of the Sea Isle City and Egg Harbor water-works; President of the Manahawkin and Long Beach Transportation Company, and a director in many other enterprises. He and his wife and family are members of the Lutheran church.

HON. JOHN LEIGHTON WESTCOTT, Mayor of Camden, was born June 10, 1850, in Cedarville, Cumberland County, son of Joel and Mary (Leighton) Westcott. The Westcotts are an old Cumberland County family. Of English extraction, they came to New Jersey from Long Island. Joel Westcott, who was born in Cumberland County, and resided there during the greater part of his life, was in business in Philadelphia for a number of years. He also lived for some time in Cedarville and later in Camden, where he died at the age of seventy-seven. He was quite a successful man, took a lively interest in town affairs, and he was honored with election to several local offices. His wife, who was born in Philadelphia, passed away in her sixty-third year. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Ames, who was engaged in business in Philadelphia when a young man, and died at the age of forty-nine; Henry, a wheelwright in Media, Pa.; Robert, a graduate of Princeton College, and a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, settled at Clarinda, Ia., who recently died; George, who enlisted for service in the Civil War as a private in the Third New Jersey Regiment at the age of eighteen, was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, received in the neck a bullet that could not be found, and died of the effects in his thirtieth year; Mary, who died at the age of eighteen; Margaret and Anna, unmarried, who reside in

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California; and John L., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family.

John Leighton Westcott, having received his early education in the common schools, entered a printing-office in Philadelphia at the age of fifteen. He learned the printer's trade with his brother, and subsequently followed it until he was elected Mayor of Camden. He came to Camden with his father when about fourteen years of age, and has since made his home here, winning general respect and popularity. A member of the Republican party, he has been active in local politics for a number of years. He represented the First Ward in the City Council for four years. He was first elected Mayor in 1892, and his administration throughout the ensuing term was such as to greatly increase his popularity. In 1895 he was re-elected after a hot contest. At that time the Republican party was divided, and the Democrats nominated a Republican candidate for the mayoralty in order to catch a part of the Republican vote. However, Mr. Westcott's personal record was such that he was indorsed not only by the members of his own party, but also by a number of Democrats; and his re-election was hailed with enthusiasm.

Mr. Westcott was married in 1873 to Deborah J., daughter of Samuel Fortiner, of Camden, a member of one of the old families of this city. He has now three daughters, namely: Helen A., a teacher in Camden; Mary Elma and Mellie A., still beneath the parental roof-tree.

HOWARD M. COOPER, an attorney of Camden, was born at Kaighn's Point, this city, June 24, 1844. The son of John and Mary M. (Kaighn) Cooper, he springs from two of the old families of the locality, whose names are perpetuated in Kaighn's Point and Cooper's Point. The first of his father's family to settle in New Jersey was William Cooper, an Englishman, who located first in Burlington, remaining there a year, and then removed to territory now within the limits of Camden. There he purchased a large tract of land, part of which is still known as Cooper's Point; and much of the city of Camden is built on what was originally his property.

John Cooper, Howard M. Cooper's father, was born in Woodbury, N.J., and spent his youth on a farm in that place. When a young man he went to Camden, and engaged in the wood and coal business, building up a large trade. He was in business in Camden many years, and retired some time prior to his death, which happened April 18, 1894, when he was eighty years old. At that time he was Vice-President of the Camden National Bank. His religious creed was that of the Society of Friends. His wife, a native of Camden, was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Mickle) Kaighn, and a descendant of early Quaker settlers of Camden. She died at the age of sixty-six, having been the mother of four children. Of these Howard M. was the eldest. The second child, Sallie K., is the wife of George K. Johnson, of Philadelphia; and the third, William J., is in business in Camden, a dealer in hardware, doors, sashes, and blinds. One child, Ellen, died in her seventeenth year.

Howard M. Cooper received his early education in private schools in Camden and Philadelphia. At the age of seventeen he entered Haverford College in Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1864. After receiving his diploma he took up the study of law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, was admitted as attorney in 1867, and was qualified as coun-

sellor in 1870. He is President of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of the Harleigh Cemetery Association, and of the West Jersey Orphanage for Destitute Colored Children; a Director and the Solicitor of the Camden National Bank; and a Director of the West Jersey Title and Guarantee Company. His wife is Lucy Smyth Cooper, and they have one daughter, Emily Smyth Cooper. In politics Mr. Cooper is an independent Republican. Though he has always taken an active interest in political affairs, he is not an office-seeker. He is at present a member of the Committee of One Hundred of Camden. In religious belief he is a Friend.

RICHARD H. PAGE, M.D., who died at his home in Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., in 1890, was for thirty years a successful medical practitioner, and was actively interested in various local business enterprises. He represented the third generation of the family in the medical profession, both his father and grandfather having been well-known physicians in their day. The Page family is one that has figured prominently in the business and industrial development of this locality for many years. Dr. Page was born in Evesham township, Burlington County, in 1829. He was a son of Thomas Page, M.D., and grandson of William Page, M.D., both of whom were graduates of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. William Page was a native of this part of Burlington County; and, after preparing himself for his professional work, he practised in the township of Evesham until his death, which occurred at an advanced age. His son, Thomas Page, was born in Evesham. After finishing his collegiate course, he removed to Tuckerton, N.J., where he practised with success and was a highly respected citizen. He died at the age of seventy-eight. In early manhood he was prominent in public affairs, and ably represented his town in the legislature.

Richard H. Page commenced the study of medicine with Samuel G. Morton, M.D., of Philadelphia, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in Columbus, where he acquired a large and profitable practice; and he was well and favorably known throughout this section of the county. He took a deep interest in improving the business facilities of the town, being instrumental in securing the construction of the railroad, to which he rendered financial support; and he also served for some time as secretary and treasurer of the company. He was likewise associated with John Bishop in the coal and lumber trade; and, aside from his unusual professional activity, he was a conspicuous figure in business circles. As a member of the Burlington County Medical Society he wrote valued and interesting articles to be read at their meetings, and he frequently spoke upon various subjects relative to science and professional advancement. In his religious views he was an Episcopalian, and he was earnestly interested in church work.

In 1856 Dr. Page wedded Elizabeth French Wills, the only daughter of Judge Moses and Rebecca R. (Black) Wills, and a native of the village of Columbus. Mrs. Page's grandfather, Moses Wills, first, was a native and lifelong resident of Rancocas, where he cultivated a good farm. He married Elizabeth French, of Moorestown, N.J., who was the mother of six children by a former husband. The only child of her second union to reach maturity was Moses, Mrs. Page's father.

Moses Wills, the younger, went to Phila-

delphia when a young man, and for a time was employed as a clerk. Settling in Columbus, he engaged in mercantile business in company with George Black; but, after carrying on a thriving trade for some years, he sold his interest in the business, and was appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals and Pardons. He finally retired from active life, and died at the age of eighty-one years. Judge Wills was the organizer of the Mount Holly Bank, and was its President up to the time of his death, when he was succeeded in that office by his son Augustus. He married Rebecca R. Black, daughter of William Black, a prominent farmer of Columbus, who died here at the age of eighty years. Mr. Black was the father of seven children. Judge and Mrs. Moses Wills became the parents of seven children, five of whom grew to maturity, and of these three are now living, namely: Edward; George; and Elizabeth French, who is Mrs. Page. Edward Wills is now President of the Mount Holly Bank, he having succeeded his brother Augustus, who died while occupying that position. Mrs. Page's parents were originally members of the Friends' Society, but later attended the Orthodox church. Her mother lived to reach the age of eighty-seven years.

Mrs. Page was the youngest-born of the parental family. She was carefully educated, her course of study being completed at the Lawrenceville Seminary. Her married life of about thirty-four years was one of extreme happiness, and in her widowhood she enjoys the most sincere respect and esteem of her many friends and acquaintances. She has been bereft of one of her four children — namely, a daughter, Rebecca, who died at the age of twenty-three. She now has three children, one son and two daughters, as follows: Richard H., Anna, and Elizabeth B. Richard H. Page, who is a graduate of Princeton College, conducts farming upon quite an extensive scale. He is also Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for Burlington and Mercer Counties, with headquarters in Trenton. Mrs. Page's eldest daughter was educated at Pottstown, Pa.; and her youngest daughter has been a pupil at St. Mary's Hall in Burlington. The family attend the Episcopal church, and the daughters are teachers in the Sunday-school and members of the Ladies' Guild.

GEORGE S. WEST, Surrogate of Camden County and a resident of the city of Camden, was born September 12, 1851, in Boston, Mass., son of Samuel and Mary (Weldon) West. Samuel West, who also was a native of Boston, settled in Camden in 1852. A soldier in the regular army, he served in the Mexican War, fighting on the Rio Grande, under General Zachary Taylor, and distinguishing himself for bravery. Though troubled by a wound received in Mexico, he was eager to participate in the war of the Rebellion, and raised a company of volunteers in Ohio. After receiving the command of the company, he never reached the battlefield, as his old wound caused his death in 1861, when he was forty-four years old.

George S. West was educated in the public schools of Camden. He subsequently learned the machinist's trade; but, having no taste for labor of that kind, he sought and obtained the position of salesman in a wholesale clothing and notion house of Philadelphia. Afterward he opened a large auction house in Camden, which he successfully conducted until 1887. In the mean time he had taken an active part in politics as a Republican, and his character and energy had made him popular with both parties. Beginning in 1885, he was elected a

member of the City Council for three successive years, representing Ward Four. In 1887 he was elected County Surrogate on the Republican ticket, receiving, it is stated, the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in this section. On that occasion he gave up his auction business, and thereafter devoted his whole attention to the duties of his office. Having completed his term of five years with credit, he was re-elected for another term in 1892.

In 1876 Mr. West was married to Miss Mary J. Charles, of Camden, and now has one son, Hayden A., who is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Camden Republican Club. Taking much interest in military affairs, he is Commander of Company D, Sixth Regiment of the National Guards, and chairman of the committee on the new armory. It was largely through his instrumentality that the State was induced to appropriate one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars for the erection of that handsome structure. He is a Knight Templar Mason, has taken the thirty-second degree, and is a member of the Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Philadelphia. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Brotherhood of United American Mechanics, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is popular with all classes of men, and is a leading spirit in social events. Mrs. West is a Deaconess of the Baptist church. Mr. West is not a church member.

GEORGE W. BARNARD, a prominent citizen of Gloucester City, Camden County, and Assistant Secretary of the State Board of Assessors of New Jersey, with an office in the State House at Trenton, was born in Gloucester City, N.J., March 7, 1852. He is of honored New England ancestry, his father, Charles S., and his grandfather, John Barnard, having been natives of Weare, Hillsborough County, N.H., where his great-grandfather Barnard was a pioneer farmer. The grandfather was likewise a well-known agriculturist of that town, in which he spent his entire life of sixty-eight years.

Charles S. Barnard was one of two children born to the parental household. He remained at home until eighteen years old, attending the district school, and assisting in the manual labors of the farm. Going then to Dover, N.H., he secured a situation in the Cocheco Cotton Mills, in which he was employed until 1845, when he came to Gloucester to set up the looms in the Washington Mill, which was then started. He was subsequently made overseer of the weaving-room, a position which he retained until 1856, when he accepted a more advantageous offer made him by the Gloucester Manufacturing Company as overseer in the Gloucester Print Works, the white room and the gray room being put under his immediate charge. In 1881, on account of failing eyesight, he was obliged to resign his position. He died October 31, 1896, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lavina C. Hanson, was born in Dover, N.H. They reared two children, namely: Charles H., a resident of Camden, N.J.; and George W., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Barnard is a communicant of the Episcopal church, of which her husband was a Vestryman many years.

George W. Barnard in his youth was a pupil at William Fewsmith's School in Philadelphia, where he was fitted for a business life. He then began his active career as a clerk in the office of the Gloucester Manufacturing

Company, where he proved himself so trustworthy and able that he was retained in their service as invoice clerk for twenty-five consecutive years, an honorable and noteworthy record. On January 1, 1895, Mr. Barnard was elected to the State Assembly, in which he served a year, when he was appointed to his present position on the State Board of Assessors.

Politically, Mr. Barnard is an active and valued member of the Republican party, and was on the County Republican Committee several years, but has held many important offices in the city government, being elected solely on his merit in a city that is strongly Democratic. He was City Clerk in 1878 and 1879 and a member of the Common Council from 1883 until 1889, during which time many of the most important improvements in the city were made, the water-works being built, the electric lights put in, and arrangements made for the present systematic plan of sewerage. Mr. Barnard is a member of the local board of State Mutual Association, and is President of the Improvement, Building, and Loan Association. He is a member of Cloud Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed all of the chairs, and of which he was Master in 1880, and has been Secretary eighteen years. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Elks.

Mr. Barnard was married in April, 1879, to Miss Selina H. West, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., a daughter of William West, a cabinet-maker. Mr. West was twice married, his first wife, who bore him seven children, having been the mother of Mrs. Barnard. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have six children; namely, Chase S., George W., Jr., Helen L., Grace L., William H., and John H. Mrs. Barnard is a valued member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Barnard is an attendant and a Trustee, and was for some years connected with the Sunday-school.

LEWIS P. THOMPSON, a retired business man of Bordentown, living on a farm within the city limits, was born in Freehold township, Monmouth County, N.J., September 12, 1829, son of Charles and Sarah (McKnight) Thompson.

Charles Thompson, his father, was born in Monmouth County. He was a blacksmith by trade, and worked for some time in Allentown. In 1838 he opened a blacksmith's shop in Bordentown, and for some time carried on a thriving business; but, as old age and the wear of constant manual labor began to tell upon his muscular frame, he decided to close his smithy and devote the rest of his life to agriculture. He removed first to a farm near Windsor, and later to one near Freehold, where he died when over seventy years of age. His wife died in her fifty-first year. She was a woman of estimable character, reared in the strict faith of the Presbyterians, and adhering through life to the doctrines impressed upon her in childhood. She was the mother of eight children, only one of whom, Lewis P., is now living.

Lewis P. Thompson, the special subject of this sketch, received a fair education, after his mother's death attending school in Camden, N.J., where he lived with his father and brother. He went to work first as a clerk on the Loper & Baird steamboat line, the boats of which ran between New York and Philadelphia, and was in the employ of that company some ten years. In 1853 he settled in Bordentown, and with a brother established a foundry at White Hill. This venture was a successful one, much of its prosperity being due to

Mr. Thompson's popularity as well as ability. He built up a large business, and kept an average of forty men constantly employed. In 1890 he sold out, and retired to the farm where he is now living, enjoying the comforts of a well-earned prosperity.

April 1, 1857, he was united in marriage with Anna B. Hance, daughter of William and Margaret Hance. Mrs. Thompson was born near her husband's present home, and is of the third generation of her family native to the place, her father and grandfather having been born there. Her father was a well-to-do farmer, and reared a large family. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, one of whom, a little daughter, died at the age of three years. The other two, Margaret H. and Mary Louise, are now married, and have families of their own. Margaret H. Thompson is the wife of Dr. Shipps, a prominent physician of Bordentown, and has two children — Lewis T. and Harry H.; and Mary Louise is the wife of Gilbert T. Sutterly, a manufacturer, whose place of business is on Sixth Street, Philadelphia, and has three children — Louise M., George, and Anna.

In political matters Mr. Thompson is accustomed to favor the best candidates, and is not a violent partisan. He has no desire for public office, but is always ready to aid any project for the general good of the people. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 19, of Bordentown. He and his family are all members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he has been Warden of Christ Church in Bordentown some thirteen years. Of tranquil temper and generous disposition, and yet endowed with a quiet firmness that wins respect, Mr. Thompson is universally beloved, and is a citizen of whom Bordentown may well be proud.

DAVID M. CHAMBERS, formerly a successful business man of Philadelphia, who is now living in retirement at 521 Cooper Street, Camden, was born in New Castle County, Delaware, December 4, 1820, son of Richard and Susannah (Adams) Chambers. His parents and his paternal grandfather, John Chambers, were also born there. John Chambers (first), great-great-grandfather of David M. Chambers, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about the year 1700, and settled in New Castle County. He purchased a tract of land amounting to one thousand acres, and devoted the rest of his life to agricultural pursuits. His son Richard, who succeeded to the homestead, and was a thrifty and progressive farmer, resided all his life in New Castle County, and died at the age of eighty years. Richard's son John was left a portion of the property, and also lived there until his death.

Richard Chambers, son of John and father of David M., who inherited his father's estate, was prosperously engaged in farming during his active period, and lived to the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Susannah, was a daughter of David M. Adams, a successful farmer, who came from Ireland, settled in New Castle County, and later went to Meadville, Pa. She became the mother of seven children, four of whom are living, and died at the age of ninety. The surviving children are: Sarah B., who is now eighty-four years old; David M., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Dunn; and Richard Chambers. The Chambers family were Quakers; and its members, down to the present generation, took a prominent part in the Friends' meetings.

David M. Chambers obtained his education in the common schools and at a boarding-school. He commenced his business career as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Later he was



CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON.

engaged as a manufacturer in Philadelphia, and met with such financial success as to be able to retire permanently from active pursuits in 1866. Taking up his residence in this city in 1852, he continued to reside here until 1867. After an absence of about seven years he returned in 1874, and has since been one of Camden's most prominent and highly esteemed citizens. His public services have been of a nature to give him a wide influence in political affairs. He was chosen Presidential Elector for the First District of New Jersey in the last national election, is Reformatory Prison Commissioner, has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Cooper Hospital since its organization, and one of the Managers of the old City Dispensary. He is connected either as a member or director with several charitable organizations, and he devotes a great deal of his time and means to charitable and benevolent work.

Mr. Chambers has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted in 1851 with Mary Brick, daughter of John R. and Elizabeth Brick, the former of whom was a merchant of Philadelphia. She bore him one child, who is no longer living, and died at the age of thirty years. His second wife, Jane A., daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Badlun, of Philadelphia, died at the age of fifty-seven years. In politics Mr. Chambers is a Democrat. He is a Vestryman of the Episcopal church. Although retired from business, he is kept constantly busy in attending to his self-imposed task of aiding the unfortunate; and there is probably no citizen of Camden to-day who dispenses charity more generously or with better effect. He still retains a love for the old homestead of his ancestors, which is now occupied by the widow of his brother, John Chambers, and takes pleasure in making frequent visits to the scenes of his childhood.

HON. CHARLES ELVIN HENDRICKSON, of Mount Holly, N.J., attorney-at-law and Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, was born January 8, 1843, at New Egypt, in that part of Monmouth now included in Ocean County, this State. His father, Jacob Hendrickson, was born at Upper Freehold, Monmouth County. He was descended from one Gilbert Hendrickson, who emigrated from Holland to America in Colonial times, and was one of the early settlers of Upper Freehold.

The sons of Gilbert were: David, Tobias, John, and Jacob, first. The latter, the great-grandfather of Judge Hendrickson, was a life-long resident of Monmouth County, where he died August 15, 1810, aged sixty-six years. His wife, Elizabeth Mount, died July 24, 1832, aged seventy-two years. They reared seven children — Michael, Daniel, Jacob, Forman, Mary, Hannah, and Elizabeth — Michael, the eldest son, being the next in this line of descent.

Michael Hendrickson, who died July 11, 1811, when but thirty-five years old, spent his entire life in Monmouth County, as did his wife, Sarah Horsfull. She remained a widow for many years, dying August 4, 1854, at the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of five children; namely, Richard, Charles, Elizabeth, Michael, Jr., and Jacob.

Jacob Hendrickson, son of Michael, was a small child when his father died. After leaving school he learned the trade of a carriage-maker, working at it in his native place until after his marriage. Coming then to Burlington County, he established himself in business at Wrightstown, where, however, he remained but a short time. Returning to Monmouth County, he engaged at his trade in New Egypt, and continued in active business for a number of years. The latter part of his life

he lived retired, dying June 22, 1860, aged fifty-four years. He married Mary Matason Davis, a native of Wrightstown, daughter of Samuel S. Davis. Her father was born in New Hanover township, Burlington County, N.J., of Welsh ancestry. Having acquired a competency by farming, he spent his last years in retirement in the village of Pemberton, dying at the good old age of eighty-six years. His wife, Sarah Matason, a native of Delaware, survived him a few years, dying at about the same age. Jacob and Mary M. (Davis) Hendrickson had six children, the following being the record of their births: Sarah Elizabeth was born February 11, 1833; Samuel Davis, March 13, 1834; William, October 8, 1835; Marietta, May 11, 1838; Charles Elvin, January 8, 1843, as noted above; and Jacob Conover, January 12, 1855. The mother passed to the higher life, November 19, 1891, aged seventy-seven years.

Charles Elvin, the third son, now Judge Hendrickson, received his elementary and his academical education in his native town, where at the age of seventeen years he engaged in teaching. He subsequently entered Princeton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1863. He was engaged during the following year as principal of the academy at Pemberton; but, being inclined toward the legal profession, he then began the study of law in the office of Abraham Browning, of Camden, later continuing his studies in the office of Garrit S. Cannon, of Bordentown. In 1866 Mr. Hendrickson was admitted to the bar, and three years later was admitted as counsellor. In November, 1866, he opened a law office in Mount Holly, where he has since continued in active practice, being among the leading lawyers of the place and one of its prominent citizens. Mr. Hendrickson has served as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington County for twenty consecutive years, a noteworthy record. He was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals of this State by Governor Griggs, with the consent of the Senate, in March, 1896, for a term of six years.

Mr. Hendrickson was married in January, 1872, to Miss Sarah Wood Noxon, who is a native of Dutchess County, New York, being a daughter of Van Ness and Maria (Allaire) Noxon. They have four children, namely: Charles E., Jr.; Maria Uytendale, wife of William James Baird, of Merion, Pa.; George Davis; and James Allaire. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is an active worker, having served as steward for several years, as superintendent of the Sunday-school for a score or more of years, and in 1876 as a lay delegate from New Jersey to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held at Baltimore.

He cast his first Presidential vote for General McClellan, and since that time has been a prominent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Hendrickson was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which met in New York in 1868, and, with the New Jersey delegation, supported Governor Parker. General Hancock being the second choice, he secured the vote of the delegation from this State for that candidate on one ballot. He has ever been influential in the councils of the Democratic party, and has been put forward by his friends as a candidate for gubernatorial honors. He is a Director in the Mount Holly National Bank, and in the Camden & Burlington Railway Company. He has always taken an intelligent interest in educational and literary matters, and has been President of the Board of Trustees of Pennington College, also of Dickinson College at Car-

lisle, Pa. He is a member of the Burlington County Lyceum. He belongs to two fraternal organizations, namely: the Mount Holly Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; and to the Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Judge Hendrickson has been quite an extensive traveller, both at home and abroad. In 1884, in company with Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*, he made a trip to Europe, visiting the principal points of interest in England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, sailing from New York in the month of June, and returning in September, after an absence of three months. In 1893 he visited the Pacific coast, spending some time in the principal cities and towns of the extreme West and in the States through which he passed, his journey being instructive and otherwise beneficial as well as delightful.

HENRY C. RISDON, a well-known and prominent business man of Mount Holly, N.J., was born at Philadelphia, Pa., July 1, 1832, being a son of Isaac N. Risdon, who was born May 15, 1800, in Mount Holly. He was a son of John and Sarah Risdon.

According to tradition, the Risdon family originated in England, from whence the great-great-grandfather of Henry C. Risdon removed to Wales. After spending a brief time in that country, he emigrated to America, coming to New Jersey in early Colonial times, and settling in Burlington County. He subsequently sailed for England to settle some unfinished business; but unfortunately the ship on which he embarked went down, all on board being lost. His son, John Risdon, whose wife's name was Sarah, was the father of Samuel and grandfather of Isaac N. Risdon.

Samuel Risdon was a native of Burlington County, April 24, 1772, being the date of his birth. When a young man he established himself in the saddle and harness business at Mount Holly; and here he resided until his decease, April 27, 1845. He was married December 14, 1794, to Elizabeth Nightingale, who spent her life in Burlington County.

Isaac N. Risdon, son of Samuel and Elizabeth, having received his education in this locality, went to Philadelphia, where he served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade. At the age of nineteen he bought his time, and started in business for himself, being for a number of years a member of the firm of Risdon, Leed & Baggs, whose place of business was on the south-west corner of Fourth and Chestnut Streets. In 1837 he withdrew from the firm, and, returning to Mount Holly, here purchased a goodly amount of real estate. Dividing his land into lots, he laid out Mount Holly Cemetery, of which he remained the proprietor as long as he lived. His death occurred in 1860. The maiden name of his wife, who was the mother of seven children, was Matilda Barras. Her father, John Barras, a gentleman of French ancestry, spent his last years in Philadelphia, where he was prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason. Mrs. Matilda B. Risdon died on May 13, 1874. Her children, named in the order of birth, were as follows: Sarah; Annie F.; Amanda H.; Emma; Henry C., the subject of the present biographical notice; Harriet M.; and Matilda M.

Henry C. Risdon, the only son, acquired his advanced education at the Philadelphia High School. After leaving school he was engaged for a time with his father in business, giving it up in 1858 to go to California by way of the Isthmus. He sailed from New York on

the 17th of April, and four weeks later landed in San Francisco, where he was engaged for two years as a shipping and delivery clerk in an auction and commission house. Returning then to Mount Holly, he resided here until his enlistment, August 26, 1862, as a private in Company C, Twenty-third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in as Second Lieutenant of the company, being afterward promoted to the rank of Captain. With his company he participated in the first and second battles of Fredericksburg and at the engagement at Salem Church, where a short time after with his comrades he was discharged. He was mustered out of service at Beverly in this county, June 27, 1863, their term of enlistment having expired.

Captain Risdon was soon afterward appointed to a clerkship in the Quartermaster-general's office in the War Department at Washington, D.C., remaining there eighteen months. He was employed the following three years in a metal commission house in New York City, whence he returned to Mount Holly. Subsequently Mr. Risdon was made Secretary and Business Manager of the H. B. Smith Machine Company, with which he was connected for eight years. For a time he was both Secretary and Superintendent of the Mount Holly Water Company, of which he is at present Secretary and Auditor. Mr. Risdon is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Mount Holly Gas Light Company and President of the Mount Holly Cemetery Association, his excellent judgment and good business ability making him a most valuable official of these prominent companies. He is a member of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1863 Mr. Risdon was united in wedlock with Miss Anna Bunting, who is a daughter of Phineas and Anna Bunting, and a native of Mount Holly. Mr. and Mrs. Risdon have three daughters — Evelyn, Bertha, and Alice.

PETER V. VOORHEES comes of a family that has long been prominent in New Jersey, especially in the legal profession, where the name has been a synonym for ability, and is himself to-day one of the best known lawyers of Camden. He was born June 15, 1852, in New Brunswick, this State, son of John S. and Sarah (Vandoren) Voorhees. Through both father and mother he is of Holland Dutch descent. On the paternal side his lineage runs back to Count Albert Vanvoor Hess, who some time prior to the beginning of the seventeenth century lived "in front of" (*voor*) the village of Hess, near Ruinen, Drenthe, Holland. The count's son, Steven Coerte, who settled at Flatlands, Long Island, in 1660, was the ancestor of the several Voorhees in this part of the country. The Christian name Peter has appeared in every generation of the family. The father of the subject of this sketch, John S. Voorhees, was born in Blawenburg, Somerset County, and spent his early life on a farm there. After attaining his majority he moved to a farm in New Brunswick, where he died at the age of sixty-five. He was married in New Brunswick, and there reared four children. These are: A. Dehart, a farmer on the homestead in New Brunswick; Peter V., the subject of this sketch; John S., an attorney in New Brunswick; and Anna, who also resides on the homestead. Peter V. Voorhees spent his boyhood on the home farm, acquiring his early education in the schools near his home. He graduated from Rutgers College in 1873, and shortly after entered the office of his uncle, Peter L. Voorhees, in Camden. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1876,

and was qualified as counsellor in 1879. He entered on his legal work as partner of his uncle, one of the most eminent lawyers that ever practised in New Jersey. Through his own ability, as well as through association with his uncle, he soon attained a position of prominence, working successfully on many celebrated cases. A strong bond of mutual esteem existed between uncle and nephew. When Peter L. Voorhees died, November 28, 1895, in addition to his legal business he left to his nephew the most complete private library in the State. The business having been too extensive for one man to manage properly, Mr. Voorhees on January 1, 1896, formed a partnership with Mr. George Reynolds. He is a Director of the Cooper Hospital, the Camden Safe Deposit Company, the First National Bank, and the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company of Camden; and he is trustee of the immense Cooper estate. He has a large individual practice, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Voorhees was married April 20, 1881, to Louisa, daughter of James B. Dayton, and now has one son, James Dayton Voorhees. He is a stanch Republican, actively interested in the success of his party, while he has no desire for public office. A man of genial disposition, he is popular with all classes, and has a large circle of friends.

SCHUYLER COLFAX WOODHULL, a prominent lawyer of Camden, having an office at 310 Market Street, was born in this city, October 22, 1863, a son of George S. and Caroline Mandeville (Vroom) Woodhull. The Rev. John Woodhull, D.D., the great-grandfather of Schuyler C., was an eminent divine of Monmouth County, and the pastor for forty years of the Tennett Church, which historic edifice is still standing. At one time he was Acting President of Princeton College, now Princeton University; and he was a Trustee of that institution for thirty years. The work that had the greatest interest for him was the preparation of young men for the ministry. His position brought him in contact with many of the leading men of that time, among whom was the illustrious Washington. He lived to be eighty-four years old. His son John, who was a graduate of Princeton College, became a noted and successful physician, and also attained the age of eighty-four.

George S. Woodhull was one of a family of eight children. After obtaining his rudimentary education, he took a preparatory course at Princeton, then entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in due time. Subsequently, having studied law with Richard Field, of Princeton, he was admitted to the bar in 1850. He began practice in Monmouth County, but subsequently removed to the southern part of the State. Here he was appointed Prosecutor of Cape May and Atlantic Counties, having an office at May's Landing, and afterward held that position for ten years. He was also Prosecutor of Atlantic County for the ensuing five years. The credit of placing the vote of this county upon a Republican basis has been given to him. In 1866 Governor Ward appointed him an Associate Judge of the State Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals, and he was reappointed by the war Governor, Joel Parker. A man of strict integrity and utterly fearless, his decisions were always the expression of his convictions throughout the fourteen years of his connection with the judiciary. He died in 1881, the year following that of his retirement from the bench, having continued his law practice up to the last. A well-read and

gifted lawyer and a man of courtly bearing, he is well remembered by his surviving contemporaries. Nearly all his life he was officially connected with the Presbyterian church. He was an Elder in the old Tennett Church, of which his grandfather was pastor; and in his later years he was identified with the Second Presbyterian Church in Camden. His wife, Caroline, a daughter of Guysbert Bogert Vroom, was born in a house that stood near the site of the present Trinity Church of New York City. Her first ancestors in this country came from Holland with the early settlers of New York and upper New Jersey; and several of their descendants were distinguished men, one of whom was Chancellor of New Jersey, and others filled the governor's chair. Her father was president of the bank that stood opposite Trinity Church in New York. He was also prominent in the literary circles of that city, and counted among his friends Alexander Hamilton. George S. Woodhull was the father of seven children, five of whom are still living; namely, John, Elizabeth V., Mary Gould, Schuyler C., and Charles F. The last two are twin brothers. John is a lawyer and Mary Gould is a lady of much literary talent. The mother, now seventy-four years old, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and still very active.

Schuyler C. Woodhull, who was seventeen years old at the time of his father's death, spent his early years in Camden. He received his preparatory education under a private tutor, and then studied law under ex-Judge D. J. Pancoast, of Camden. In February, 1886, he was admitted to the bar; and, after spending some time longer in the office of the Judge, he set up in practice for himself on Market Street, where he now conducts a successful business. He is a member of Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Sons of the Revolution, of New Jersey, being one of the Board of Managers; and he is Manager of the Camden County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE B. WILLS, of Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., who, with the exception of attending to his agricultural interests in the township of Mansfield, has practically retired from active business pursuits, was born in Columbus, February 28, 1831, son of Moses and Rebecca (Black) Wills. Ancestors of the family were among the first settlers of this locality; and Mr. Wills's grandfather, Charles Wills, was a native of Burlington County. He was engaged in tilling the soil during his active life, which was but a short period, as he died in comparatively young manhood. He married Elizabeth Wills, and of this union seven children were born.

Moses Wills, Mr. Wills's father, was born in Centreton; and his boyhood and youth were passed upon a farm. When a young man he went to Mount Holly, where he was employed as a clerk in the Farmers' Bank for some time; and from there he came to Columbus, and, establishing himself in mercantile business, carried on a profitable trade for a number of years. Retiring from this enterprise, he was made President of the Mount Holly National Bank, his occupancy of that office continuing for several years, or until his death, at the age of eighty-one. He was for many years a prominent figure in business circles. In local public affairs he was equally conspicuous, supporting the Democratic party, and serving as a member of the Township Committee, as a Freeholder, Representative to the legislature, and Judge of the Court of Appeals. He was also a member of the Con-

stitutional Convention in 1844. His wife was Rebecca Black, daughter of William Black, an industrious farmer of Columbus, who was the father of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Moses Wills reared five of their seven children, and of these three are now living, namely: Edward, President of the Mount Holly Bank; George B., whose life story in brief follows this paragraph; and Elizabeth, who married Dr. Richard H. Page. Mr. Wills's mother lived to be eighty-six years old. His parents were both members of the Society of Friends.

George B. Wills began his studies in the common schools, and completed them at Samuel Miller's private school in Mount Holly. At fifteen years of age he became a clerk in his father's store, remaining there until he was twenty-one, when he formed a copartnership with his brother. For seventeen years the firm conducted a thriving trade in Columbus. The business was then sold; and Mr. Wills turned his attention to the cultivation of a farm in Mansfield township, owned jointly by his brother and himself. Acquiring possession of the whole property at a later date, he added more land to the estate. For several years he was busily engaged in carrying on extensive farming operations, his natural ability finding ample scope for progress; but in 1882 he leased his farm, desiring to partially retire from active labor. He still, however, exercises a general oversight of his leased property and of his nine acres of fertile land in the village, which is devoted principally to gardening. For the past ten years he has been connected with the Mount Holly Insurance Company and a Director of the Mount Holly National Bank, these outside business interests being of a nature to place him in a position to become well known throughout the county.

In politics he is a Democrat; and for several years he served upon the Township Committee, of which he was Chairman for some time. He was Collector of Taxes for one year, and in 1859 and 1860 he ably represented this town in the State legislature. He has since refused to enter public life, but consented to serve as Assistant Assessor in making a revaluation of the township in 1895.

Mr. Wills has been twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1861, and who died at the age of thirty-eight years, was Charlotte Biddle, who was born in Mansfield township, daughter of Israel Biddle, a prosperous farmer. He married for his second wife, Sally E. Biddle, daughter of Charles Biddle, of Columbus. Of his two children, one is living, George A. Mr. and Mrs. Wills are members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Wills has been an Elder for twenty years, being also actively connected with the Sunday-school.

MAURICE BROWNING, President of the Board of Managers of the Camden City Dispensary, is one of the prominent business men of the city. He was born on Cooper's Creek, near Camden, N.J., June 5, 1811, son of Abraham and Beulah (Genge) Browning.

Abraham Browning, who was a native of New Jersey, was reared on a farm, and followed the pursuit of agriculture during the greater part of his life. He was a man of ability, and besides owning the farm which he cultivated — a large estate on Cooper's Creek — he purchased the West Jersey Ferry, which he leased, and which brought him a substantial income. He died on his farm at the age of sixty-five. His wife, who was of English descent, lived to be ninety-one years of age.

Mr. Browning was a Vestryman of the Episcopal church, of which his wife was a communicant. They reared thirteen children, only one of whom, the subject of this sketch, is living to-day.

Maurice Browning grew to maturity on the home farm, acquiring a good education in the schools near home and at Norristown, Burlington County. He went to work at the age of eighteen, obtaining employment in a drug store at Mount Holly, and was subsequently engaged as clerk in a store in Philadelphia about four years. For some time thereafter he was manager of a store in the Quaker City; and he next embarked in the drug business, establishing a place of his own. Some years ago he began to handle dye woods, and he subsequently established a mill on Cooper's Creek. This venture proved to be very profitable, and for years he has conducted a large business in dye woods. As a business man Mr. Browning has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was a Director of the First National Bank of Camden for a number of years; and since January 11, 1887, he has served as President of the Board of Managers of the Camden City Dispensary.

In 1840 he was united in marriage with Anna A. Fewsmith, daughter Joseph Fewsmith, of Philadelphia, her native city. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Josephine, now wife of Isaac Doughten, and mother of five children — William, Anna, Alice, Isaac, and Abraham M.; Alice B., wife of Henry Hanford, of Cooper Station; and Lheman S., who is in business with his father.

In politics Mr. Browning is a Republican. He belongs to the Union League Club of Philadelphia. He has been for a great many years a Vestryman of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church. Mr. Browning is widely known and honored as an influential and public-spirited citizen, one who is always ready to aid worthy charitable enterprises.

The following interesting particulars concerning the Camden City Dispensary, with which he has long been officially connected, and to whose support he has contributed financially, are gathered from a historical sketch of the institution prepared by H. Genet Taylor, M.D., Secretary of the Board of Managers.

In March, 1859, Dr. Othniel Hart Taylor, who was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and had experience in a Philadelphia dispensary, called the attention of the Camden City Medical Society to the need of such an institution in this city, and suggested that the City Council be petitioned to establish one. In June a committee, consisting of Drs. O. H. Taylor, Richard M. Cooper, and Lorenzo F. Fisler, was appointed to frame the petition; but their efforts met with little encouragement from the city fathers, and five years passed before a practical beginning was made.

Soon after President Lincoln's call, December 9, 1864, for three hundred thousand men, certain Camden citizens, who were unable to leave their wives and young children, formed the North Ward Bounty Association, each member of which contributed to the general fund sufficient money to pay a willing substitute for military service. Lee's surrender at Appomattox occurred before the full quota for this county was drafted, and the North Ward Bounty Association was left with a surplus in the treasury of nearly four thousand dollars. This sum, through the efforts of the treasurer, Thomas McKeen, was voted to some deserving charitable object, though some of the members wished it returned to the contributors. It was finally, through the Camden City Medical Society, obtained for the dispensary,

though its disposition was fought in the courts by the members who wished it returned. In the spring of 1866 the Camden City Dispensary was established in the hose house on Third Street, below Market, on the site now occupied by the vaults of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company; and for two years or more the generous physicians of the city, men who will long be gratefully remembered for their disinterested philanthropy, gave their services gratuitously.

Private contributions have largely supported the institution from the beginning. In 1868 the City Council voted an annual appropriation of three hundred dollars; and in 1879 it was increased to sixteen hundred dollars, allowing a small salary to the attending physicians. Various changes have been made since then. The new building is on Federal Street, above Seventh, a two-story brick edifice with Indiana limestone trimmings. On the first floor are a reception-room for patients, an office for the Superintendent of the Relief Association, drug-rooms, and surgery, a wide hall with staircase, and at the end of the hall a room which is used for a clinic. On the second floor are a large library, lecture-room, and toilet-rooms, a serving-room, and pantry; and in the rear is a three-story house for the custodian of the building.

MARTIN VOORHEES BERGEN, a successful and widely known attorney of Camden, N.J., is descended from one of the early families of New Amsterdam that have given to New York and New Jersey their most virile and most intelligent citizens. He was born February 12, 1839, at Kingston, Mercer County, N.J., son of Samuel Disbrow and Charity (Voorhees) Bergen. The common ancestor of the Bergen family now resident in Long Island, New Jersey, and the adjacent country, was Hansen Bergen, of Bergen, Norway, who left his native land for Holland, and sailed from Holland in 1633 for New Amsterdam (now New York). About fifty years later some of his descendants settled on territory now in Bergen County, which derives its name from the family. The race is a sturdy and thrifty one, and has produced a number of prominent men. Samuel Disbrow Bergen was of the seventh generation descended from Hansen Bergen. His wife, Charity, was a daughter of Judge Peter Voorhees, of Blawenburg, Somerset County.

Martin Voorhees Bergen prepared for college at the Edge Hill School. He entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in September, 1860, and graduated in 1863. In the same year he began to study law with Peter L. Voorhees, Esq., of Camden, N.J., with whom he remained until November, 1866, when he graduated as an attorney-at-law. He was licensed as a counsellor-at-law in November, 1869. In the fall of 1866, shortly after he was qualified as an attorney, he opened an office at 119 Market Street, Camden, and for some time after managed an independent business. He subsequently formed a partnership with his brother, Christopher A. Bergen, and removed to 110 Market Street. The brothers were very successful, and probably had as large a clientage and correspondence as any law firm in Camden. Some time ago his brother retired from active practice, and Martin has been since without an associate, and has little time to spare from the pressing demands of his business.

Mr. Bergen was married in February, 1880, to Miss Mary Atkinson, of Merchantville, N.J. In politics he is a pronounced Republican. Though not an active politician, he

has been nominated for legislative honors. He has been several times elected superintendent of the Camden City schools, an office to which he brought thorough efficiency and good judgment. As a professional man he has been very successful, and as a member of society he has made many friends.

GEORGE D. WETHERILL, Postmaster of Burlington, N.J., was born near this city on October 20, 1839, being the third son of Alexander P. and Elizabeth (Rogers) Wetherill. His grandparents on his father's side were Thomas and Rebecca (Lippincott) Wetherill, of Welsh and English origin, who settled in New Jersey about the year 1740; and his grandparents on his mother's side were John and Mary (Wills) Rogers, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1717, and built the first brick house in this part of the State. It is located one and one-half miles from the city of Burlington, and at the present time is in good condition, having remained in the possession of the family for the period of one hundred and sixty-five years.

Mr. Wetherill commenced his education in the district schools, and supplemented his studies with a course at the West Jersey Collegiate School at Mount Holly, N.J. His early days were spent upon the farm of his father. After arriving at age, he indentured himself to the mason trade, and, having served his time, he followed it for a period of seven years; but, not liking it, in 1861 he travelled in the interest of a commission house in Philadelphia, making several trips through the Western States. In the spring of 1864 he visited the oil regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia; and in 1865 he travelled extensively through the State of Virginia, returning home in the spring of 1867. In company with his brother Christopher he next visited Texas, again returning home after two years' absence. Visiting Texas the second time in 1876, he followed his trade in the city of Paris, the county seat of Lamar County; and in the spring of 1878 he visited the western section of the State, returning home in 1878. In his various journeys he has visited twenty-eight different States.

He married Penelope S. Kashner, daughter of George I. and Margaret (Sinclair) Kashner, on the 11th of December, 1879, and has four children; namely, Edward K., Elizabeth V., Margaret E., and Mary G. In 1880 he was elected Justice of the Peace of the township of Springfield, county of Burlington; and he served in that capacity five years. In 1887 he was elected an Alderman of the city of Burlington, and in 1888 he was elected a member for three years of the Township Committee of Burlington. In 1892 he received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District of New Jersey, comprising the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer, and Ocean, and was defeated by twenty-one hundred majority by John J. Gardner. As a reward for the excellent services rendered his party, he was commissioned by President Cleveland as Postmaster of the city of Burlington for the term of four years commencing May 3, 1894. At the time of his taking the position the office was located in the old bank building, on the corner of High and Union Streets; but the business of the office increased, and the free delivery was established on April 1, 1896, and on May 30 of the same year the office was removed to the Burlington Savings Institution on High Street, below Broad, the force employed in the office consisting of first assistant postmaster, despatching clerk, three letter carriers,



WILLIAM H. COOPER.

two subcarriers, one special delivery messenger, and janitor.

Mr. Wetherill on August 11, 1895, bought a small farm three miles east of Burlington on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, containing fifty acres, to which he will retire on the expiration of his official term. This place is to be known as Silver Dale, from the quantity of pure, silvery water flowing through the same. It is all to be devoted to pastures and fruit, for which it is so well adapted.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. COOPER, superintendent of the lighterage department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Camden, Commander of the Sixth Regiment, National Guards, State of New Jersey, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Bristol, Bucks County, Pa., February 22, 1844, son of John and Louisa (Vandergrift) Cooper. His father was born in Milford, Pa., in 1820; and his mother was born in Rockaway, N.J., December 20, 1821.

John Cooper was for several years engaged in navigating vessels upon the Delaware River. His last days were spent as a merchant in Bristol; and he died August 19, 1873. He and his wife, Louisa Vandergrift, who was a daughter of George Vandergrift, had three children, two sons and one daughter. One son, Benjamin F., died while serving as a soldier in the Civil War; the daughter, Rachel, is also deceased; William H., the only survivor, is the subject of this sketch. After the death of her first husband Mrs. John Cooper was again married to Esquire Senor, and had two sons — William and Henry Senor. She died May 24, 1877.

William H. Cooper was educated in the schools of Bristol, and was employed upon a farm until after the breaking out of the Civil War. At the age of eighteen he enlisted as a private in Company I, Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, Volunteer Corps, and was severely wounded in the right arm at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He was made a Corporal immediately after the above engagement, and discharged as such in 1863, having been through much hard service, during which he was always at his post of duty.

He then resided in Bristol for a short time, and in 1864 he came to Camden and secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railway Company as a deck hand on board the steamer "John Nelson." He later became pilot, and still later commander of this boat, and was for several years a well-known captain of various river steamers belonging to the company. In March, 1892, he was appointed to his present position; and he now has full charge of moving the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to different points by the aid of floats. He has at his command three tugs and sixteen floats; and during the winter season, when as many as three hundred cars are moved in a single day, he has a force of seventy-two men under his direction. He has now been in the company's employ for thirty-two years, and is one of the oldest officials in their service.

His connection with the State National Guards dates from December 11, 1869, when he joined Company E of the Fifth Battalion, which he assisted in organizing. He was elected First Lieutenant, August 24, 1870. The Fifth Battalion was organized as the Sixth Regiment, National Guards, State of New Jersey. Lieutenant Cooper was elected to the rank of Captain on February 13, 1871; was promoted to that of Major, May 10, 1877; became Lieutenant Colonel, February 16, 1881; and received his commission as Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, September 1, 1882.

When he became connected with the regiment it was made up of four companies, and its entire roster amounted to two hundred men; but it now consists of eight companies, numbering four hundred and fifty men, and is the oldest regiment in the Second Brigade.

Colonel Cooper has qualified at the rifle range at Sea Girt annually since 1879, having a badge for markmanship with a separate bar for each year's practice, together with one of silver, which signalizes his attendance for five years. He also has the customary gold cross, marking his tenth regular attendance, and a sharpshooter's badge. He has the regimental and State badges, given in recognition for twenty-five years of service, the last-named trophy having been presented to him by Governor John Griggs at the encampment at Sea Girt in 1896. He also possesses badges commemorating his attendance as a delegate at the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in 1876; as chief marshal of the military parade in Camden on July 4, 1888; as a delegate to the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, at Baltimore in 1882; as a delegate to the Fifth Maryland Regiment from the National Guards, State of New Jersey, in 1885; as a delegate to the Young Men's Christian Association Convention at Jersey City in 1889; another chief marshal's badge for service in the same capacity in Camden, July 4, 1894; and other similar mementos, including Grand Army of the Republic and other association badges. He is one of the oldest commissioned officers of his rank in the militia, and has rendered most valuable and efficient services to the State.

Colonel Cooper has been twice married. His first wife, Julia Griffith, with whom he was united in 1866, was born in Newtown, Bucks County, Pa., in 1848, daughter of John and Mary Griffith, and died April 17, 1878. Colonel Cooper's present wife was before marriage Ida B. Broadaway. She is a daughter of William Broadaway, a prosperous farmer of Delaware. By this union he has had three children, namely: William H., Jr., deceased; Mary W.; and Edwin B.

In politics Colonel Cooper is independent, and has long been in favor of reforms in the municipal government. He was elected a member of the Excise Board on the Reform ticket in 1895, to serve until 1899. He is a past officer of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, National Fraternity; and was one of the organizers of Thomas K. Lee Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a comrade of John A. Logan Post, No. 102, which he also assisted in forming, and was its first Commander, but has since withdrawn and become a comrade of Post No. 5. He has served as Assistant Inspector-general upon the National Staff, Grand Army of the Republic. He is especially active in the Young Men's Christian Association, being organizer and chairman of the department connected with the Pennsylvania Railway; and he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, holding the office of steward.

DAVID BAIRD, who conducts an extensive lumber business at the corner of Pearl and Front Streets, Camden, was born April 7, 1839, in County Derry, Ireland, son of James and Ann (Robinson) Baird. James Baird, Sr., who was a native of the same place, had five children. Of these, James Baird, Jr., the father of David, carried on the business of a road contractor, and died in 1858, aged forty-five years. His wife, a daughter of David Robinson, of County Derry, had eight children, of whom six are

living. She died aged forty years. Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church.

David Baird, the eldest child, spent his boyhood in his native land. On coming to America, he worked for a time on a farm. Then in 1859 he entered the employ of Gillingham & Garrison, lumber dealers of Philadelphia, with whom he remained until 1872. On leaving them, he started in business for himself, and has since been very successful. He is largely engaged in buying and selling lumber, making extensive purchases in Pennsylvania and the South, also in the North and West. At the present time he is occupied in clearing a large tract of timber land in Alabama, using twenty miles of railroad to bring the lumber to the saw-mill in Mobile, and employing about two hundred and fifty men. He makes a trip to Alabama once a month. His yard in Camden, with a frontage of two hundred feet and a depth of twelve hundred feet, and designed for the storage of large timber, spars, etc., was established in 1872. Some of the timber brought from the Pacific coast in large vessels is one hundred and ten feet in length and three feet in diameter. More of it comes from Nova Scotia, pine and oak from Michigan and the States bordering on the Great Lakes and Canada, and hackmatack from Bangor, Me. Mr. Baird has conducted some of the largest lumber camps in the Western States, Western Virginia, North-west Pennsylvania, and Lewis County, New York. He has been a Director of the First National Bank since 1888, is Treasurer of the Camden Lighting and Heating Company and the Atlantic Electric Light Company, and he is a Director in the Gloucester & Woodbury Railroad Company.

On January 23, 1868, Mr. Baird married Miss Christiana Beatty, a daughter of William Beatty, of Philadelphia. They have had six children, of whom four are living, namely: Mary, the widow of William F. Peacock; Irving C.; Christiana; and David Baird, Jr. Mr. Baird's political principles are Republican, and he is very prominent in public affairs. He is a member of the Republican State Committee, and he served as a delegate to the National Convention that nominated President Harrison. He was on the Board of Chosen Freeholders for four years. In 1887 he was elected Sheriff to serve three years, and was again elected in 1896 to serve until 1899. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors for four years.

WILLIAM A. DAVIS, M.D., having an office at 300 Cooper Street, Camden, where he has acquired a large and lucrative practice, was born December 7, 1850, in Kent County, Delaware, son of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Jester) Davis. Nehemiah Davis, also a native of Kent County, spent his life in that locality, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. From the time he entered the church, a boy of twelve years, he took an active part in religious work, and in his later years was a local preacher. His wife, Elizabeth, who was one of the four children of Levi Jester, of Milford, Del., bore him eight children, of whom four are living. These are: Sarah, James, William A., and Nehemiah. Sarah is the wife of Samuel Taylor, and Nehemiah is a successful physician in Camden. The father died in 1883, aged seventy-one years. The mother, who survives him, is now seventy-four years of age. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Up to twelve years of age the subject of this sketch remained with his parents on the

farm. After the foundation of his education was laid in the district school near his home, he attended the Camden High School for a time. Then he began the study of medicine under the direction of John R. Haney, M.D., of Camden. Subsequently he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1876. A short time after he opened an office in Camden, at the corner of Third and Washington Streets, where he remained about six years. In 1882 he built his present handsome residence at the corner of Third and Cooper Streets, one of the most desirable locations in the city; and he has been in successful practice here since that time, being, with one or two exceptions, the oldest medical practitioner in the city. He makes a specialty of women's and children's diseases, to which he has given the most careful thought and study. Able papers have been written by him on typhoid fever, appendicitis, and ovarian tumors. He lectures on obstetrics in the Training School for Nurses. In addition to his professional duties, he is President of the Real Estate Investment Company, the capital of which is one hundred thousand dollars; and of the Wire Stitching Company of Camden, whose capital is eighty thousand dollars.

In 1878 Dr. Davis married Miss Isabella M. Burrows, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and a daughter of Benjamin G. Burrows, of Woodbury, N.J. She is a descendant of one of the old families of the State. She has had three children — Albert Burrows, Jean Belle, and Beatrice. Jean Belle died at the age of twelve years.

Dr. Davis is connected with a number of the leading medical organizations of this section. These include the societies of Camden City and Camden County, of which he has been President; the New Jersey Society; the American Medical Association; and the New Jersey State Sanitary Association. Since the organization of the Cooper Hospital in 1884, he has been on its staff of physicians. Among the fraternal organizations of which he is a member are: Camden Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M.; the Excelsior Consistory, A. A. Scottish Rite, thirty-second Degree; United Workmen; Heptasophs; Royal Arcanum; and the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a liberal supporter, and has been a Director for twelve years. Like his father, Dr. Davis has been very influential in religious work. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee; and he assisted in the building of its fine edifice, which was erected at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. He formerly had a Bible class in its Sunday-school.

MAHLON HUTCHINSON, long one of the best known and most distinguished members of the New Jersey bar, was a resident of Bordentown for over forty years. He was born in Philadelphia, May 10, 1823, and was the son of Randal and Mary (Keeler) Hutchinson, both natives of Pennsylvania. He was named for his grandfather, Mahlon Hutchinson, a Welshman, who was in trade in Philadelphia a great many years, and occupied a prominent position as a prosperous merchant, living to be fourscore years of age.

Randal Hutchinson, son of the elder Mahlon, was born in Philadelphia. He also was a merchant of that city, and accumulated a fortune, retiring from business toward the end of his life. His last days were spent in Bordentown, where he died at the age of fifty-five. His wife, who was of German descent, a member of one of the German-American families, which constitute much of the best

part of the population of Pennsylvania, died in her forty-first year. She reared but one child, Mahlon, the subject of this sketch.

Mahlon Hutchinson received his early education in the public schools, including the Lawrenceville High School. In 1840 he entered Princeton College, and in 1841, when eighteen years of age, left that institution in order to study law with the Hon. Henry W. Green, of Trenton. In Mr. Green's office he completed the prescribed course of reading, and he was licensed as an attorney in 1845 and as a counsellor in 1854. He opened an office in Bordentown over fifty years ago, and at the time of his death, on the 10th of September, 1896, was the oldest practising lawyer in the county.

In politics he was originally a member of the Whig party; and, when its offshoot, the Republican party, sprang into existence, Mr. Hutchinson was active in promoting the growth of that. In 1853, when the First District of Burlington County was formed, he was sent to the legislature from that district, and served during the session of 1853–54, declining re-election in 1855. While there he was prominent as a member of important committees, including the Committees on Judiciary and Educational Affairs and Insane Asylums. He was appointed by Governor Alden in 1860 Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington County, and he held the position five years. He was a Commissioner of the Supreme Court for twenty years, United States Commissioner thirteen years, Master in Chancery thirty years, and also an Examiner in Chancery. Actively interested in the affairs of his county and city, he materially aided in the construction of different lines of railroads through the State, and was prominently connected with many leading financial enterprises, including the Bordentown National Bank, of which he was Director and then President; the Trenton National Bank, of which he was a Director thirty years; the Bordentown Gas Company, of which he was Director for a number of years and later President; and the Bordentown Water Company. In the progress of education also he took an active interest. He was a member of the city School Board for three years, and was President of the Bordentown Female College, of which he was a Trustee some thirty-five years.

On February 23, 1848, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Amy N. Shreve, a native of Burlington County. Her father, a farmer and lifelong resident of that county, died of cholera in 1836. Mr. Hutchinson is survived by his wife and one son, John P., who is a lawyer and real estate dealer, and was in business with him. John P. Hutchinson is attorney for the Bordentown National Bank, of which he is a Director. He married Miss Alice Newbold, and has three children — Mahlon, Newbold, and Alice. In politics he is a firm supporter of Republican principles.

Mr. Mahlon Hutchinson was an Odd Fellow for many years. He passed through all the chairs of Lodge No. 16, of Bordentown, served as District Deputy, and was a member of the encampment of this city. A Presbyterian in religious belief, he was a Presiding Elder of the church of that denomination in Bordentown. He was a man of remarkable intellectual force and grasp, and easily took a leading place among his fellows.

RICHARD F. SMITH is a prominent and popular citizen of Camden, N.J., with many financial interests and many social connections. He was born in this city, November 22, 1843, the son of Jesse, Jr., and Elizabeth (Fetters) Smith.

His grandfather, Jesse Smith, Sr., resided for a number of years in Woodbury, Gloucester County, this State, keeping a hotel there. He was a man of ability and strong character, and was Sheriff of the county for some time. In religious matters he favored the Society of Friends. His wife, Priscilla, died on her ninetieth birthday.

Jesse Smith, Jr., who was one of a large family of children reared by his parents, was born in Woodbury, and acquired his education in that town. For some time he kept a store in Swedesboro. He subsequently removed to Camden, and thence to Philadelphia, where he was proprietor of the Ridgeway House. The latter part of his active life was devoted to the real estate business in Camden. His death occurred when he was seventy-six years old. His wife was born in Philadelphia, and was a daughter of Richard Fetters, for whom her only child, the direct subject of this sketch, was named. Mr. Fetters was a prosperous gardener, and had four large nurseries in the city. He, too, was engaged in the real estate business in his later years, and owned a great deal of property in Camden. He was active in public matters, and was a member of the City Council. Mrs. Elizabeth Fetters Smith died in 1893, aged seventy-six years. She was an attendant of the Episcopal church, while her husband was of the Quaker faith.

Richard Fetters Smith was educated in the New Street Grammar School of Philadelphia and Crittendon's College, where he was graduated. He studied book-keeping, and at the age of seventeen obtained his first position in Joshua L. Bailey's dry-goods store in Philadelphia as assistant book-keeper and cashier. Subsequently learning the art of telegraphy, he was employed as operator by the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, who placed him in charge of the large office at the Walnut Street Wharf, where there is always a great deal of business. After that he was chief operator for the old American, and he was subsequently employed by the Bankers' and Brokers' line of Philadelphia, a large and increasing business being intrusted to his management; and at the time of the great fire he was in the Commercial Exchange, and was the only operator who saved his instruments and despatches.

In the mean time he had become interested in the grocery trade; and on August 1, 1869, he resigned his position, and gave his whole attention to the grocery business. For eleven years he was successfully engaged in trade, selling out in 1880. He was next called to fill a very responsible position, being elected City Treasurer of Camden in 1881. This office he filled for three years, and in the three years ensuing he was Sheriff of the county. In 1889 he associated himself with George Pfeiffer in the lumber business, opening a yard at his present location, Cooper's Creek Bridge and Federal Street, Camden. In 1893 he purchased Mr. Pfeiffer's interest, and took his own son into partnership, changing the firm name to Richard F. Smith & Son. He has an extensive business, keeping a general line of hemlock and white and yellow pine, his being the only lumber yard this side of the creek. The locality is known as Stockton.

Mr. Smith is largely interested in real estate. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple Association, Treasurer of the Stockton Building and Loan Association, President of the Masonic Mutual B. and L. Association, a stockholder in the Mount Holly (People's) and in the Republic Building and Loan Associations of Newark, a Director of the Central Trust Company, a Director in the Camden Fire Insurance Asso-

ciation and in the Camden Gas Light Company.

He was married in December, 1864, to Jennie F., daughter of Captain Andrew B. Frazee. Mrs. Smith was born in New Brunswick, N.J. Her father, who was long a resident of Camden, was superintendent of the Camden & Philadelphia Ferry Company, and was connected with the Camden & Amboy (now the Pennsylvania) Railroad over sixty years. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith. The eldest, Susan B., married Howard L. Keyser, a dealer in carriage supplies in Philadelphia. Andrew B. F. is in business with his father, and is a stockholder in the Stockton and Mount Holly (People's) Building and Loan Associations. The others — Elizabeth F., Jessie, Jennie F., and Riche F. — are still under the paternal roof.

The fact that Mr. Smith, who is a Democrat, was elected to the offices of city Treasurer and county Sheriff in a county which gives a Republican majority of twelve hundred, shows his standing with his fellow-citizens. He is Past Master of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 19; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 7; and also belongs to Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, having taken the thirty-two degrees of Masonry. He is a member of Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Past Noble Grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is Past Grand Master Workman of Ancient Order of United Workmen; Past Master Workman of Provident Lodge, No. 4; and a member of the Board of Governors of the Carteret Club. In religious matters he is liberal. He is gifted with fine social qualities, is generous and broad-minded, and always ready to aid any enterprise for the public good.

JOHN S. ROBERTS, a representative business man of the city of Camden, N.J., is a descendant of one of Pennsylvania's earliest settlers, John Roberts, of Wales, the American founder of the family, having purchased land of the Indians, and settled in Pencoid early in the seventeenth century. John S. was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1858, and is a son of the late George H. and Sarah W. (Stoddart) Roberts. John Roberts, the father of George H., was born in Philadelphia, and spent his life there engaged in mercantile trade. He was a Quaker.

George H. Roberts was educated in the Philadelphia schools. As a young man he entered upon the life of a tradesman, and followed it until his death in 1876, being in business for himself over thirty years as a member of the widely known firm of Shaffer & Roberts, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah W. Stoddart, was born in Philadelphia. She was a daughter of John Stoddart, and a sister of the head of the large dry-goods firm of Curwen Stoddart & Brother. There were seventeen children in her father's family. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Roberts had seven children, of whom four grew to mature years, namely: Frank H.; Helen R., who married Charles Ricketts; Emily Cohen; and John S. The father died at seventy-six, and the mother at sixty-eight years of age. Both parents were members of the Universalist church. During the war Mr. George H. Roberts was United States military storekeeper at Philadelphia.

In his early boyhood John S. Roberts was an attendant of the Philadelphia city schools; but he received only a limited education, for while yet quite young he entered his father's store, and was there employed until his parent's death. Subsequently, in 1878, he went

into the store of Washington Butcher's Sons, with whom he remained six years, beginning at the bottom, and working his way up to the position of foreman of their large house. He also travelled for them one season; but in 1883 he left their employ and came to Camden, starting his present business at the corner of Fourth and Royden Streets, which has steadily grown until to-day he is one of the largest tobacco dealers in the State. He carries a large line of cigars, cigarettes, and in fact of every preparation of the tobacco plant, doing only a wholesale business.

On April 7, 1880, Mr. Roberts married Miss Annie Holden, who was born in Philadelphia, the only daughter of George Holden. Her father, a machinist by trade, was killed in the late Rebellion. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have four children; namely, Howard S., George H., John S., Jr., and Sarah W.

Mr. Roberts is one of the leading Republican politicians of Camden. In 1895 he was elected to the City Council to serve two years. He is a member of the Third Ward Republican Club, also of the Camden Republican Club, being President of the former. Municipal affairs have always received much attention from him, and the improved water supply of the city may be mentioned as one of the special objects for which he has worked. In 1895 he was a member of the Water Commission, and he had the investigation made which resulted in the contract being awarded to Senator Pfeiffer for putting in the new works on which he is now engaged. Mr. Roberts was made chairman of the committee in 1896. Fraternally, he is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Camden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden; and in Philadelphia he was a member of Crusaders' Lodge of the same order for many years, and a Past Grand; also a member of the Leni Lenape Tribe, No. 2, of the Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Junior Order of A. O. A. M., Vigilant Council, No. 69, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Roberts is an attendant and he is a member of the Baptist church.

TURNER BIRKHEAD, an extensive manufacturer of knit woollen goods in Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Yorkshire, England, March 1, 1837. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Howe) Birkhead, both natives of Yorkshire, England, where the former passed all his days, and where he was engaged during by far the greater part of his lifetime in a large wool manufacturing industry. They had eight children, namely: Turner, the subject of this sketch; Eliza, who is now deceased; Joseph, also deceased; Charlotte, now residing in Yorkshire, England; George, who lives in Beverly, N.J., and is engaged in the shirt manufacturing industry; John, an inhabitant of Yorkshire, who also is in the manufacturing business; Sarah, who is now living at the old homestead in England; and Arthur, who resides in Yorkshire. Mr. John Birkhead died in October, 1883, his wife surviving him until 1891.

Turner Birkhead, the first named of the eight children, received his rudimentary education in the private and endowed schools in his native country; and at the age of twenty he came to America. He directed his way immediately to Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, where his grandfather and uncle were then residing, the latter employed as a carder. He worked in the factory with his uncle for seven years, during which time, in 1861, he married. Soon after his marriage he, with

his uncle, removed to Philadelphia, where they established their business in the Globe Mills, which they conducted conjointly for four years. At the end of that period he removed from Philadelphia to Beverly, N.J., and with his uncle started a woollen-mill on Warren Street, under the firm name of George & T. Birkhead. They had carried on the business for two years, when the mills were destroyed by fire, on which event Mr. Birkhead bought his present mills, which are located in the city of Beverly on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He here manufactures all kinds of hosiery, underwear, and other knit goods, for which he finds a market throughout the United States. His factory is quite extensive, and when it is run to its full capacity furnishes work for one hundred and thirty-five employees.

In 1861 Mr. Birkhead was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Thomas, who is a native of England, whence when quite young she moved with her parents to this country, settling in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Thomas, her mother, passed away there; but Mr. Thomas died in Beverly. Mr. and Mrs. Birkhead have had nine children, namely: Edgar J., who now lives in Beverly; William A., who is the President of the City Council of Beverly; Lottie, who lives with her parents; Horace, in Beverly; Ellwood, who also is at home; Ellen, now deceased; Florence, Ellen Daisy, and Alma P., who still remain at home.

Mr. Birkhead is intimately associated with both the Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, being a member of Lodge No. 95 in the former, and of Lodge No. 107 in the latter fraternity. As a citizen he is well known and highly respected, and has served his fellows in the important capacity of City Councilman for nine years. He formerly took considerable interest in politics, but now devotes less attention thereto, though he is a stanch Republican, and always supports the ticket of that party. Although not church members, both he and Mrs. Birkhead attend the Baptist Church of Beverly, and participate very actively in the religious work conducted by that society. He is a very liberal and free-hearted man, and always is in favor of any feasible project that has for its object the improvement of the city, the expansion of its life and interests, and the elevation of society. He is a capable business man, and success has attended him all his days.

JAMES G. STANTON, M.D., one of the most able and successful medical practitioners of Camden, N.J., was born in Felton, Del., April 15, 1860, son of Dr. James H. and Wilhelmina T. (Grier) Stanton. His father was born in Denton, Md. When a young man he learned the machinist's trade in Felton, Del., where he later carried on a foundry for five years. In 1863 he removed to Philadelphia, and engaged in the commission business. About 1870 he relinquished mercantile pursuits, and, entering the University of Medicine and Surgery, took a full course of study. After graduating Dr. James H. Stanton began practice in Philadelphia. In 1881 he moved to Camden, where he continued in his professional labors, making a specialty of heart and lung diseases; and he resided here until his death, which took place in March, 1895. He was recognized as an authority upon certain diseases, including tuberculosis; and he wrote some valuable medical papers. His wife, Wilhelmina T. Grier, was born in Frederica, Del., daughter of Captain J. W. Grier. She reared a family of four children, two of whom are

living, namely: Dr. James G., the subject of this sketch; and Clara Hall, wife of Dr. H. G. Banwill, of Camden. The elder Dr. Stanton was a member and for some time a class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mrs. Stanton, who is still living and resides with her children, is also a member of that church.

James G. Stanton accompanied his parents to Philadelphia when he was three years old. He began his education in the public schools of that city; and, after graduating from the Central High School, he took a commercial course at Pierce's Business College. He was subsequently employed for a year in W. H. Pile & Sons' drug store; and, then matriculating at the Jefferson Medical College, he pursued a thorough course of study, and was graduated in 1881. After practising in Philadelphia for about six months, Dr. Stanton located in Camden, coming here a perfect stranger, and immediately created a most favorable impression. In 1884 he erected his present residence, at the corner of Fifth and Division Streets, with spacious and suitable offices, including a reception-room and laboratory.

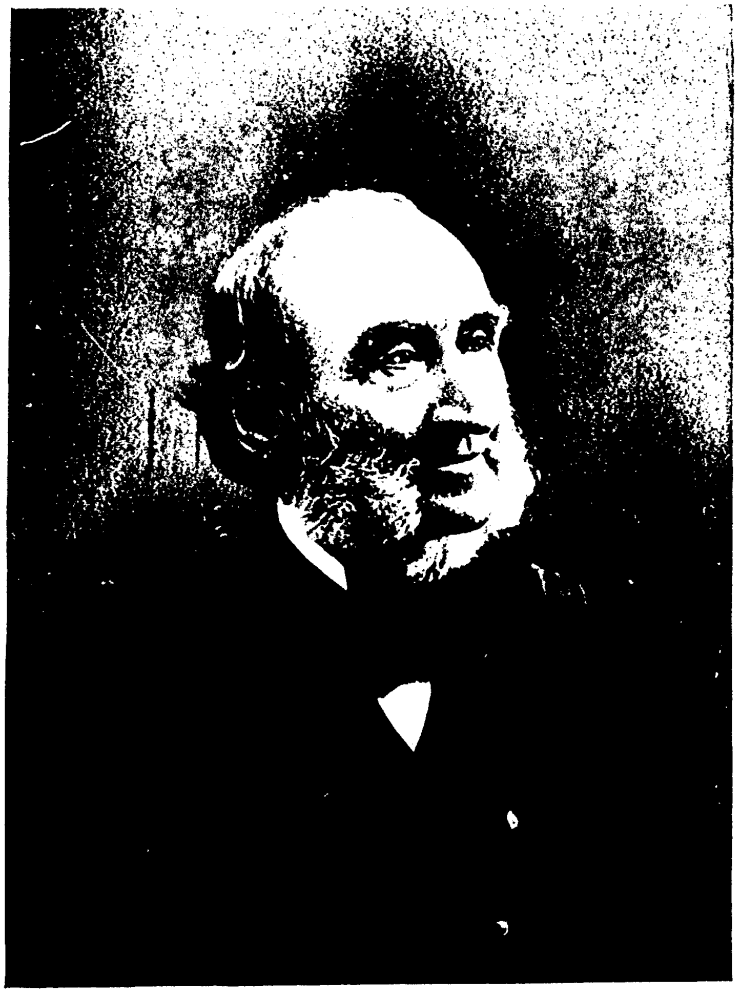
In politics he is a Republican, and he was a candidate for County Physician. Elected County Coroner under Governor Green in 1887, he served with ability for three years, during which time his official duties brought him into close connection with the Anna Miller murder case, which was one of the most remarkable of its kind upon record.

In 1883 Dr. Stanton was united in marriage with S. Jennie Hill. She was born in Milford, Del., daughter of Absalom Hill, a prosperous farmer and a well-known merchant of that town; and she is one of three children, all of whom are living. Dr. and Mrs. Stanton have two children — James H. and Jennie G.

Dr. Stanton is medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, for the Order of Mutual Protection, and for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; and he is connected with the society known as the Sons of Delaware, which is composed of members whose parents were natives of that State. Mrs. Stanton has displayed considerable talent as an amateur painter. A beautiful specimen of her art, entitled "The Shepherd and his Sheep," which hangs in their parlor, is highly spoken of by critics. Dr. Stanton attends the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Stanton is a member.

CAPTAIN DOUGLASS OTTINGER, a retired officer of the United States revenue cutter service, inventor of the life-car, discoverer and namer of Humboldt Bay, California, and modeller and commander of the revenue steamer "Commodore Perry," was born in Germantown, now Philadelphia, December 11, 1804. He is now a hale and hearty man of ninety-two years, sound in mind and body, pleasantly passing the evening years of his long and useful life at Mount Holly, Burlington County, N.J.

His father, Christopher Ottinger, was a native of Bethlehem, Pa., from which place, when but seventeen years of age, he enlisted as a soldier of the Revolutionary War, spending the next winter at Valley Forge. He was promoted from private to the rank of First Sergeant, and fought in the battle of Germantown. After the war he learned the trade of coach-maker, becoming a master builder, and settled in Germantown, where he continued in active business until his death, which took place at the age of sixty-four years. His widow drew a pension for many years from the government, living to the age of fourscore and



DOUGLASS OTTINGER.

eight. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Douglass, she being a daughter of Major John Douglass, who served under General Washington at Valley Forge. She reared five children — John, Robert, Louisa, Douglass, and Theodore.

Douglass Ottinger, the third son, was almost literally brought up on the seas, having entered the merchant marine service when a mere lad. In 1832 he was commissioned by Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans, then President of the United States, Second Lieutenant of a cutter. Calling at the White House to thank the President for the honor, the young Lieutenant had an hour's private conversation with him, a pleasure which is still vividly impressed upon his memory. He was assigned to the revenue cutter "Benjamin Rush," on which he remained two or three years, having many exciting experiences. While temporarily under his charge, the "Benjamin Rush" released the schooner "Ruggles," that had run ashore in a snow-storm on the coast of Peninsula at Erie. Severe gales sprang up, parting the cable of the cutter; but the Lieutenant, by his wise seamanship, ran her into harbor without anchors, the men and rigging being covered with ice, but all safe. In 1832 the Commander of the "Benjamin Rush" received information from the superintendent of light-houses at Cleveland, Ohio, that no light was to be seen on Turtle Island. He immediately despatched thither Lieutenant Ottinger, who, finding that the keeper and his assistant had died of cholera, took two men to the island, assisted them in burying the bodies of the cholera victims, instructed the new keepers in their duties, and that night left in a merchant steam-vessel, which, the Captain being taken sick, was piloted by him into Cleveland. Shortly afterward a schooner ran aground just west of Conneaut Harbor, and at daylight Lieutenant Ottinger and his men went to the crew's rescue. His boat was twice upset in the breakers; but the third time he was successful in bringing the crew to land, though encountering large masses of ice. The "Benjamin Rush," which was then commanded by Captain Knapp, was subsequently stationed at Sandusky, Ohio, with Mr. Ottinger as First Lieutenant. One tempestuous night news came that a vessel was on the rocks needing assistance. The brave Lieutenant assured Captain Knapp that he could beat the ship through the breakers on the bar; and he proved the truth of his assertion, bringing the ship, with her crew and cargo, safe to shore at a time when no range lights were in use on the lake, accomplishing a dangerous feat never before attempted even in daylight.

The following year Mr. Ottinger was First Lieutenant of the cutter "Ewing" at New York; and in 1834 he superintended the building of the iron steamer "Dallas" at the Novelty Iron Works, New York. He afterward served in the same rank on the propeller "Lagre," which for a time bore the President's flag. In 1846 he superintended to completion at Buffalo the "Dallas," of which he was appointed First Lieutenant. In 1847 he was appointed Captain of the "Taney," which cruised between Egg Harbor and Montauk Point, afterward having the entire command of the "Ewing," the "Dallas," and of many other vessels, in which he had many rough experiences. From that time until 1852 Captain Ottinger was in service in various places on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, being in the employ of the Law Steamship Company, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company while on furlough, in the former receiving eight thousand dollars per year compensation. He then returned to the govern-

ment service, in which he continued henceforward, receiving twelve hundred dollars per year, and one dollar per day table money. He had offered his resignation, but had been told that his services were wanted, and his resignation was not. It was while on a furlough that he discovered and named Humboldt Bay. Captain Ottinger was especially active in the time of the Civil War, holding many important commands and positions of responsibility, having charge of a fleet of revenue vessels off the Carolina shores for a year and three months. On several occasions he distinguished himself by courage and promptness in time of great danger.

In the latter part of 1861, being then a Commodore in fact, though holding a Captain's commission, he received orders to move, without the assistance of officers, five revenue cutters from Lakes Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario; and ample funds were placed at his command for the service. Acting with despatch, he got the cutter at Milwaukee under repairs, and early in November sailed her with a double crew and merchant marine masters to Mackinac and thence to Detroit, where he had the Mackinac and Detroit cutters repaired. He then proceeded to Erie, Pa., for the cutter "Black," which he had previously commanded. This boat was in no need of repairs, and with it and the other three Captain Ottinger made his way into Lake Ontario. In the port of Oswego he found another cutter in bad plight. He at once got her under general repairs, and put a master, mate, and crew on board. Sailing in a snow-storm with the five vessels, he passed through the Canadian canals and down the St. Lawrence to Montreal. The snow-storm increasing, the master and crew shipped at Oswego deserted. At Montreal the collector of customs refused to deliver new storm sails, made in Detroit and forwarded by the Canadian Railroad. Captain Ottinger asked: "Is her majesty's government at war with the United States? If not, her minister at Washington will explain your action to the United States government." The collector at the time, however, continued obdurate. Proceeding with the assistance of a steam tug to Quebec, Captain Ottinger manned and provisioned the cutters for sea, and there received the sails, which reached him through the custom-house, he having been materially assisted by the American consul at that port. He then left Quebec in tow of a steam tug. On December 4, 1861, when within seven miles of the mouth of the St. Lawrence, a violent snow-storm coming on, the tug deserted him, and his pilots refused to take the cutters to sea without it, saying that but one vessel had ever left the river so late in the season; but, on his informing them that he should then proceed without pilots, they yielded and piloted his vessels out.

Early in 1862 he was in command of the United States revenue steamer "Miami," which was then anchored in New York Harbor under orders for Washington, D.C. While getting up steam, the engineers and firemen suddenly left their posts in haste, reporting that the upper flues in the boilers were without water. To induce them to return, Captain Ottinger at once occupied a place directly over the boilers, and ordered fires to be hauled, at the same time directing his first lieutenant to take seamen with fire buckets into the place of danger, and quench the blazing coals as soon as hauled out of the furnace doors, which was done, and thus an explosion prevented that was judged inevitable. On another occasion, while the "Miami" was stationed at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., the United States gunboat "Jacob

Bell" was reported on fire at early dawn. Captain Ottinger at once despatched his first lieutenant with a force of seamen, to assist in saving the gunboat. This officer, with the help of the seamen, courageously emptied her magazine. Captain Ottinger followed with two quartermasters. When going on board, he met on the gang-plank an assistant engineer of the "Jacob Bell," who was leaving the boat, and who said to the Captain: "Do not go on board. The bulkhead is burned away, and the shell chests almost burned through." Instead of taking this advice, Captain Ottinger directed one of his quartermasters to take in hand a hose and pipe attached to a fire-plug in the navy yard; and together they went down the main hatch. The bulkhead deck beam was aglow, and the shell chests ablaze. Captain Ottinger ordered the quartermasters to throw a full force of water on the side of the beam, so as to have it splash back on the shell chests, and to relieve each other at short intervals. He then went on deck, and soon afterward Admiral Dahlgren came on board. The Captain requested him to go on shore, informing him that none of his command was present, the officers and men of the "Miami" being the only ones on board. The Admiral, however, declined to leave. Captain Ottinger then told him that the fire had nearly burned through the shell chests directly under their feet, and that an explosion might occur at any moment; but this news was calmly received, and had no effect in inducing the Admiral to take his departure. Shortly after, the fire was brought under control; and when finally extinguished it was found that the wooden sides of the shell chests had been burned away in some places to a thickness not exceeding that of two sheets of letter paper. The shells were so heated that Captain Ottinger could not hold his hand on them.

About this time, or in May, 1862, Captain Ottinger was selected by the government to convey President Lincoln, Secretary Chase, and Secretary Stanton from Washington to Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of a personal conference with the commander of that important post. On their arrival in Hampton Roads a gale was blowing that made it perilous to attempt to land in an open boat. They had on board a Hampton and a Potomac pilot, both of whom declined to take the ship to the wharf, the first on the ground that it "was not safe," and the other claiming ignorance of the passage. In the mean time Secretary Chase had informed Captain Ottinger that it was of great importance to the President to have an immediate interview with the commander of the fortress. With promptness and decision Captain Ottinger assumed the responsibility, and himself put the "Miami" at the wharf, and landed the three men upon whom, above all others, the salvation of the country then depended. The "Miami" was then sprung off, and anchored in the roads. In connection with this incident Captain Ottinger narrates a characteristic anecdote of President Lincoln. While on board, the President took a heavy armament axe out of its beckets on the quarter-deck bulkheads, and, holding it by the extreme end of the helve, asked the Captain to do the same. Captain Ottinger confessed his inability, and expressed his surprise at the President's strength of wrist. "He then said to me," says the Captain, 'Can you use the axe as a wood-chopper?' I said no, but that I had chopped the wood used in my own home for one winter. He said, 'I felled the trees, cut, split, and piled up seven cords of wood in one day.' I told him it would have taken me seven weeks to do as much. He then said, 'I could split more rails than any one of whom I have ever heard.' I mentioned that I

had heard him spoken of as 'the rail-splitter.' I also said, 'I am a Democrat.' He stepped back a pace or two, and scanned me humorously; then, moving forward and putting his hand on my shoulder, he said, 'Captain, I cannot see that it has hurt you any.'"

On the night following the landing of the President, Captain Ottinger anchored in Lynn Haven Bay, having received orders from Secretary Chase to find a landing-place for the troops about to attack Norfolk. He examined the coast in a small boat, rowing within fifty yards of the shore without drawing the fire of the enemy, and discovered a landing. At midnight he communicated his information to the proper authorities, and the following day, May 9, 1862, the expedition under General Wool, accompanied by Secretary Chase, was landed, and Norfolk captured by the Federal forces. Though holding but a Captain's commission, the Captain had the authority of a Commodore on the coast of North Carolina from October, 1862, to December, 1863.

At the inception of the life-saving service on the coast of New Jersey in October, 1848, our subject was selected to superintend the arrangements therefor, he being deemed the man best qualified for the position. A properly equipped life-boat being the most important consideration, the Captain invented and placed in use the surf or life car, which was built under his directions by Mr. Joseph Francis at the New York Novelty Works. In 1851, Captain Ottinger being on the Pacific Ocean, the said Francis made claims to the invention, and applied to the patent office for a patent for the life-car, which was refused. Captain Ottinger some years later filed an application, and, a complete investigation being made, was awarded in 1859 the sum of ten thousand dollars and a certificate from the patent office for the use of his "invention of the life or surf car" by the United States.

"The United States Life-saving Service," it is said, is "chief among the life-boat societies of the nations, both as regards the extent of coast embraced and the amount of work done. The 'life-car' is a metallic car, or small covered boat, which can hold three or four persons, who, entering it by a small manhole, are shut in and drawn ashore, safely protected from injury, even though overturned by the surf. This clever contrivance has been of great service in rescuing invalids, children, and aged persons. This contrivance took two hundred persons safely from the wrecked ship 'Ayrshire' in a winter storm in 1849."

A striking instance of Captain Ottinger's humane daring has thus been told. Before putting the first life-saving apparatus under system, when he was passenger on a vessel in the Caribbean Sea, the waves dashed its mate from his hold. No boat being ready for use, the skipper wailed, yet sailed from the man overboard. Ottinger took command, turned back, made the ship serve instead of a life-boat, and so saved the mate. It was when on relief duty many years later that he braved unharmed the memorable gale on Lake Erie in December, 1873. After a long and useful career Captain Douglass Ottinger in 1881 was retired from the revenue cutter service by the rules of the Treasury Department, approved by the President; and since that time he has been an esteemed resident of Mount Holly.

In 1830 Captain Ottinger was united in marriage with Emily Watkinson, a daughter of the Rev. Stacey and Mary (Heisler) Watkinson. Their wedded life had continued for more than a half a century, when, in January, 1883, Mrs. Ottinger was called to join the "silent majority." The Captain and his wife

had no children of their own; but they devoted parental love and care to Virginia, the daughter of William Watkinson, a brother of Mrs. Ottinger, adopting her when she was quite young. She married Major T. J. Hoskinson. Captain Ottinger belongs to the Episcopal church, of which his wife was a devout communicant.

WILLIAM F. THACHER, General Manager of the Florence Iron Works in Florence, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Genesee County, New York, on February 20, 1844, son of Alvin P. and Jane (Salisbury) Thacher. Mr. Thacher's paternal grandfather was a resident of New England, living for a number of years in Vermont. He was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War, being one of those who served under General Pike, and was wounded in service.

Alvin P. Thacher was born in Vermont, and there spent his boyhood. Going thence to New York State, he settled on a farm. Afterward he removed to Erie, Pa., where he purchased a saw-mill, which he conducted for several years, then sold it, and purchased a mill and farm at Waterford, Erie County, Pennsylvania. At the time of the discovery of oil he went from Waterford to Oil Creek, and established a store, also joining those who drilled for oil, at which he was successful. Shortly after the beginning of the Civil War he sold his store at Oil Creek, and returned to his farm in Waterford. Several years later he sold that farm, and, coming to New Jersey, bought a farm in Vineland, which he carried on successfully for two years, at the end of that time purchasing a homestead in the city of Millville, where he lived between five and six years, meanwhile conducting a farm that he owned a short distance from the city. He next traded for a farm in Battle Creek, on which he lived for five years, finally removing to Youngsville, Pa., where he purchased a farm and store. At the time of his death, which occurred in Youngsville, he was sixty-nine years of age. His wife, Jane, was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N.Y., daughter of Milton Salisbury. Alvin P. Thacher left two sons: Wallace, residing in Youngsville, Pa.; and William F. Their mother, Mrs. Jane S. Thacher, who is living with her son Wallace at Youngsville, has reached the age of seventy-six years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William F. Thacher lived at home with his parents until he was eighteen years of age. He then enlisted in Company C of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was made a part of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, serving in all the battles in which that division of the army took part until July 28, 1864. On that day, while stationed before Petersburg, where General Grant was closely besieging the enemy, who then had possession of the town, Mr. Thacher was wounded in the arm by a minie ball, and in consequence he was in the hospital from September until the following June, it being found necessary to amputate his arm. During his service he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. On receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to his home, and remained with his father until the latter removed to Millville.

Having taken a business course of study in Philadelphia, Mr. Thacher was subsequently engaged as a teacher in the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, after which, in 1868, he accepted a position as book-keeper with R. D. Wood & Co., who were then located in Millville. He remained with them for four years, and during a portion of that period he also

kept a set of books for a cotton-mill. About this time Mr. McNeil, one of the partners, withdrew to establish a business at Burlington, N.J.; and Mr. Thacher went with him to assist in so doing, remaining until 1874, when he entered his present position as general manager of this branch of the company, which had in the mean time been established in Florence, and is known as the Florence Iron Company. About four hundred men are employed in these works, which make a specialty of the manufacture of gas and water supplies, casting nearly everything used in these lines. When Mr. Thacher was placed at the head of this branch, the output was comparatively small; but under his supervision it has very materially increased, so that at the present time it is ranked among the largest manufactories of its kind in the country. The machinery used is of the most approved sort; and a noteworthy feature is the harmonious working of all the hands, no strike ever having occurred in the works. In addition to their large plant the company own about seventy-five houses, containing all together two hundred tenements. Mr. Thacher is also President of the Thread Works, which employ between seventy-five and eighty people.

In 1867 he was married to Miss Ellen Hoover, who was born in Millville, and is a daughter of Captain George Hoover, a shipmaster. They are the parents of three children, as follows: George, who married Miss Clara Willson, and is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Philadelphia; Frank, in college at Haverford, Pa.; and Nella, who is still in school.

Politically, Mr. Thacher supports the Prohibition party. While in Millville he served as Assessor and Clerk. He is a member of Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Thacher and the sons are communicants of the Baptist church, which the father was instrumental in organizing, and in which he has for a number of years held the office of Deacon. He was also one of the leaders in the erection of the chapel and parsonage connected with the church. For many years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, his wife being a teacher. She is President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Burlington County, and national superintendent of the work carried on among the soldiers and sailors by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

ROBERT FREEMAN, a well-known real estate dealer having an office at 27 Market Street, Camden, is a native of Perth Amboy, N.J., where his birth occurred early in the present century, the date being October 31, 1815. His father, Linus M. Freeman, was a native of Woodbridge, Middlesex County, N.J.; and his mother, Clarissa (Ross) Freeman, was born in Piscataway County, this State.

Thomas Freeman, the father of Linus M., passed his life in agricultural pursuits, owning a farm on the banks of the Raritan River, Middlesex County. He lived to a good age. None of his children survive.

Linus M. Freeman learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked during his younger days. After his marriage he followed the water. He died in 1825 on the Raritan River, near Perth Amboy, when but thirty-nine years of age. Clarissa Ross Freeman, his wife, was a daughter of Robert Ross, the captain of a vessel on the Raritan. Eleven children were the fruit of her union with Mr. Freeman, of whom three are living, namely: Robert, of Camden; and Watson and Sarah M., who both reside in Nashville,

Tenn. After her husband's death Mrs. Freeman married Edmund Dunham, and by this union had one child, a daughter, Jennie. The mother died in Bloomington, Ill., at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Linus M. Freeman were connected with the Presbyterian church, and reared their children in that faith.

At the time of his father's death Robert Freeman was only ten years old, but even at that early age was obliged, owing to the limited circumstances in which his widowed mother was left, to assist in his own support; and he went to work on a farm where he had the privilege of attending school winters. At fourteen he left farm life, and went into a small grocery store in Perth Amboy. He was employed as a clerk during the remainder of his minority, then admitted into partnership, and for nineteen years continued a member of the firm of Crowell & Freeman. At the expiration of that time he sold out his interest, and went to Nashville, Tenn., where for a year he was profitably engaged in the grocery business. He then took charge, in company with his brother, of a general house-furnishing business, being a pioneer there in this branch of trade. Selling out in 1865, he went to Philadelphia, and set up in the furniture business, which he carried on until 1880. He then started in the real estate business in Camden, for which his experience and natural ability have well fitted him, and in which he has been very successful. In 1870, when he purchased the house in Camden which has since been his home, there were but few in this part of the city.

Mr. Freeman was first married in 1840 to Sarah N. Teed, daughter of Isaac Teed, a native of Westchester County, New York. She died at twenty-two years of age, and but one of the two children born to them is living; namely, Nelson T., who is in business in Nashville, Tenn., and formerly for twenty-seven years was a bank clerk. Nelson T. Freeman married Miss Carrie Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., and has two daughters — Gertrude and Anna. Mr. Robert Freeman formed a second union with Miss Susan Teed, a sister of his first wife, and by her has had eight children. Two of this number are living. One of these, Josiah, has twice married, his first union being with Matilda Clark, and the second with Mrs. Carrie Ecky. There were two children by the first marriage, namely: Edgar A., who married Josie O. Turner; and Clarence, who married Bessie Rupert. They are both employed in their grandfather's real estate office. Thomas, the second living son of Robert and Susan Teed Freeman, married Elizabeth Miller, and has one child, Nellie G. He is interested in the real estate business with his father.

In politics Mr. Freeman is a Republican. During President Harrison's administration he served as the first inspector of the Perth Amboy Port, under Dr. Smith, Collector. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Camden, which he joined about 1867. For many years he was an Elder in the Presbyterian church, but he and Mrs. Freeman are now identified with the Methodist church.

CHRISTIAN DICK, one of the foremost citizens of Riverside, Burlington County, N.J., proprietor and manager of the Riverside Hosiery and the Riverside Dye Works, was born in this city, September 27, 1856. His parents were John and Frederika (Weidman) Dick, both natives of Germany, who came to America about the year 1849. After a short residence in New York City they removed to Philadelphia, and

thence to Riverside, where they were among the earliest settlers.

John Dick was a carpenter and builder by trade, and soon became known as a skilled and practical workman, thorough and exact, after the fashion of most German handicraftsmen. He worked diligently at his trade in this city during the rest of his life, building some of the finest houses here. He died in 1889. His wife survived him four years, dying in March, 1893. They were the parents of seven children, namely: John, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Christian, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Mary, wife of William Wolfschmidt, of Riverton, N.J.; Katherine, wife of William Krim, of Beverly, N.J., a prosperous and widely known manufacturer of wine, cider, and vinegar; William; and Carrie, wife of Samuel Brown, of this city.

Christian Dick, our special subject, acquired the first rudiments of knowledge in the common schools of Riverside, which he attended until reaching the age of seven years, completing his studies in private and night schools in Philadelphia. At the early age of nine years he began to earn his own living, finding employment in the rope-walk at Beverly, this county, where he worked for about two months. He subsequently obtained the position of foreman in Mr. Turner Birkhead's hosiery-mill in Beverly, in which he remained nine years; and he was engaged for a time in the hosiery-mills in Bristol and Philadelphia. During this period by diligence and wise economy he laid the foundation of his present prosperity, contriving to save enough to enable him to make a start in business life for himself, which he did in 1879, establishing a hosiery-mill in Riverside, and conducting it with his partner under the firm name of Birkhead & Dick. He purchased his partner's interest in 1889, and is now the sole proprietor. The plant is known as the Riverside Hosiery Mills, and is devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of hosiery and knit goods, which find ready sale to wholesale dealers throughout the United States. The business is in a flourishing condition, furnishing constant employment to about seventy hands; and the trade is steadily increasing. In connection with the hosiery-mill Mr. Dick operates the Riverside Dye Works, a thoroughly equipped plant, which also is doing an excellent business.

The rapid and healthy growth of the double enterprise is sufficient indication that at its head stands a man of keen foresight and unremitting industry, progressive in his methods, and holding at all times a firm grasp of the business situation. Mr. Dick is a typical American, being in the best sense of the word a self-made man. Without extraneous advantages at the start, he has made his way by honest individual effort until attaining his present high position in the business world. He takes a keen interest in public affairs, and is a stanch Republican in politics, but has never sought office. He has, however, served as Trustee of the Riverside schools for several years. He is a prominent member of the Masonic Order, being connected with Beverly Lodge, No. 107, of Beverly, N.J., of which he was made Master in 1895. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 95, of Beverly.

September 27, 1878, Mr. Dick was married to Miss Helen Lemmer, who was born in Soling, Germany, in 1857. Mrs. Dick's father dying in Germany when she was a child, she accompanied her widowed mother to America; and they settled in Philadelphia, where Mrs. Lemmer died. Mr. and Mrs. Dick are the parents of eleven children;

namely, Walter, Helen, Amelia (deceased), Christian, Jr., Chester, Emilia, Frederika, Albert, Elmer, George (deceased), and Theophilus. These have all received the advantages of a good education, having attended the best private schools in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Dick are members of and active workers in the Lutheran church of Riverside. They stand high in social circles, and the family may be considered as representing the best element of citizenship in Burlington County.

JOHN F. LEAVITT, M.D., a skilful and popular physician having an office at 528 North Third Street, Camden, was born in Baptistown, Hunterdon County, N.J., October 8, 1857, son of Dr. John and Atarah (Smith) Leavitt. John Leavitt, Sr., the grandfather of John F., and a descendant of early New England stock, spent his life in agricultural pursuits. His son John was brought up on a farm in Rockingham County, New Hampshire. After acquiring a practical knowledge of the common English branches of study, the young man taught district schools in that locality for a time, then took up the study of medicine with Dr. McClelland, of Hampton, N.J., and subsequently attended the New York University, where in due time he was graduated. Dr. John Leavitt began the practice of his profession in Asbury, N.J., whence he removed shortly to Finesville, N.J.; later on he went to Ohio, where he remained a year. Returning to New Jersey, he settled in Baptistown, and there successfully engaged in practice some twenty-five years, or until his death, at fifty-eight years of age. He married Atarah Smith, a daughter of James Smith, who kept a hotel for many years at Milford, N.J. Mr. Smith was the father of fifteen children, all of whom grew up, the one who died youngest being fifty years old. Dr. and Mrs. John Leavitt had a son and daughter, namely: Mary, who married a Mr. Chamberlain, who was a merchant in Baptistown; and John F. Mrs. Leavitt is still living, and makes her home with her son, the subject of the present sketch. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, with which her husband was prominently identified. The elder Dr. Leavitt was a member of the Hunterdon County Medical Society, which he served as President and in other offices.

After mastering the branches of study taken up in the common schools of Baptistown, John F. Leavitt attended successively the model school at Trenton and Pennington Seminary. With this preliminary preparation he began his medical studies under his father's tuition, and for two years was also employed in a drug store. Following that he took a course of lectures at the University in Burlington, Vt., and two courses at the University of New York, being graduated from the latter in 1881. Beginning practice at Baptistown, five years later he removed to Bristol, Pa.; and in the following year, 1885, he came to Camden. Two years previous, in 1883, he put in a drug store where his present office is; but three years ago, in 1893, he removed the drug store to Mount Vernon and Third Streets, receiving Dr. Palm as a partner in that business. Dr. Leavitt has a consulting office in connection with the drug store. He has been very successful in his profession, and has a large general practice.

In 1885 Dr. Leavitt married Miss Clara Kechline, who was born in Frenchtown, Hunterdon County, N.J., a daughter of Edward B. Kechline. They have one daughter named Florence.

The Doctor is an adherent of the Republican party and a member of the Camden Re-

publican Club. He is a member of the Camden Medical and Surgical Society, of which he is Treasurer; also of the New Jersey State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, to whose conventions in different parts of the United States he has been a delegate. He is now a Medical Inspector for the city. Fraternally, he is a member of the Shield of Honor, of which he is the Medical Examiner. He was formerly connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Leavitt is an attendant of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member.

CAPTAIN ANDREW B. FRAZEE, for many years Superintendent of the Camden & Philadelphia Ferry Company, but now living in retirement at the corner of Second and Penn Streets, Camden, is a native of New Brunswick, Middlesex County, N.J. He was born August 28, 1820, a son of Henry and Jane (Fisher) Frazee. Henry Frazee was a native and a lifelong resident of New Brunswick, N.J. He followed the tailor's trade until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife was a daughter of Hendrick Fisher, who had three sons and one other daughter. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frazee, and two are living, namely: Captain Andrew B.; and his brother, the Rev. John H., who is a Presbyterian minister and pastor of a church in Knoxville, Tenn. Mrs. Frazee died at the age of seventy-seven. She and her husband were connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a class leader and very active.

After acquiring a common-school education, Andrew B. Frazee, on March 15, 1833, found employment on the steamboat "Napoleon," running between New Brunswick, N.J., and New York City. Nine years later he became agent for the New Brunswick Steamboat Company, in which capacity he acted until 1850; and he then took charge of the steamboat "Joseph Belknap." Two years later, at the request of Robert L. Stevens, he went to Wilmington, Del., and took charge of the building of the "Richard F. Stockton." The boat was completed in a year; and he then returned to his own boat, the "Joseph Belknap," which he ran from Amboy to New York until the end of the season 1854. The following year he brought the "Belknap" to Philadelphia, where it took the place of the "Trenton," and was run for a time on the Delaware River. On November 15, 1855, Captain Frazee was made Superintendent of the Ferry; and he held the position until May 1, 1895, some forty years, which, added to his previous career of twenty-two years, makes him in all probability the oldest steamboat man in this section of the United States. He has been a resident of Camden for the past forty years, and in 1864 erected the house at the north-east corner of Second and Penn Streets which has since been his home. It was then in a farming community, but the city has grown up about him.

In 1844, fifty-two years ago, Captain Frazee was married to Miss Susan Van Hook Voorhees, daughter of Peter Voorhees, of New Brunswick, N.J., where her father was engaged in farming. Their only child, a daughter, Jane Fisher, married Richard F. Smith. Mrs. Frazee was born May 27, 1820, and died December 23, 1871, aged fifty-one. She was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of New Brunswick. Captain Frazee was married a second time, October 27, 1873, to Mary E., daughter of John C. Young, jeweller and diamond setter, who was in business for many

years in Philadelphia, where her birth occurred. Four children were the fruit of this union, of whom three are living, namely: Andrew B., Jr., an expert accountant; William Henry; and Walter Wolverton.

Captain Frazee is very prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 19; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters, No. 8; the Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree; Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree; the Rose Croix Chapter, eighteenth degree; and Excelsior Consistory, thirty-second degree. He has held many of the principal offices in these different organizations and is an active member of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, and Deputy for the Supreme Council for the State of New Jersey. As a representative of the New Jersey District he has met with the Supreme Council in different parts of the country. He is a Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templars. When twenty-two years old Captain Frazee became a member of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which is one of the oldest lodges in the State. He demitted from New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, and assisted in resuscitating Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located at Camden, of which body he is now a member. He was one of the organizers of the Camden & Suburban Railroad Company.

JOHN KALE, a retired farmer and well-known citizen of Florence, Burlington County, was born in this town, April 12, 1833, son of Henry and Ann (Schuyler) Kale. He is of German ancestry, his grandfather having emigrated to the United States, and settled in this county, in which he spent the last years of his life. Henry Kale, father of John, was a native of New Jersey. When a young man he engaged in farming in this county. He conducted farms in Florence, then a part of Mansfield township; and, uniting industry with a practical knowledge of agriculture, he made a good livelihood, and was a useful and worthy citizen of his locality. His last days were spent in this township, and he died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of John Schuyler, an industrious farmer and lifelong resident of Florence. She became the mother of two children, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; and William. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. A sincere Christian, she was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. Her husband was an Episcopalian.

John Kale received his elementary education in the common schools, and subsequently took a course of study at the Burlington Academy. When he was twelve years old his father died. Until reaching the age of twenty-two, he continued to reside with his mother at the homestead, when he moved to the village of Florence, and conducted a farm until 1880, at which time he sold out, and retired from active labor. In politics Mr. Kale is a Republican. His record in the public service has been a long and honorable one. For twenty years he has officiated as Commissioner of Deeds, and for an equal length of time has served upon the Board of Assessors.

He is a popular member of several fraternal orders, being well advanced in Masonry, and belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge and Chapter, and Ivanhoe Commandery of Bordentown. He is also a leading member of Burlington Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd

Fellows; Hope Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias; and Tribe No. 38, Improved Order of Red Men, of Florence, being a charter member of the last-named organization. He has held the principal offices and at the present time is the oldest past officer in the tribe. Though not subscribing to any particular creed, Mr. Kale attends and contributes to the support of the various churches. He is a gentleman of courteous demeanor, well qualified for the public positions he holds, and zealous in protecting the interests of the town.

JOHN W. WESCOTT, generally known as Judge Wescott, has offices at the corner of Third and Market Streets, Camden. He was born at Waterford, Camden County, N.J., February 20, 1849, and is the eldest son of John and Catherine (Bozorth) Wescott. He is a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families in New Jersey. His father, who still lives, acquired a wide reputation as a glass cutter of very marked ability, having spent most of his active life in that craft. He now lives in comfortable retirement at Berlin, Camden County. His wife, Judge Wescott's mother, springs of a distinguished French family, and is a woman of powerful and original character.

Of the four children born to them, three are now living. Elmira W., the eldest, married George W. Fisher, a graduate of Yale College. She is the mother of Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, a young man of wide reputation among scholars; and of Bert W., a brilliant student now in the academic department of Yale. The youngest child of John and Catherine is William A., a prominent and well-known physician at Berlin.

John W. Wescott spent a short time in his boyhood as a pupil in the common school at Waterford under Charles T. Reed, who afterward became President Judge of the Courts of Camden County, and whom he succeeded on the same bench. At sixteen he went to Wilbraham Academy, Mass., where he was graduated three years later with distinction. He then entered Yale College, spending four years in the classical and three in the law department, taking the regular degrees. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1876 and to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1878, and became a counsellor in 1881. He began practice at Camden in 1879, and was subsequently appointed Special Master and Examiner in Chancery. In 1884 he was made President Judge of the Camden County Courts, and he served as such until 1887.

Judge Wescott is a Democrat in his political views. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the State Senate and for Congress, cutting down by his vigorous canvasses Republican majorities always large and reliable in South Jersey. He was also on the electoral ticket in President Cleveland's second campaign. He is a member of the Masonic order and various other societies, including the Reform Club of New York.

In 1874 Judge Wescott married Frances L. Oatman, of Connecticut. They have three sons — Harry D., Ethan P., and Ralph W. Mrs. Wescott is a woman of wide and varied culture, a member of the Episcopal Church of Haddonfield, where they live. Her accomplishments have made her a leader in the community in all intellectual and philanthropic matters, and have brought about her large numbers of enjoyable friends and acquaintances.

The Judge's home is as near ideal as mutual devotion, books, pictures, music, and other delightful accessories can make. As a lawyer and a gentleman of extensive reading, he is

justly regarded as one of the foremost members of the New Jersey bar. He has been connected with numerous important causes, and generally conducts them successfully. His successful defence of Francis Lingo, a poor negro, indicted for murder, was one of the most remarkable exhibitions of skill, endurance, learning, and originality in judicial history. It attracted universal attention, and at once placed Judge Wescott in the forefront of the great jury lawyers of the United States. He is generally found with the under dog in legal controversies, and is at his best when against great odds. The public generally regard his strongest point to be his power in presenting a case to a jury; but, as a debater of legal questions purely, it would be difficult to excel him.

GEORGE W. JESSUP, one of the foremost citizens of Camden, N.J., where he does a large business as conveyancer and real estate dealer, was born at Jessup's Mills, Gloucester County, N.J., December 18, 1849, son of George W. and Beulah (Hilliman) Jessup. Both his father, George W., Sr., and his paternal grandfather, James Jessup, were natives of Gloucester County. The last named, who was a farmer by occupation, resided in that section all his life. His wife, Abigail Fisher, lived to the age of eighty-five.

Their son, George W. Jessup, Sr., was brought up to farming, and in due time came into possession of the old homestead. Most of his life was devoted to agricultural work, but for a short time he was the landlord of the Woodbury Hotel. He died at the early age of thirty-six years. His wife, Beulah, was a daughter of Theophilus Hilliman, an old settler in Gloucester County, whose family numbered six children. She is still living, being now sixty-seven years old, and resides with her son, George W., who was her only child. She is a member of the Episcopal church at Clarksburg, as also was her husband.

George W. Jessup, the direct subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood at home, and after the usual elementary studies took a two years' course at Bridgeton Academy. He began his business career as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Philadelphia, where he remained two years. His next employment was with Smedley Brothers, hatters of the same city, with whom he stayed for a like period. About this time he married; and shortly afterward he went to York, Pa., where he remained for a year and a half, following the same occupation. In 1877 he returned to Philadelphia and accepted a position as travelling agent for C. H. Gardner & Co., large hat dealers there. He was "on the road" eleven years, during which time he canvassed every State in the Union, besides making two trips to Europe. He then resigned, and in 1890 went into the real estate business in this city, in company with George H. Fairfield. Subsequently purchasing Mr. Fairfield's interest, he took his son, Charles G., into partnership, December 1, 1895; and the firm has since been known under the name of G. W. Jessup & Son.

Mr. Jessup has been interested in some of the largest real estate transactions in Camden in recent years. He was one of the incorporators of the Masonic Temple on Market Street, in which he has his office, and of which he was Secretary three years. Among the many large and important sales made by him were the land for the site of the Sixth Regiment Armory and that for the new First Methodist Church, the E. N. Cohn and the Markley property, the George H. Munger property, and the property for the Camden Electric Light and Heating Company. Mr.

Jessup has been Secretary of the Board of Trade since 1892, and he is also a Director and Vice-President of the Provident Building and Loan Association. In politics a Republican, he has taken an active part in public affairs; and with a watchful eye for the interests of the people he was among those who were instrumental in effecting a reduction of the city tax assessments from thirty-three million dollars to twenty-five million dollars, which latter figure has obtained for the last three years.

Mr. Jessup was first married in 1873 to Abigail M. Bishop, by whom he had one son, Charles G., who is now in business with him. His first wife dying in January, 1874, at the early age of twenty-four, he married for his second wife Lizzie M. Hogan, of Mount Holly, who died in 1883, aged twenty-seven years. On June 11, 1895, Mr. Jessup married his present wife, who was before marriage Miss Esther A. Carr. She is a native of Trenton, and daughter of the late Charles Carr. Her father was a prominent citizen of Trenton, where at the time of his death he was proprietor of the Phœnix Iron Works.

Mr. Jessup is a Mason in good standing, being a member of Camden Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 15, of Camden; and he also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religion he is an Episcopalian, being a communicant of St. Paul's Church of Camden.

GEORGE R. DANENHOWER, senior member of the firm of G. R. Danenhower & Son, of Camden, N.J., who are among the leading wholesale grocers of South Jersey, was born at Willow Grove, Montgomery County, Pa., June 27, 1835. His parents were George and Elizabeth B. (Yerkes) Danenhower. His paternal grandfather, John Danenhower, in 1812 was working at the blacksmith's trade at Bethayres, Pa. He probably spent there the greater part of his life. Both he and his wife, whose name before marriage was Elizabeth Sleiffer, were of German descent. She died May 22, 1852, aged seventy years. This couple reared five children.

Their son George, father of George R., was born June 13, 1803, at Bethayres, Pa. He, too, learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed it during his active life, at first near his birthplace, subsequently near Willow Grove and in Philadelphia County. He died near Bustleton, Pa., April 3, 1844, aged forty-one years. His wife, who was born in Bethayres, in 1805, was a daughter of Jacob Yerkes, a millwright and expert mechanic, belonging to one of the well-known families of Philadelphia. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Yerkes Danenhower died in 1872, in the sixty eighth year of her age. She and her husband were active members of the Methodist church. They had eight children, six of whom attained maturity, and three are now living: Jacob, in the grocery business in Camden; George R., the subject of this sketch; and Charles.

George R. Danenhower received a common-school education. He was but eight years old when his father died, and he was obliged to go to work as soon as his strength would permit. Until he was sixteen years of age he was employed as a farmer's boy; and he then obtained a position at one hundred and ten dollars a year, eventually rising to the rank of head man with a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a year. Out of this small sum he had saved four hundred dollars by the time he was twenty-three years of age; and with this he started in business in a small way at the corner of Second and Pearl Streets, Camden, in 1857. Two years later he sold his stock in trade and



GEORGE R. DANENHOWER.

opened a store at the corner of Twelfth and Myrtle Streets, Philadelphia. Here he met with reverses, losing his all; but during the short time that he was in trade he had established a reputation for honest dealing, and he started again in Camden, soon building up a good business. An attack of sickness hampered him seriously; but success finally crowned his efforts, and at the breaking out of the war he was free from debt and in command of a flourishing trade.

Leaving all at the call for volunteers in 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twelfth New Jersey Regiment, and served two years and ten months, until the close of the war. He was in the Second Army Corps, and saw a great deal of hard service. He participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3-5, 1863, Gettysburg in the early part of July of the same year; and he followed the Confederate army through Virginia. In the engagement of Mine Run also he took an active part; and in the fierce battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, he was wounded and left helpless on the battlefield for nine days, suffering intense pain and surrounded by untold horrors. About him lay the dead and wounded, in some places two and three deep; and the moans of pain and cries for water from the helpless added to his agony during his intervals of consciousness. He was taken from the field by the Federal forces under flag of truce; and when he again entered the Union lines he was sent to Fredericksburg, thence to Aquia Creek, from there to Washington, and thence to David's Island, twenty-five miles above New York City. In the mean time news reached him of the death of his little daughter, six years old; and with the pain of his wound and the dreadful memory of the battle it seemed that his cup of misery was full. At the end of six months Mr. Danenhower returned to the ranks, and he subsequently took part in the siege of Petersburg and was present at Lee's memorable surrender.

While he was in the army his wife had sold his business; and when he returned home he worked at farming for a while, and then for sixteen months was in the express business in Camden and Philadelphia. Selling his express business at a good profit, he opened a retail grocery store at 428 Kaighn Avenue, Camden; and three years later he built his present store at 1201, 1203, and 1205 Broadway, Camden. This is a three-story building, dimensions fifty by ninety-eight feet; and he now has in addition storage rooms in Philadelphia and a place of business there at 27 South Water Street. In 1880 he engaged in the wholesale trade, and his business is now so extensive that few grocers in the State rank ahead of him. His pay-roll includes twenty-two persons, and he keeps twelve horses and makes use of five wagons. Ever since Mr. Danenhower started in business in 1859 he has paid one hundred cents on the dollar, and he has the confidence of all with whom he has had business dealings. In addition to his grocery business he is largely interested in real estate in Camden.

He was married in 1858 to Malinda Willett, daughter of Joseph P. and Elizabeth (Fulton) Willett. She was born near her husband's birthplace. Her father was a shoemaker and stone mason. She had six brothers and sisters; namely, Milton, Virgil, Irena, Wilhelmina, Valerius, and Almeda. Mr. and Mrs. Danenhower have been blessed with six children, three of whom are living; namely, John C., Paxon V., and Garfield W. John C. Danenhower is his father's partner in business. He married Alice Beulah, and has two children — Willett and Donald.

In politics Mr. Danenhower has long been

actively interested, first as a Whig, later as a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for Millard Fillmore. For over thirty years he was connected with the Union Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, acting as trustee, steward, class leader, and superintendent of a Sunday-school of over one thousand scholars; and he is at the present Trustee of Collingswood Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1893 he moved from Camden to Beverly, and assisted in the remodelling of the church in the latter place, of which he was at that time a trustee.

HOWARD FLANDERS, counsellor-at-law, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, and City Solicitor of Burlington, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, April 12, 1860, son of Alfred and Mary R. (Davidson) Flanders. He descends from New England ancestry. His grandfather, Andrew Flanders, a native of Amesbury, Mass., was in early life a mariner, later becoming interested in merchant vessels, and eventually settling in Philadelphia, where he conducted business for the rest of his days, attaining a good old age.

Alfred Flanders, son of Andrew, received a good education in the schools of Philadelphia, and upon reaching manhood he engaged in the banking business. He was connected with a bank in the Quaker City until some time in the sixties, when he entered into the practice of law. In 1871 he moved to Beverly, N.J., where he resumed his law business with success; and, becoming prominent in political affairs, in which he supported the Democratic party, he was elected Mayor. From Beverly he removed to Mount Holly, and later to Burlington, maintaining an office in both cities. He practised law until his death, which took place when he was fifty-eight years old. He was a gentleman of high legal repute, a citizen of superior moral worth and intellectual attainments, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary R. Davidson, daughter of John Davidson, and she became the mother of three children, as follows: Mary D., who married Henry S. Prickett, and resides in Palmyra; Howard, the subject of this sketch; and Charles Y., a promising young business man, who married Emma Beldin. Mrs. Mary R. Flanders is still living.

Howard Flanders was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, Beverly, and Mount Holly; and at an early age he began the study of law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1881; and in 1883 he commenced the practice of his profession in Burlington, where he has since occupied a leading position among the prominent lawyers of the city. Aside from his law business he has interested himself in both public and private enterprises, which have greatly profited by his ability. He is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners; was formerly Treasurer, and later Secretary, of the Electric Light Company; a Counsellor for the City Building Association; a Director of the National Bank; Secretary of the Sheridan Furnace Company; and he has filled other responsible positions. As city solicitor he has always displayed marked ability in handling the city's legal business, and the general interests of the municipality have been carefully guarded under his capable direction.

On June 10, 1891, Mr. Flanders was united in marriage with Carrie E. Lowden, daughter of John F. and Sarah Lowden. In Masonry he has advanced to the Commandery, being a member of Burlington Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Boudinot Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Helena Commandery, Knights Templars. He

is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Lawyers' Club of Philadelphia.

FRANK FORD PATTERSON, JR., managing editor of the Camden *Daily Telegram*, has been connected with newspapers almost since he was born The second son of the veteran editor, Frank F. Patterson, he was born in Newark N.J., July 30, 1867. At a very early age he learned the art of setting type in the office of the Woodbury (N.J.) *Liberal Press*. When his father started the Camden *Daily Courier* in 1882, Mr. Patterson became associated with the enterprise in the humble position of office boy. While serving in that capacity he attracted the attention of Audubon Davis, then editor of the *Courier* and formerly managing editor of the Philadelphia *Press*. Mr. Davis placed young Patterson on the reportorial force, and at the age of eighteen he was made city editor of the paper. Under the management of his father, himself, and of Theodore Null Patterson and Wolcott Jackson Patterson, his brothers, the *Daily Courier* attained its greatest prosperity, and became a recognized power in politics and public affairs.

In 1889, after his father sold the *Daily Courier*, Mr. Patterson went to Baltimore, and worked as a reporter on the Baltimore *Herald*. He was offered the assistant city editorship of that paper, but declined it to return to Camden journalism. Here he accepted the city editorship of the *Daily Telegram*, and was afterward associated with the *Morning News*, which enjoyed a brief but brilliant career. Then he became city editor of the *Sunday Review*, published by his father, and for a short period was the Camden representative of the Philadelphia *Times*. Being offered the New Jersey editorship of the Philadelphia *Record* in the fall of 1891, he accepted the post, and made that department of the paper one of its most interesting features for three years. In September, 1894, he resigned the position to assume charge of the Camden *Daily Telegram*, having been chosen President of the corporation and managing editor of the paper. That journal had passed through a number of hands and vicissitudes, and was financially and editorially weak when Mr. Patterson assumed control. In two years, however, with the aid of his father and brothers, he had placed its affairs on a sound basis, and obtained recognition for it as the leading newspaper of Camden. Mr. Patterson is a charter member of the Camden Republican Club; of the famous Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia; and of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was married September 23, 1896, to Mrs. Isabel Fowler Donaldson, the only daughter of Captain R. L. Leyburne, of the Reading (Pa.) *Times*.

JOSEPH WILLARD MORGAN, who has been City Counsellor of Camden since 1884, and is one of the most influential politicians of the county, was born July 6, 1854, in Blackwood, Camden County, son of Randal and Mary J. (Willard) Morgan. His father, who deals extensively in Camden real estate, is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the city. In his earlier life Randal Morgan was actively interested in public affairs, and at one time served as Sheriff of Camden County. His wife, who died in August, 1881, at the age of fifty-three, was the mother of seven children, Joseph W. being the fourth.

Joseph Willard Morgan has spent the

greater part of his life in Camden. His early education was received in the Camden public schools and at a classical school of Philadelphia. He afterward read law in the office of Judge Charles P. Stratton, of Camden, one of the most eminent lawyers of his day, was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1877, and was qualified as counsellor in February, 1881. Since the latter year, when he began to practise independently, establishing his present office, he has acquired a large clientage. He has been prominent as a Republican since he was qualified to exercise the right of suffrage. First elected to the City Council in 1877, he served in that body continuously until 1881; and he was elected to it again in 1883, serving one year. In 1884 he was elected City Counsellor, in which office he has since been retained. His discharge of its duties leaves nothing to be desired. Mr. Morgan is interested in several important enterprises. In political matters his opinion carries much weight, and he exercises considerable influence.

WILLIS H. HUNT, M.D., a homœopathic physician of high standing in Camden, N.J., was born in Providence, R.I., April 19, 1855, son of Benjamin and Waity (Randall) Hunt. The family is of English origin, its present representatives being the descendants of early settlers in Rhode Island. Dr. Hunt's great-grandfather removed to Providence from Pawtucket, taking his household effects down the river upon a raft. He was a man of considerable ability and great physical strength, standing six feet and two inches high, and weighing four hundred pounds. His son, Benjamin Hunt, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in the vicinity of Providence. He became an overseer in the cotton-mills at Cranston, and was thus employed until his retirement. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, having been the father of thirteen children.

Benjamin Hunt, Jr., Dr. Hunt's father, was born in Cranston, R.I.; and when old enough he began work in the mills. He later removed to Providence, where he followed the business of a cotton broker for several years; and, retiring from that, he was engaged in other enterprises until his death, which took place at the age of sixty-six. Being a man of superior business ability and one who possessed special qualifications for the public service, he figured conspicuously as a member of the city government of Providence for sixteen years, or until he declined to serve longer; and, though earnestly solicited by his fellow-citizens to accept nomination to higher offices, he firmly refused. His wife, Waity Randall, who was born in Scituate, R.I., died at the age of twenty-nine years. She was the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: Willis H., the subject of this sketch; and Eugene. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Willis H. Hunt began his education in the public schools of Providence, and completed the regular course at the English and Classical High School. He then entered Harvard University, where he pursued a full course of medical instruction; and, after graduating with the class of 1877, he commenced the practice of his profession in his native city. In October of that year he removed to Camden, and, entering the Hahnemann College in Philadelphia, continued his studies for another year, after which he decided to locate here permanently. He has practised as a homœopathic physician for the past nineteen years with excellent success.

The Doctor is far advanced in Masonry, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter

and Commandery of Camden, and of Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia, and a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite. He is likewise connected with the Improved Order of Red Men of this city, and was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1888 Dr. Hunt was united in marriage with Frances K. Giles, who was a native of England. She died in December, 1895, aged thirty-eight years.

Dr. Hunt attends the Baptist church. In politics he is independent. The prominent position he occupies in the community is not simply the result of his professional ability, his social qualifications being such as to make him a welcome addition to the ultra-select circles of any locality. Dr. Hunt is located at 315 Market Street.

GEORGE W. H. CALVER, M.D., of Columbus, one of the oldest and most distinguished homœopathic physicians in the county, was born in Philadelphia, November 20, 1840. He is a son of William G. and Elizabeth (McDaniel) Calver, both of whom were natives of Philadelphia, but of English descent.

His grandfather, James Calver, who was born in the mother country, was a man of scholarly attainments, especially gifted as a linguist. He came to America when a young man, and lived for a while in Philadelphia, then in Cincinnati, later in New Orleans, where he studied the French spoken by the natives, finally returning to Philadelphia, where he died at the age of seventy-six. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Goldson, was likewise of English birth.

William G., only child of James and Sarah G. Calver, was reared in Philadelphia, and in that city learned the trade of carving and gilding, which he followed for some time. He was subsequently engaged in the manufacture of straw hats and bonnets, and carried on a bleachery in Philadelphia. In 1866 he retired from business, and moved to the country, a few miles from Columbus, N.J. There he met his death at the age of fifty-six, through a shooting accident. Prominently interested in educational affairs of his day, he was one of the organizers of the institution now known as the Eclectic College of Philadelphia, which was opened in 1853, under the name of the Reform College, or American College of Reform, and was reorganized in 1859. Of this institution Mr. Calver was Secretary fourteen years. He was also a physician and chemist, and practised medicine for several years. His wife was a daughter of John and Hannah McDaniel, of Philadelphia. She died at the age of forty-three. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William G. Calver, six of whom attained maturity. Of these, the following are yet living: William, a physician of Booth Corner, Delaware County, Pa., who has been in practice since 1865; George W. H., the subject of this sketch; John W., a manufacturer of straw bonnets, bonnet frames, and regalia goods, in Philadelphia; Sarah G., widow of Harry G. Altemus; and Hannah P., wife of J. C. Moore, of Philadelphia.

George W. H. Calver, the second of the three sons here named, having received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia, spent some time on a farm in Chester County, Pennsylvania. On his return to the city he took up the study of medicine, and later he entered the Eclectic College of Philadelphia. Graduating in 1862, he began to practise in the spring of that year in Reading, Pa.; and in July he answered the call of the

governor of Pennsylvania for surgeons for army service. Successfully passing the required examination, which was conducted by the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, he received an appointment, and was commissioned by the governor on August 2 of the same year. Entering the service with the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, Dr. Calver's arduous work began in the field hospital at Culpeper, and continued through and after the second battle of Bull Run. Mustered out October 7, 1862, he was reappointed on the 14th of the same month, and was assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with whom he remained until after the Battle of Gettysburg. Going West with the troops under General Joseph Hooker, he was in the hospital corps at Chattanooga, and the battle of Lookout Mountain above the clouds, and during the campaign in North Georgia was kept constantly busy attending to the needs of maimed and suffering humanity. In June, 1864, he was appointed surgeon on staff duty at the headquarters of General Geary, whom he accompanied during the March to the Sea. He was afterward in the campaign through the Carolinas, and at the close of the war was brevetted by President Johnson Surgeon United States Volunteers, confirmed by the Senate, and mustered out July 15, 1865, after the close of the war. At this time Dr. Calver was scarcely twenty-five years old, but in surgical experience and skill he was the peer of physicians twice his age. Returning to Philadelphia, he practised medicine until April, 1866, when the sudden death of his father caused him to go to the vicinity of Columbus, Burlington County, N.J. There he remained, his first residence being about three miles from the one which he now occupies. He built up a large town and county practice, and in February, 1891, moved to his beautiful home on Main Street, Columbus.

Dr. Calver is a member of the West Jersey Homœopathic and the New Jersey Homœopathic Societies. He has been called upon to act as medical examiner for several life insurance companies. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1863, and belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 71, of Philadelphia; and Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214. He is also a member of Enterprise Council, No. 124, O. U. A. M., of Jacksonville, N.J.; and of Washington Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bordentown.

He was married in 1866 to Eliza, daughter of Robert Adams, a leading merchant of Philadelphia, and has two daughters — Laura and Martha Goldson. The latter, who is the younger of the two, is an accomplished musician. Laura, a young lady of rare promise and ability, graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia in 1890, and served some time as physician of the State Primary School at Palmer, Mass. This position she was obliged to resign on account of ill health; and after a season of rest she went to Germany to perfect her medical studies, remaining some time in Berlin. On her return she assisted her father in his practice for a while. In the winter of 1894 she conducted a class in clinics at the Woman's Medical College, and was afterward in active practice in Philadelphia, where she had an office. She was married to Mr. Alfred Clements on September 19, 1895, and gave up her professional work temporarily for the less arduous duties of a pleasant home, but has since resumed practice in West Philadelphia. Dr. Calver and his family are members of the Providence Presbyterian Church of Bustleton, with which

he has been connected for many years, and in which he has long been a Ruling Elder.

SAMUEL S. ELFRETH, Chief Engineer of the Camden Fire Department, was born in the house he now occupies, at 109 North Second Street, August 13, 1845, son of Samuel D. and Martha (Scroggy) Elfreth.

Samuel D. Elfreth, Mr. Elfreth's father, was born in Haddonfield, N.J. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years; and he then established the first machine shop in Camden. For many years he carried on a prosperous business in that line, and finally selling out his shop he retired from active labor. He died December 13, 1891, aged eighty-one years. In politics he was originally a Whig, and later joined the Republican party. Though not an aspirant for public office, he took an active interest in political affairs. His wife, Martha Scroggy, was born in Pemberton, N.J., in 1799, daughter of Samuel Scroggy, of that town. She died on January 9, 1891, having been the mother of three sons, namely: Jeremiah; Samuel S., the subject of this sketch; and Charles. Mr. Elfreth's parents were wedded January 1, 1835; and their entire married life was passed in the house where he now resides. They attended the Third Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, of which Mrs. Elfreth was a member.

Samuel S. Elfreth in his early childhood went to a primary school in a room over old Perseverance Hose House, taught by Mrs. Caroline Glovers. He next attended a school at the corner of Fifth and Arch Streets, where the fire department headquarters are now located; and he completed his studies at the old academy. He then began to learn the machinist's trade, and for two years ran the engine in the shop where he worked. When eighteen years old he changed his calling for the sash and blind trade, at which he worked several years, being employed at various shops in this city.

He first joined the fire department as a volunteer in 1865, serving until the volunteer department was disbanded in 1869. In 1871 he was appointed an extra hoseman in Engine Company No. 2, and he was soon advanced to the position of foreman. He proved himself of such value to the department as to make his advancement rapid; and in 1879 he was appointed Chief Engineer, a position which he has, with the exception of about six years, held to the present time. He has taken a deep interest in the department, which is now one of the best in the State; and its present efficiency is in a great measure due to his skilful training and unusual executive ability. He has under his control four steamers, each of which is worked by seven men, one hook and ladder truck, with eight men, and one chemical engine. His subordinates are all active and able men, and the Camden department has won an enviable reputation for quick and effective work. Since becoming the official head of the department, Mr. Elfreth has recommended and secured the addition of two steamers and a chemical engine, has introduced a telegraph alarm system of the latest improved pattern, and has otherwise increased the efficacy of this important branch of the public service. When he entered the department, the term of office of the chief engineer was for three years. He was re-elected for several terms until 1894, when the law was so framed as to make the office retainable during good behavior. He has a careful foresight for the personal welfare of the men under his charge; and in 1895 he was instrumental in

securing an advance in pay, thus increasing their interest as well, and insuring a much more effective service.

In 1870 Mr. Elfreth was united in marriage with Kate Baker. She was born in Philadelphia, daughter of John R. Baker, an oyster fisherman.

In politics Mr. Elfreth is actively interested, and acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the New Jersey Fireman's Association, with which he was formerly connected officially, and is a Past Sachem of Wyoming Tribe, No. 55, Improved Order of Red Men, of Camden. He is highly respected and esteemed by the general public, and his efforts in protecting the property-holders are greatly appreciated. His office is located at the headquarters of the department, corner of Fifth and Arch Streets. Mrs. Elfreth attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

W. B. STEWART, superintendent of the Camden & Philadelphia Ferry Company and of the West Jersey Ferry Company, with principal office at the foot of Federal Street, Camden, was born in Rockland, Sullivan County, N.Y., January 6, 1852, a son of Allan and Catherine Stewart. Robert Stewart, father of Allan, was a native of Scotland; but his last years were spent in America. Allan Stewart also was born in Scotland. On coming to this country he settled in Sullivan County, New York, where he was a sawyer and lumberman for many years. He subsequently came to New Jersey, and followed the same lines of business in Windsor, Mercer County. He died at Princeton, aged fifty-eight years. Catherine, his wife, bore him three children, namely, Clarissa, Hannah, and Wickliffe. She died at Princeton, N.J., aged sixty-five. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Wickliffe Baldwin Stewart, the youngest child, spent his boyhood in Windsor, and was educated in the common school. He remained on the farm until twenty years of age, then went to Monticello, Sullivan County, N.Y., where he studied at an academy for a year. Returning to New Jersey in January, 1875, he took charge of the West Jersey hay, straw, and cattle market, and was there a year. On January 1, 1876, he entered the employ of the West Jersey Ferry Company as a bridgeman, from which he was successively promoted to different positions until May, 1895, when he was transferred to the Camden & Philadelphia Ferry Company as superintendent. Since June 1, 1896, after the death of Captain Hutchinson, who had been connected with the West Jersey Ferry for forty years, he has also had full charge of the West Jersey Ferry Company. There are eight boats on the two ferries, and five on the Camden & Philadelphia, and three on the West Jersey; and one hundred and fifty-five men are employed, each of whom is required to report to the superintendent, and through him receive his pay.

Mr. Stewart is a resident of Merchantville. In 1879 he married Justina H. Godfrey, a daughter of William Godfrey, of Blackwood. They have three children — Allan, Jessie, and George.

Politically a Republican, and a clear-headed man of affairs, Mr. Stewart is an eminently useful and valued citizen. In Merchantville he holds the offices of Clerk of the borough and council, and is also Collector and Treasurer. Since 1889 he has been Collector and Treasurer of School District No. 5, Camden County. He is a Director in the Economy Building and Loan Association of Camden, N.J.; Vice-President of the American Leas-



JOHN BISHOP AND GRANDSON, JOHN BISHOP.

ing and Developing Association of Philadelphia; and Chairman of the Committee of Management of Pennsylvania Railroad Department, Young Men's Christian Association, Camden Branch. Fraternally, he is a member of Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of the Chosen Friends, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member and Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Merchantville.

JOHN BISHOP, President of the Columbus, Kinkora & Springfield Railroad Company, and one of the best known and most enterprising business men of Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Mansfield township, March 16, 1820, son of John and Ann (Black) Bishop. Mr. Bishop's grandfather, Robert Bishop, was an industrious farmer, who spent his life in this locality, and died where the town of Delanco now stands. He married Jane Haines, granddaughter of a full-blooded Indian woman, whose name before marriage was Mary Carlisle. Mrs. Robert Bishop died in Rancocas, near Beverly, N.J. She was the mother of seven children, as follows: Timothy, William, Robert, Eber, John, Hannah, and Jane.

John Bishop, Sr., passed his boyhood and youth in trapping; and his education was acquired in an old log school-house in his district. When he was sixteen years of age he began teaching school between Moorestown and Camden, N.J., and later went to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a clerk at Moliere's for five years. Subsequently associating himself with a partner, he was for some years engaged in the plumbing business; but this was at length so crippled by the embargo law that a change was necessary, and in 1808 he planned and erected a tower, and began the manufacture of shot. This tower, which rose to the height of one hundred and fifty feet, was at that time somewhat of a wonder in Philadelphia, being the only structure of the kind in the vicinity. Mr. Bishop continued in the production of shot until the raising of the embargo permitted him to resume the plumbing business. The tower, which was used during the War of 1812 for making certain kinds of shot, is still standing. In 1812 John Bishop, Sr., sold his interest to his partner, and bought a farm in the vicinity of Black Horse, now Columbus, which he conducted for three years.

For the next three years he was engaged in commercial affairs in Burlington, N.J.; and in 1819 he returned to the farm, where he continued to reside until 1845, at which time he took up his residence in the village, purchasing the property now occupied by his son, and passing the rest of his life here. He died in 1863, aged eighty-five years, six months. He was first a Democrat in politics, later a Whig, and still later a Republican, serving as a member of the Township Committee; and, being connected with the Friends' Society, he was very active in their meetings. His wife, Ann Black, was a daughter of William and Hope Black, the former of whom was a prominent farmer of this township. He was a descendant of an earlier William Black, who came to this locality as one of the first settlers, and acquired several hundred acres of land situated at Black's Creek. Mrs. Bishop's parents reared eight children. Her father was engaged in farming for the greater part of his active life; but in 1830 he bought a homestead in the village, where he died fifteen years later, at the age of seventy-eight. He was a man of prominence in local affairs, serving upon the Town-

ship Committee; and the family has always occupied a high position among the well-to-do residents of the locality. Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop, Sr., had three children, of whom John, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. His mother lived to reach the age of eighty-three.

John Bishop was born in a house of considerable historical prominence, it having been used as quarters, for one winter, by a company of light cavalry during the Revolutionary War. His primary studies were pursued in the common schools, and, after taking a course at the Westtown Boarding School, he finished his education at Haverford College, near the city of Philadelphia. When his father moved into the village of Columbus, he took charge of the farm, which he carried on until 1866, the year of his own removal to the village, where he has since resided. He became interested in the Columbus, Kinkora & Springfield Railway, having been one of the principal agitators of that enterprise; and, finally straightening out its tangled affairs, he with others placed it in operation, and secured its connection with the various lines in this part of the State. He was one of the three projectors who drew up the act of incorporation, which was railroaded through upon a quick time schedule, it being started in the lower house in the morning, and reaching the hands of the chief executive the same day. Mr. Bishop has filled the office of President of the company ever since his first election in 1873, and he is now the largest stockholder in the corporation. Some twenty years ago he associated himself with Dr. Page in carrying on a coal and lumber business; and in this they were engaged until January 1, 1890, when they sold out to Charles E. Black, grandson of the late Judge Black, Mr. Bishop, however, buying it back at a later date.

In 1845 Mr. Bishop married Rebecca F. Biddle. She was born at the Biddle family homestead in Kinkora, daughter of Israel and Sarah Biddle; and she is a descendant of one of the first settled families in this county, the original ancestor having been a prominent man in his day. Her parents were prosperous and highly reputable people. They reared a family of nine children.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had ten children, seven of whom are living, namely: Thomas S., a civil engineer, and now Assistant Treasurer and a Director of the Russell & Irving Manufacturing Company of New Britain Conn., who married Rebecca W. Hance, and has two children, named Thomas and Margaret; Sarah B., deceased; John I., a civil engineer, also interested in coal and silver mines, who married Anna R. Ridgway, and has two children, named Emily and John V.; Jane, widow of Ellis H. Branson, having one child, named Craig R.; Anna, who is no longer living; Biddle, who died in California, at the age of twenty-five; William, a successful farmer of Cream Ridge, N.J., and a merchant of Rahway, N.J., who married Martha Holloway, and has three children — Edward, William, and Alice; Rebecca B., who married the Rev. Robert E. Campbell, and has three children — Robert E., Jr., Bernard, and Edith: Charlotte B., wife of Nathan B. Wagner, and mother of one child, named Ellis; and Mary C. L.

Mr. Bishop, aside from his attention to his various business enterprises, has given much time to educational and philanthropical work; and his efforts in this direction have been of a character to produce the most beneficial results. Since 1884 he has been a Trustee of the Willits legacy, a fund of ten thousand dollars devoted to the moral and religious improvement of the negro races of the Southern

States of the United States and Liberia in Africa. The Board meets monthly in Philadelphia. He is its Secretary and Treasurer, also a member of the Committee for the Civilization and Improvement of the Indians of the Allegheny and Cattaraugus Indian reservations, which meets every three months in Philadelphia, and some of whose members visit the reservations semi-annually. In politics Mr. Bishop is a Republican, and has represented that party upon the Township Committee with ability. He attends the Friends' meeting, being a member of that society, in which he has been an Elder and Overseer.

EDWARD B. JONES, the leading druggist of Mount Holly, and a prominent citizen of that town, where his parents, Joseph and Anna (Haines) Jones, now make their home with him, was born in Medford, N.J., March 30, 1847. His grandparents were Solomon and Mary (Comfort) Jones, who lived on a farm near Philadelphia, Pa.

Their son, Joseph Jones, was educated at the Westtown Boarding School; and, after completing his course of study, he engaged in teaching for many years. Following that he held the position of steward in the Pennsylvania Hospital at West Philadelphia for seventeen years. He married Anna Haines, a daughter of David Haines, and their home circle was increased by the birth of three children: Edward B.; Laura, who died at thirty years of age; and Bloomfield, who lived but fourteen years. Joseph Jones is a firm Republican in politics, and was at one time Postmaster of Medford, N.J. In religion he and his wife favor the faith of the Friends.

Edward B. Jones acquired his early education under his father's instruction. When fourteen years of age he entered T. J. Husband's drug store in Philadelphia, where he remained for six years. During that time he was an attendant of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where he was graduated in the class of 1867. Three years later he purchased the long-established drug business of P. V. Coppuck in Mount Holly; and he continued to conduct a thriving business at the old stand on Mills Street until 1882, when he removed to his present store at the corner of High and Washington Streets. He has remodelled and greatly improved this property, and now has one of the finest and best appointed pharmacies in the county. In 1873 he was married to Miss Ellen V. Coppuck, a daughter of P. V. Coppuck. A son and daughter have been born of their union, of whom only the son is now living, Alfred B., who is now in Princeton College, being a member of the class of 1896. Their daughter Alice died at sixteen years of age.

Mr. Jones is a Republican and a man who takes a keen interest in public affairs. He has served on the Town Committee, also upon the Board of Education. Since 1873 he has been Treasurer of the Burlington County Agricultural Society, and he is also Treasurer of two building associations. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and New Jersey Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, in which he has held the office of President.

HOWARD G. BONWILL, M.D., has been actively engaged in the duties of his profession in Camden some ten years, and has won the confidence of the community as an able practitioner. He was

born near Felton, Kent County, Del., October 4, 1862, son of Peter and Louisa (Jones) Bonwill. His family is of French origin. His grandfather, Michael H. Bonwill, came to this country a young man, and settled in Delaware. A farmer and miller by occupation, in religious belief he was a Quaker. He died at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, Elizabeth Lowber, who was a native of Delaware, died in her sixty-first year. She was a member of the Methodist church. This couple reared a family of nine children.

Peter Bonwill was born in Felton, Del., December 2, 1819, and educated in the common schools. Succeeding his father as owner of the homestead, he was engaged in farming until 1860, from that time until 1872 occupying himself with mechanical work. He then returned to the home farm, and remained until 1890, when he removed to Dover, Del., where he died in 1892. Mr. Peter Bonwill took an active interest in politics, voting first with the Whigs, and joining the Republican party when it was organized. He died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, was a daughter of Captain John Jones, of Cambridge, a seafaring man, for many years commanding a vessel. She was a member of the Methodist church, and her husband attended service with her. Mrs. Louisa Jones Bonwill died in 1894, aged fifty-eight. Of two children born to her, only one is living, the subject of this sketch.

Howard G. Bonwill acquired his general education in the common schools and at the Wyoming Institute, Delaware, where he was graduated; and in 1881 he took up the study of medicine with Dr. James H. Stanton, of Camden. He was four years with Dr. Stanton, learning much by reading, observation, and practical experience; and he was graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1886. Immediately after receiving his degree, he began to practise in Camden, opening his first office on Spruce Street, and subsequently removing to Fourth Street. He now occupies the handsome residence that he erected on the corner of Fifth and Cherry Streets, into which he moved in February, 1890. He is engaged in general practice, and has a large and steadily increasing visiting list.

Dr. Bonwill was married in November, 1890, to Clara H., daughter of the late Dr. James H. Stanton, his former preceptor. Dr. Stanton was a physician of prominence in Camden, practising for thirty years in this city. Dr. and Mrs. Bonwill have one child, Martha. The Doctor belongs to the Improved Order of American Mechanics and to the Camden Commercial Club. He attends worship at the Methodist church.

JOHN T. MORRELL, one of the prominent citizens of Beverly, N.J., son of Richard H. and Elizabeth B. (Thomson) Morrell, was born June 22, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pa. There is no family more prominent in the city of Beverly than the Morrell family, and in Philadelphia the name has long been esteemed in business and social circles.

The first importer of china in America, it is said, was our subject's great-grandfather, John Morrell, who was in Philadelphia for a number of years, and was the founder of a well-known china house in that city. He was a zealous worker for and generous contributor toward the support of Christ Church and St. James' Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. His son Richard, who was the grandfather of Mr. John T. Morrell, was a wholesale and retail dealer in china in Philadelphia, attending personally

to the details of his business for a number of years. He died in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1868. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Grover, was a native and lifelong resident of Philadelphia. She died when her son, Richard H., who was born January 30, 1818, was only two and a half years old.

After his mother died, Richard H. Morrell went to live with his grandmother. When he was thirteen years of age he became an errand boy in the employ of Destouet Brothers, of Philadelphia, dealers in silk goods, for whom he worked until he was seventeen years old. A precocious youth, diligent and trustworthy, he had by that time acquired such practical knowledge of the business that he was then made manager of the establishment. This position he held several years, in the mean time saving his earnings; and eventually he, with a Mr. George T. Stokes, who was employed by Messrs. John R. Worrell & Co., purchased the business. The firm of Morrell & Stokes was an enterprising one, and carried on a general commission business, also importing largely, and manufacturing fine silks and trimmings. Their house was 211 Church Street, Philadelphia. In 1856 Mr. R. H. Morrell became a resident of Beverly, his business location remaining unchanged; but in 1862 the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Though now practically retired from active business, he is still interested in the real estate and stock market, and as a successful man his advice is often sought by would-be speculators. He is the largest real estate owner in Beverly, and has a beautiful residence on Cooper Street. A Republican in political preference, he cast his first Presidential ballot for William H. Harrison in 1840, and since that time has never missed an election or failed to vote. He was in the Beverly City Council twelve years.

His wife is a daughter of John Thomson, a native of Philadelphia, born in August, 1799. Mr. Thomson was one of the most prominent Masons of his day, being honored by the election to all the chairs of the Grand Lodge in succession; and Thomson Lodge, of Duffryn Mawr, Chester County, Pa., was named for him. In Lodge No. 51, of Philadelphia, which he joined in 1827, he held the following offices: Secretary, 1829–31; Junior Warden, 1831–32; Senior Warden, 1832–33; Worshipful Master, 1833–34; Secretary, 1835–36; Treasurer, 1837–38; Secretary, 1838–44; Junior Warden, 1844–45; Senior Warden, 1845–46; Secretary, 1853–59; Treasurer, 1864–69. He died in October, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Morrell had three children, all unmarried and living with their parents: John T., the subject of this sketch; Mary Thomson Morrell; and Sallie, who died April 6, 1896.

John T. Morrell attended the Philadelphia public schools, and passed the Beck's Academy examinations at the Philadelphia High School, but did not enter, as he removed permanently to Beverly. In 1869 he became interested in journalism; and he was connected with the first paper started in Beverly, the Beverly *Weekly Visitor*, which was afterward, under the management of John K. Haffey, known as the Beverly *Banner*. Mr. Morrell was connected with this paper until 1894; and since 1883 he has been correspondent for the Philadelphia *Press*, furnishing Beverly news for that and for other papers in the adjoining towns. He has also been for some time in the fire insurance business, acting as agent for the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Insurance Company of North America, the Union Insurance Company, and the Franklin Insurance Company, all of Philadelphia. He, too, is a Republican, and is now serving his

third term as City Councilman; and since 1880 he has been United States census taker. Mr. Morrell and his father are widely known and highly esteemed. His mother and sister are members of St. Stephen's Church, Beverly.

GEORGE W. ALTEMUS, JR., an up-to-date printer of the firm of F. Stokes & Co., manufacturers of printed wrapping paper at 119 and 121 Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and a resident of Camden, N.J., was born in Philadelphia on December 5, 1851. His parents were George W. and Rebecca N. Altemus. His grandfather, Thomas Altemus, was connected with a Philadelphia bank. He lived in that city until his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of eighty years.

George W. Altemus, Sr., son of Thomas, was a native of Philadelphia, and became a linen manufacturer in that city. During the Civil War he took contracts for making tents and leggins for the army, his business plant being located at 241 Chestnut Street, the firm being known under the style of Altemus & Cozzens. Many years later Mr. Altemus went to Chicago, where he is now living a retired life. He married Rebecca N. Way, a native of Philadelphia, and they reared five children, four of whom are still living, namely: George; Charles; Rebecca, who married William Welsh; and Louis. Mrs. Altemus died in 1886, at the age of sixty. She and her husband were both connected with the Baptist church.

George W. Altemus, Jr., passed his early years in Philadelphia in attendance at the Hancock School. Later he became associated with the firm of Young, Altemus & Co., dry-goods dealers, as clerk, subsequently serving A. T. Stewart & Co. as salesman in their sewing-silk department. Several years afterward he entered the paper warehouse of Garrett & Buchanan, and there officiated as salesman until 1880. Mr. Altemus then became associated as partner with Frank Stokes, forming the firm of F. Stokes & Co. They manufacture printed wrapping paper, and do an excellent business.

In politics Mr. Altemus affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Camden Republican Club. He belongs to the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, and is on the staff of Colonel Cooper, holding the rank of First Lieutenant, having been commissioned by Governor Griggs, April 17, 1896. He is paymaster of the regiment, and is on the Building Committee.

In 1880 Mr. Altemus married Sarah E. Beideman, a native of Camden. They have one child, Casper Beideman. Mrs. Altemus's father, Casper S. Beideman, was a farmer in this county. He had two children. Mr. and Mrs. Altemus attend the Methodist church, of which she is a member.

AUGUSTUS REEVE, a prominent business man of Camden, N.J., and President of the Board of Managers of the Cooper Hospital, was born in Alloway, Salem County, N.J., August 31, 1833, son of William F. and Mary W. (Cooper) Reeve. Both parental families were members of the Orthodox Friends. Mr. Reeve's father was a native of Burlington County, New Jersey, and his mother was a descendant of William and Margaret Cooper, the original settlers of Cooper's Point, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Augustus Reeve passed his boyhood in his native town, and his education was completed at Haverford College. At the age of twenty-

one he engaged in business in Allowaytown, where he remained until 1862, when he went to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and for four years had charge of the store connected with the Safe Harbor Iron Works. In 1866 he came to Camden, and purchased the Pea Shore Brick Works, which are now known as the Pea Shore Brick and Terra Cotta Works, also the Maple Shade Brick Works at Maple Shade, Burlington County, N.J.; and under his energetic management this enterprise has veloped into its present large proportions. This plant is located upon the Delaware River about four miles from Camden. It maintains an average force of one hundred and fifty men, and produces all kinds of red brick, vitrified drain and sewer pipe, terra cotta vases, rustic hanging baskets, and other ornamental articles. The main office is located at 78 Market Street, Camden; and the owner of the enterprise is among the largest manufacturers and oldest business men in this city.

On June 25, 1862, Mr. Reeve was united in marriage with Rebecca C. Wood, daughter of Isaac H. and Elizabeth H. Wood, of Haddon Hall, Haddonfield, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve are the parents of four children; namely, Elizabeth Cooper, William Foster, Laura, and Charles Gaskell.

In politics Mr. Reeve is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs. His connection with the Cooper Hospital, for the existence of which the citizens of Camden are indebted to the munificence and generosity of the Cooper family, dates from its organization, March 24, 1875; when he was appointed a Trustee. He was elected President of the Board of Managers to succeed the late Alexander Cooper, who held that office from the time of its organization until his death. The cordial and intelligent interest Mr. Reeve has ever manifested in the institution has been exceedingly helpful to its progress, and as its official head in these later years he has proved himself equally capable and faithful.

THE COOPER HOSPITAL, of Camden, which was opened to the public August 11, 1887, is one of the noblest charities in the State of New Jersey — a lasting memorial of the good will of a few private individuals reaching out even after death to soothe and succor hundreds of suffering fellow-beings. It was founded to give aid "to *all* suffering from accident happening in the State of New Jersey," and makes no distinctions of class or party.

The Cooper family, with whom this benevolent institution originated, have lived and been honored in this State for seven generations, William Cooper, the first of the name, taking up land in what is now the city of Camden in 1682. The land on which the hospital stands came into the possession of the Cooper family, January 17, 1723, and was continuously held by them until conveyed to the trustees of the hospital. In the early history of the country the section now embraced by the city of Camden was known as Cooper's Ferries.

In 1773 Jacob, one of the descendants of the William Cooper who first located here, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Trenton, a map and town plot of the lands extending from Cooper Street to near Arch Street and from the Delaware River to near Sixth Street, and named it "The Plan of the Town of Camden." The place is said to have been named in honor of Sir John Pratt, then Lord Camden (Lord Chancellor in the early part of the reign of George III.), who, with Lord Chatham, eloquently advocated the cause of the colonies in the British Parliament.

The city was incorporated by act of the legislature of New Jersey in 1828, though in the census of 1830 there is no mention made of Camden, it being included in the township of Newton, then also comprising Haddonfield and the present township of Haddon. According to this census report the whole town of Newton contained but three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight inhabitants. In 1840 the city of Camden had but three thousand three hundred and sixty-six inhabitants, and in 1885 the population had increased to fifty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

In 1867 the Camden Dispensary was incorporated, its object being to give gratuitous medical advice and medicine to the needy; but there was no place to lodge and care for patients. An earnest supporter of the Dispensary, named in its act of incorporation as one of its incorporators, was Richard M. Cooper, M.D. He was one of the Dispensary faculty, and while attending there was much impressed with the necessity for hospital accommodation. He died in 1874, bequeathing in his will a large sum to the Dispensary, and leaving the greater part of his estate to his twin brother, William D., and his sisters, Sarah W. and Elizabeth B. Cooper. Neither Dr. Cooper nor his brother and sisters ever married. William D. Cooper survived his brother but a few months, dying in February, 1875. The hospital idea, which had been cherished by Dr. Richard M. Cooper, had often been discussed by the family; and in his last illness William D. Cooper unfolded a plan to his sisters, designating the site for the building and naming the persons who, he thought, would make an able board of management. He did not, however, make any legal bequest for the institution, but bequeathed the greater part of his estate to his sisters. After his death the Misses Cooper and their only surviving brother, Alexander, conveyed the grounds for a hospital to the trustees named by William D. Cooper; and an act of incorporation was granted by the legislature of New Jersey, March 24, 1875, the institution being called "The Camden Hospital."

By the act it is recited that "Whereas it is proposed by the devisees of William D. Cooper, deceased, and Alexander Cooper, to convey certain lands in the city of Camden to trustees" (named) "for the purpose of erecting thereon a building or buildings, to be used as a free hospital, and to appropriate moneys for the maintenance and support of the same, pursuant to the wishes and directions of the said William D. Cooper, deceased; and whereas it is considered that the benevolent intention of the projector of such institution, and of the said donors, can be better carried out, and the objects sought to be accomplished facilitated and promoted by an act of incorporation; therefore" the trustees were given power "to receive, hold, grant, and convey property of all kinds for the purposes of the corporation; and the object of the corporation was therein declared to be to afford gratuitous medical and surgical aid, advice, remedies, and care to such invalid or needy persons as, under the rules and by-laws of said corporation, shall be entitled to the same, and to construct such buildings and make such provisions as are necessary for the accomplishment of said object."

After the conveyance of the grounds to the trustees the Misses Cooper jointly gave to the corporation two hundred thousand dollars in cash, and the trustees completed a hospital building in 1877. It was then found, as often happens in such cases, that much more money was needed than was anticipated, and that the income of the funds left for investment would not be sufficient to properly conduct the hospi-

tal. The income was accordingly allowed to accumulate until it amounted to eighty thousand dollars, when work was again resumed. New sanitary arrangements were made, artesian wells were sunk, and a boiler-house and laundry were erected in the south-eastern part of the grounds, connected with the main building. These improvements cost upward of thirty thousand dollars, materially diminishing the endowment fund. In the mean time, in 1880, another of the family who had done so much for this great charity had passed away, Sarah W. Cooper, the donor of two-fifths of the land and one-half of the endowment fund. By her will she bequeathed to her sister, Elizabeth B., the interest of twenty-five thousand dollars during her natural life, the principal sum to revert to the hospital after Elizabeth's death. The latter generously gave to the trustees the life annuity bequeathed her by her sister, her right to the corpus of the fund, and in addition a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars as a further endowment fund. She lived to see the hospital dedicated and opened, dying in October, 1888.

One-fifth of the land for the institution was conveyed to the hospital by Alexander Cooper, and four-fifths by his sisters; and the Misses Cooper together gave two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of the building and the endowment fund. Therefore it was deemed only just that the institution should bear the patronymic of its projector and founders, Dr. Richard W. Cooper, his brothers, William D. and Alexander, and his sisters, Sarah W. and Elizabeth B., though they had been content that the original name should stand. Accordingly, by a vote of the majority of the trustees, it was decided to carry this project into effect; and an act of the legislature was approved March 6, 1877, changing the name to the Cooper Hospital, no change, however, being made in the design or objects of the charity.

The trustees named by William D. Cooper, who were the corporators of the hospital, were: Albert W. Markley, Charles P. Stratton, Rudolphus Bingham, Thomas F. Cullen, M.D., Joseph B. Cooper, Augustus Reeve, Alexander Cooper, John W. Wright, and Peter L. Voorhees. But two of these are living to-day — Rudolphus Bingham and Augustus Reeve. Alexander Cooper, who was President of the Board of Managers from the incorporation of the hospital, was "the last survivor of that family of brothers and sisters to whom it owes its existence." The dedicatory address at the opening of the hospital to the public, August 11, 1887, was given by Peter L. Voorhees. Since the hospital was opened, donations have been received from time to time from persons charitably disposed, from business men, social organizations, railroad companies, and other corporations. Mrs. Jane B. Chambers in her will bequeathed the residue of her estate, estimated at nearly twenty thousand dollars, subject to a life interest therein, which has not yet terminated. Three of the original Board of Managers, Peter L. Voorhees, Joseph B. Cooper, and John W. Wright, each left substantial legacies for the institution; and Mary Lord, of Woodbury, N.J., bequeathed to it five thousand dollars for the maintenance of a bed in the woman's ward. In addition to the cash donations, gifts of flowers, fruit, and books for the patients are constantly being received, and thoughtful practical persons have given apparatus, — for instance, Augustus Reeve, crutches; E. N. Cohn, a rubber bed and spinal jacket; and Caroline G. Webb, of Franklinville, N.J., a wheeled chair.

The hospital has an attending staff of eleven able physicians, and from its training-school

for nurses some of the most efficient nurses in the country have been graduated. During the year 1893 five hundred and fifty-seven patients were treated. The following named gentlemen comprise the present Board of Managers: Augustus Reeve, President; Richard H. Reeve, Secretary and Treasurer; Peter L. Voorhees; Rudolphus Bingham; David H. Chambers; Alexander C. Wood; Peter Voorhees; Richard M. Cooper; H. Genet Taylor, M.D.; and William Foster Reeve. The Superintendent is Thomas Waring, the chief matron is Anna Waring, and the chief nurse is Rachel Bourke.

The attending staff embraces the following well-known physicians: H. Genet Taylor, A.M., M.D.; A. M. Mecray, M.D.; W. A. Davis, M.D.; and E. L. B. Godfrey, A.M., M.D., on the medical side. On the surgical side are: Joseph F. Nicholson, M.D.; Daniel Strock, M.D.; O. W. Braynure, M.D.; and Paul Mecray. The obstetrician is Dowling Benjamin, M.D.; gynæcologists, Dowling Benjamin and Joseph S. Beal; the pathologist is Walker S. Bray; and the ophthalmologist is William R. Powell, M.D. The Cooper Hospital is thus described in the columns of a contemporary journal:—

"The hospital is situated on the western side of the city in the midst of spacious grounds. The building is handsome on the exterior, and very conveniently arranged on the inside, and has accommodations for one hundred. The institution admits all persons injured in the State, within twenty-four hours after the accident, at any time, day or night. Other patients are admitted between the hours of 10 A.M. and 12 M. or by application to the attending physician or surgeon on duty. The hospital shows by its published tables of statistics surprising results in many departments, excelled by none of the best hospitals in Europe in several classes of diseases. The institution is conducted on broad and liberal principles, and no matter to what class a patient may belong he has the best that the attending physician can order. Among the growing needs of the hospital is a separate building for the out-patient department, also a professional and literary library. Any charitable person will find ample opportunity for using money in a good way for these as well as other purposes."

PROFESSOR HORATIO DRAPER, supervisor of the public schools of Camden, N.J., and Principal of the Manual Training School, was born in Philadelphia, his parents being at the time on a visit to that city, whence, however, they shortly returned to their home in the South. By the death of both father and mother he was left an orphan in early childhood.

His youth was spent in Virginia, Baltimore, and Washington. In the Civil War he had some practical experience of a soldier's life and duties. He obtained the greater part of his education in Washington and in Philadelphia, attending the grammar and high schools, and taking a special course in civil engineering under private tuition. Among his instructors were Professors Joseph Wilson, Kennedy, Haupt, Edmondson, Houston, De la Croix, and Hartshorne. After finishing his studies Mr. Draper worked as a draughtsman and book-keeper, and then began his career as a teacher, serving eight months at eight dollars per month in the Spring Garden Classical Academy for the privilege of learning how to teach. In this institution he taught Latin and the higher mathematics. He subsequently taught in the public schools of Montgomery County; in the Twenty-third Ward in



H. Clay Taylor

Philadelphia one year; in Somerton eighteen months; in the Girard School, Twenty-sixth Ward, Philadelphia, eighteen months; and in 1872 he began his work as an educator in Camden, taking charge of the Central Avenue School in February. The first Principal of this school, he organized it, and left it in perfect condition for his successor. His next task was to reorganize the Liberty School; and in October, 1872, he took charge of the Kaighn Grammar School.

In 1883 the district principalship was established, and he was made Principal of the Third District (Fifth and Sixth Wards). This position he held seven years; and in the mean time, in the winter of 1877, he taught the artisans' evening class in drawing and mathematics. In 1891 he was placed in charge of the Manual Training School, at the same time retaining his position as Principal of the Third District. Professor Draper himself organized the School of Manual Training. In 1892, under the recommendation of State Superintendent Poland, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Manual Training in the Columbus Exhibit Work, having charge of the exhibit of the State of New Jersey. At the Exposition Professor Draper's school took one of the medals given for manual training, and received a certificate of award for mechanical and perspective draughting and carpentry and forging. The draughting exhibit was wholly the result of his teaching, as he had had charge of that department for three years. He himself received a diploma from the board of lady managers for his work in perfecting the exhibit. In 1894 he resigned the Third District principalship, being made supervising principal of manual training throughout the city, and removed to his present headquarters, 125 Federal Street; and in January, 1896, he was made supervisor of all school work in the city, at the same time retaining his position as Principal of the Manual Training School. In this school he teaches ten and a half hours per week. When he took charge there were forty-eight boy pupils in one building of four rooms. He now has a school of one hundred and sixty pupils of both sexes, and uses eight rooms in two three-story buildings. The pupils come from the grammar schools; and, in addition to receiving instruction in the high and manual course, they are trained here in normal methods of teaching.

This brief mention of what Professor Draper has accomplished gives some idea of his ability and his untiring efforts to raise the standard of the Camden schools. He keeps in line with the best educational movements of the day, pursuing his work with untiring assiduity, and has few idle moments. He is a warm friend to all earnest teachers, but an enemy to all idle show, shams, or shoddyisms of whatever nature. As an educator he has been prominent for more than twenty years. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association; and he is President of the Artisans' Building and Loan Association, the largest association in the city and one of the largest in Southern New Jersey.

In politics he takes an active interest, voting the Republican ticket; and he has served as delegate in the State Convention. He is a member of Massasoit Tribe and of the Grand Fraternity. He attends the Episcopal church, his two daughters, Anna T. and Agnes E., being communicants. His wife, Mrs. Eleanor E. Draper, is still living.

HENRY GENET TAYLOR, A.M., M.D., Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons of the Cooper Hospital, Camden, N.J., has had

a distinguished career, beginning his serious professional work among the wounded and disease-stricken soldiers at the time of the Civil War. He was born July 6, 1837, at Charmantot, Rensselaer County, N.Y., in the house of his uncle, General Henry James Genet.

This gentleman was the eldest son of "Citizen Genet," the first ambassador from France to this country, who married a daughter of Governor Clinton of New York. Dr. Taylor's parents were Dr. Othniel Hart and Evelina (Burrough) Taylor. Othniel Hart Taylor, M.D., was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and for a quarter of a century one of the foremost medical men of New Jersey. In 1852 he was President of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and he was one of the founders of the Camden City Dispensary and the Camden City and County Medical Societies. Dr. Taylor's mother was a member of the well-known Burrough family, who came originally from England, settled first in Long Island, and as early as 1693 located in West Jersey.

Henry Genet Taylor acquired his early education in the Camden city schools and the Protestant Episcopal Academy at Philadelphia. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1860, and the same year opened an office in Camden. The day following the disastrous first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, he went to Washington by request of his preceptor in surgery, Professor Henry H. Smith, at that time Surgeon-general of Pennsylvania, and was soon fully occupied caring for the wounded. Once enlisted in this work, his services were in constant demand; and in September, 1861, he received a commission as Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth New Jersey Regiment. The following year, during the Peninsular Campaign, he was the only medical staff officer of his regiment in the field. He was on duty at the second battle of Bull Run, or Manassas, August 29, 1862, when the storm of carnage lasted from early morning until nightfall, and the brave men fell "thick as leaves in Vallombrosa"; and after the battle he remained ten days within the rebel lines, and they accompanied the wounded under his charge to Washington. Soon after the engagement at Antietam he was made Brigade Surgeon of the artillery of the Third Army Corps, and served on the staff of Major-generals Hooker, French, and Sickles. In March, 1864, he retired from army service and resumed his professional work in Camden; but he was not allowed to remain in the privacy of local practice, for he was soon made Assistant Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment for the First Congressional District, and had charge of the medical examination of candidates for the service until the close of the war. From 1869 till 1882 he was Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment of the National Guard of New Jersey; and during the strike of 1887 he was Surgeon of the Provisional Brigade on the staff of Major-general William J. Sewell.

Dr. Taylor was one of the founders of the Camden Dispensary, with which he is now connected as consulting physician; and he has for a number of years been its secretary. He is physician-in-chief of the Camden Home for Friendless Children, and has been Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Cooper Hospital since its establishment. He is President of the New Jersey Training School for Nurses, and delivers lectures on hursing and holds clinics at the hospital during his term of service. From 1861 to 1888 he was Secretary of the Camden County Medical Society, though unable to attend to

the duties of his office while serving in the army; and he was President in 1865. When he resigned his office the County Society presented him with a set of engrossed resolutions and a handsome service of silver. He has also been President of the Camden City Medical Society, and he served as its Secretary for a number of years. In 1889 he was chosen President of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and the same year he received from Rutgers College the degree of Master of Arts. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New Jersey Historical Society, the New Jersey Sanitary Association, the New Jersey Academy of Medicine, and the Military Order of Surgeons of New Jersey. As a writer on professional subjects he has won distinction; and his papers, read before the societies of which he is a member, have attracted considerable attention.

Dr. Taylor was married October 23, 1879, to Helen, daughter of Alexander and Hannah C. (Cooper) Cooper, of Haddonfield, N.J., and grand-daughter of Captain James B. Cooper, United States Navy. Captain Cooper distinguished himself in the Revolutionary War, and afterward entered the United States Navy. During the War of 1812 he had charge of the gunboats of our navy along the New Jersey coast; and a few years prior to his death he was Superintendent of the Naval Asylum at Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia. Dr. Taylor has two children — Henry Genet and Richard Cooper.

The Doctor is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; the Loyal Legion; the Sons of the Revolution; charter member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; and other prominent social organizations. He has travelled both in this country and in Europe, and is a true citizen of the world. His residence, which was planned by architect Wilson Ayre, of Philadelphia, and erected eight years ago, is one of the handsomest dwellings in Camden County. Made of stone and brick, it is modelled after a château in France, and has many original features. It is three and a half stories high, and forty feet wide, extending back seventy-five feet, and contains twenty rooms.

ISAAC NEWTON HUGG, M.D., a veteran of the Civil War, and a successful medical practitioner of Camden, N.J., whose office is located at 513 Broadway, was born in Gloucester, Camden County, August 24, 1840, son of John and Elizabeth (Sprole) Hugg. The family descends from John Hugg, who came here in 1693, and purchased all the land lying between Great and Little Timber Creek, and whose descendants have since resided in this county. Two of Dr. Hugg's ancestors served as officers in the Continental army during the War for Independence, one as a Colonel and the other as Captain. Isaac Hugg, Dr. Hugg's grandfather, was a prosperous farmer of Gloucester during the active period of his life. He died at the age of seventy years.

John Hugg, the Doctor's father, was born in Gloucester, and attended the common schools. He was reared to agricultural pursuits at the homestead, and in young manhood he bought a farm in the neighborhood of his birthplace. A capable and industrious farmer and a highly respected citizen, he lived to reach the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Elizabeth Sprole, was born in Philadelphia. She was a daughter of James Sprole, a cooper by trade, who carried on an extensive business, and was the father of eight children. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hugg, and seven of them are now living,

namely: John; Hannah, who married William Thorn; William; Isaac N., the subject of this sketch; Benjamin; Nathan George; and Mary, who married Jacob Crane. Dr. Hugg's mother died at the age of sixty-seven years. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Isaac Newton Hugg acquired his early education in the public schools of Gloucester, and grew to manhood as a farmer. In 1863 he enlisted as Second Lieutenant of Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was attached to the Sixteenth Army Corps, and during his two years and six months' service he saw some hard fighting in the Department of the South-west. He was promoted first to the ranks of First Lieutenant, and second to that of Captain, which he held when discharged at the close of the war. Upon his return from the army he began the study of medicine; and, after graduating from the Philadelphia University in 1869, he, in the spring of 1870, settled for practice in Camden. He immediately entered upon a professional career, which has been both successful and profitable; and, having resided here without interruption to the present time, he is now among the oldest practitioners in the city.

In 1869 Dr. Hugg was united in marriage with Sally D. Kain. She was born in Marlton, Burlington County, N.J., daughter of William S. Kain. Her father was an energetic farmer and a representative of one of the earliest settled families of that town. He and his wife reared four children. Dr. and Mrs. Hugg have one son — George W., who wedded Mary Dease, and is now in the grocery business in this city.

Dr. Hugg is examining physician of Commercial Council, Legion of the Red Cross; is a comrade and a Trustee of William B. Hatch Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he served as surgeon for several years. In politics he supports the Republican party. The family are all members of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, of which the Doctor has been Treasurer, a member of the Board of Trustees, and a teacher in the Sunday-school for several years past, and also Treasurer of the Sunday-school, of which his son has been Librarian.

GEORGE GILBERT, of the firm of Gilbert & Atkinson, well-known attorneys and counsellors at law, having offices at 325 Federal Street, Camden, and in Beverly, N.J., is a native of Chesterfield, Burlington County, born September 26, 1856, and son of Amos and Margaret (Halloway) Gilbert. Amos Gilbert, son of Jesse, was also born in Burlington County. He early learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed in the town of Chesterfield until his death. His wife, Margaret, who was born in Georgetown, Burlington County, bore him four children, of whom three are living. These are: Sarah, the wife of Jackson L. Nippins; Charles H., a farmer in Missouri; and George, the subject of this sketch. The mother, now over seventy years of age, is living in Chesterfield.

George Gilbert, the youngest living child of his father, acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Chesterfield, after which he attended the New Jersey Collegiate Institute at Bordentown. On completing his course he engaged in teaching, which he afterward followed for seven years. He then studied law with the late Garrit S. Cannon at Bordentown, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1884, and in that same year began the practice of his profession at Beverly, his present home. Three

years later he was made a counsellor. In June, 1886, he formed a copartnership with Clarence T. Atkinson, and opened an office in Bordentown, retaining the Beverly office, both of which they conducted until 1891. Then they opened their present office in Camden, at which time they gave up their Bordentown office. They have a large general practice in the courts of the State. Mr. Gilbert is a member and the solicitor of the Beverly Building and Loan Association. He is also the solicitor of the city of Beverly, and has charge of the settlement of a large number of estates.

On October 11, 1893, Mr. Gilbert married Sue H. Jennings, a native of Beverly, and a daughter of John C. Jennings, a prominent citizen and leading grocer of Beverly. Her mother was Eliza S. (Deemer) Jennings. During the war Mr. Jennings did a large business in furnishing supplies to hospitals. In politics Mr. Gilbert is a stanch Republican. When Joseph H. Toms, Postmaster of Beverly, died, Mr. Gilbert, who was one of Mr. Toms's bondsmen, served as Acting Postmaster until a successor was appointed. He is a member of Beverly Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.; of the Royal Arcanum of Philadelphia; and of the Beverly Fire Company, No. 1.

JOSEPH POWELL, County Collector for Burlington County, New Jersey, was born April 24, 1834, on the Powell homestead, near Smithville. He is a grandson of one Joseph Powell, who was a lifelong resident of this county, being engaged in general farming in the vicinity of Mount Holly. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Butcher, two children were born — Ann B. and Benajah B. Ann B. married a Mr. James Gardner, and has three children — Mrs. Mary Haines, Joseph W., and Emily B.

Benajah B. Powell was born in 1812, near this town, where he passed the larger part of his life. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, which were his principal occupation until his decease in 1872. He married Martha, daughter of Isaac Fennimore; and she survived him four years, dying at the age of sixty-four. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following is recorded: Mary B. (Mrs. Wills) has two children — Benajah P. and Zebediah; Joseph is the subject of this sketch; Isaac married Anna Ballinger, and they have two children — Benajah and Josiah; Allen F., who married Elizabeth Homer, has two children — Joseph and Carrie H.; Anna B. (Mrs. Coles) has two children — Beulah D. and Charles. The other child is Martha M. The father was a Quaker in religious belief, and, politically, an active Republican, serving faithfully in many of the township offices.

Joseph Powell was reared and educated in his native place, remaining with his parents until their removal to Lumberton township, where they established a pleasant home. On the death of his mother he succeeded to the ownership of this valuable property. For many years he has been employed in public office, having formerly been the Collector of Lumberton township, and for the past fifteen years has been Collector of Burlington County, a responsible position, which he has filled with credit to himself and to the public satisfaction. In May, 1896, he was elected for a term of three years by the Board of Freeholders under a new law. In addition to his duties as Collector, Mr. Powell is also a Director of the Mount Holly National Bank and of the Mount Holly Insurance Company. Politically and religiously, he has not departed from the teachings of his youth, being an ardent Republican and a leading spirit of his party, and a member of the Friends' Society.

WILLIAM BLANC, D.D.S., the oldest dental practitioner in Camden, N.J., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Philadelphia, November 19, 1839, son of William and Margaret (Haas) Blanc. The family is of French Huguenot origin, its ancestors having escaped from France to Holland during the religious persecution of the seventeenth century. Later they emigrated to America, where they joined the Dutch colony at New Amsterdam, now New York. Dr. Blanc's grandfather, William Blanc, Sr., who was a native of Williamsburg, was engaged in agricultural pursuits on Long Island; and he died in Brooklyn.

His son William, Dr. Blanc's father, was born in New York State, and in young manhood learned the carpenter's trade. Settling in Philadelphia, he was for a number of years a prominent builder of that city, afterward there engaging in the manufacture of artificial limbs. Finally selling out his business, he removed to Palmyra, N.J., where he resided until his death, which took place at the age of eighty years. He was a skillful mechanic and an able business man. A patriotic citizen, he responded promptly to the call for defenders of the Union; and marching to the front as First Lieutenant of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, he served two years in the Civil War, during which time he experienced much severe fighting. His wife, Margaret Haas, who was a daughter of Henry Haas, and a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, became the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: William, the subject of this sketch; Samuel; George W.; Charles A.; Edward; and Floyd A. — all of whom served in the army or navy during the Rebellion. Dr. Blanc's mother, who is still living, is now eighty years old, and is remarkably active for one of her age. Both parents in their active years attended the Baptist church.

William Blanc, third of the name, and the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native city. After completing the regular course of study, he engaged in business with his father. He had previously begun the study of dentistry with Dr. Duval, of Philadelphia; and, giving what time he could spare from business to its continuance, he was ready to enter college when the first call for troops led him to enlist as a private in Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he served three months. Re-enlisting in the Seventy-sixth Regiment, he was soon appointed hospital steward, was subsequently promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and still later became Captain of Company F. He saw a long-continued succession of active duty in the Tenth and Eighteenth Army Corps, and was present at the siege and capture of Folly Island, Fort Wagner, Tybee Island, Fort Pulaski, Beaufort, Hilton Head, Petersburg, and Fort Fisher, which fell after two attempts to capture it; and, serving with honor and credit both to himself and his State, he was discharged as a Captain at the close of the war. Returning North by sea, the transport in which he sailed was wrecked, on which occasion Captain Blanc again displayed his coolness, presence of mind, and unselfish courage, by saving, at the risk of his own, the lives of many comrades. Giving his own life-preserver to a soldier, he was the last person to leave the sinking ship, which disappeared beneath the turbulent waters a moment after he left her deck.

Upon his arrival home he resumed the study of dentistry, and, after graduating from the Pennsylvania Dental College in 1869, began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia,

locating on Third Street, below Walnut, where he remained for thirteen years. In 1882 he established himself in Camden, where he has since been located, and is at the present time the oldest practitioner in both the city and county. His office is at 432 Market Street. Dr. Blanc is thoroughly conversant with every detail of the profession, a skilful and reliable operator, and artistic in the mechanical part of the work. He has introduced several important improvements of his own invention, including the automatic vulcanizer, of which he was the originator in this country.

In 1866 Dr. Blanc wedded Catherine P. Hickey, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of John Hickey, a well-known journalist, who reared a family of nine children. Dr. and Mrs. Blanc have two children — Florence Sinclair and Marguerite H.

Dr. Blanc is connected with the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Masonic fraternity. He was formerly a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic and Adjutant of the Post. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his family attend the Episcopal church.

BENJAMIN D. SHREVE, having an office at 106 Market Street, is one of the oldest representatives of the legal fraternity in Camden. He is a native of Medford, Burlington County, born August 15, 1835, and a son of Caleb and Mary C. (Davis) Shreve. The history of the Shreve family in New Jersey dates back to Benjamin, the great-great-grandfather of Benjamin D. That ancestor came to New Jersey from Rhode Island, and settled at Shrewsbury in 1680. Caleb, his son, and Benjamin, his grandson, were both large land-owners. The son was a member of the First Colonial Congress, which met at Trenton. In 1742 one of the descendants went to Burlington County, and built the house in which Caleb and Benjamin, respectively the father and grandfather of Benjamin D., were both born. It is still standing, and the property is owned by one of the family. The grandfather died aged eighty-one years. Caleb Shreve, the eldest of his parents' nine children, lived on the farm in his younger days. Subsequently he opened a store in Medford, N.J., conducted it successfully for many years, and then retired on a competence. He was sixty-one years old when he died. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary C. Davis, was born in Camden County, daughter of David Davis, a farmer by vocation. Mr. Davis, who was a farmer, resided in Camden County all his life, and died well advanced in years. Mrs. Caleb Shreve was a grand-daughter of Blank Coles, one of ninety men who owned the whole of the southern part of the State of New Jersey, each of whom held a deed for a ninetieth part. Mrs. Shreve lived to be sixty-three years of age. Both she and her husband were connected with the Society of Friends. Four children were born to them, the two now living being Caleb D. and Benjamin D., both successfully engaged in the practice of law.

Benjamin D. Shreve spent his early years in the village of Medford. For some time he was a pupil in the boarding-school of Samuel Gomery, under whom he prepared for Princeton College, which he entered in 1856. After completing his college course, he began the study of law with Peter L. Voorhees, a prominent member of the Camden County bar, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in the November term of 1862. He at once engaged in practice, and in the next November term was admitted as a counsellor. By his ability

and conscientious attention to his business he has since won a large and lucrative practice, and is now one of the oldest lawyers in Camden. He has been a Director of the Camden Safe Deposit Company, the Kaighn's Point Ferry, and a number of other enterprises.

In 1873 Mr. Shreve married Elizabeth C. Jackson, who was born in Philadelphia, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Clapp) Jackson, of Darby, Pa. Mr. Jackson is engaged in a mercantile business in Philadelphia. He and his wife have two other children. Mr. and Mrs. Shreve have had two children, of whom one is deceased. The other is Elizabeth Mary, the wife of Theodore A. Van Dyke, living in Philadelphia, where her husband is engaged in the railroad business. In political affiliation Mr. Shreve is a stanch Republican. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Shreve are Friends, and members of the church at the corner of Seventh and Market Streets, Camden.

WILLIAM PALMER MELCHER, M.D., a skilled physician of Mount Holly, is a native of Maine, born April 1, 1849, in the town of Brunswick, Cumberland County, that State. His father, William Henry Melcher, a native of the same place, was a son of Abner Melcher, who was a well-to-do farmer of Oak Hill, near Brunswick.

William Henry Melcher learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently became a contractor. In 1872 in response to an urgent call he came to New Jersey to take the position of superintendent of the American Dredging Works, which he ably filled for nearly a score of years. The superintendency of the wood department of the Bath Iron Works in Maine being then offered to him by General Hyde, he returned to the State of his nativity, and is still filling the responsible position which he then accepted. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Alexander, her father being Ewing Alexander, bore him three children — Ellen, William Palmer, and Ada.

William P. Melcher obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Bath, Me., afterward attending the Nichols Latin School in Lewiston. Being partly dependent upon his own efforts, he commenced teaching when a youth of seventeen years, which occupation he continued at intervals until at the age of nineteen he entered Bowdoin College. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1871, having paid his own expenses. Resuming his pedagogical work, he next taught two terms at Pike Seminary in Wyoming County, New York, and while there studied medicine. Subsequently he attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1876. Dr. Melcher began the practice of medicine at Camden, this State, coming thence in 1879 to Pemberton, this county, where he remained three years. In 1882 he established his office in Mount Holly, and has since been actively engaged in general practice. He has made rapid strides in his profession, his skill having gained for him the confidence of his numerous patrons and the respect of his professional brethren. Socially, he is a member of the Burlington County Medical Society and an ex-member of the Camden County and City Medical Association. In politics he is a stanch Republican, having supported that ticket since casting his first Presidential vote in 1868 for General U. S. Grant.

Dr. Melcher was united in marriage in 1884 to Mary Snyder Gaskill, a native of Burlington County, and a daughter of Theodore B. and Martha (Snyder) Gaskill. Dr. Melcher



HARRY JARRETT.

and his wife are the parents of two bright and interesting children — Theodora and Stanwood.

HARRY JARRETT, M.D., of Camden, a member of many scientific societies, although a young man, is one of the foremost physicians of the State of New Jersey. He has achieved his own success; and, being one both courteous and kindly, his many friends take pleasure in his rapid advancement. He is a native of Jeffersonville, Montgomery County, Pa.; and he comes from a family of Friends or Quakers, known the country over for their kindness of heart and sterling traits of character. The first Jarrett came to this country at a very early date in its history, and settled first in White Morris township and subsequently in Upper Province, where he engaged in farming.

Dr. Jarrett's father was a merchant in Norristown, and there the son was graduated at the high school in 1884. He commenced reading medicine with Dr. J. K. Weaver, of Norristown, and in 1887 was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In July of the same year he was elected by a competitive examination to the position of resident physician to the Cooper Hospital at Camden. Dr. Jarrett had filled this position for eighteen months when he resigned to enter into regular practice with Dr. J. M. Ridge at Third and Mickel Streets. He was for two years in partnership with this gentleman; and he was next associated for three years with Dr. H. H. Davis at Third and Kaighn Avenue. Purchasing a lot thirty-two by one hundred feet on the corner of Broadway and Cherry Streets, he erected a three-story building of beautiful white Avondale stone, with a mansard roof. There is an extension in the rear, of buff-colored brick; and the entire structure is thirty-two by eighty feet. One-half of the front is devoted to a drug store, which is a marvel of elegance and good taste; and here two clerks are kept constantly busy. The reception-room for patients in the rear adjoining, and the office back of that, are finely finished in antique oak. There are tile borders on both floors, and the entire floor of the drug store is also of tile. Steam heat, electric lights, and hot and cold water are at hand where needed; and in the reception-room is an open fireplace. Both rooms are beautifully furnished, the walls being embellished by works of art, and are the finest in the city of Camden for a physician's use. The Doctor's office is equipped with galvanic and Faradic batteries, as well as other modern appliances. On the other side of the building is the Doctor's residence, also very prettily finished and furnished. It is connected by doors with the offices and drug store.

Dr. Jarrett, after leaving Cooper Hospital as resident physician, was appointed on the regular staff, and so served for nine months, or until his professional duties compelled him to resign. He has been very active in all matters pertaining to medical organization, and is a member of the Camden City, County, and State Medical Societies. He also belongs to the Montgomery County and Pennsylvania State Societies and to the Philadelphia Pathological Society.

In the Masonic fraternity he has been equally conspicuous. He is a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 17; and Camden Consistory, having taken the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Lulu Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Jarrett, though very busy, is a polished

gentleman in demeanor. He is a member of the Episcopal church; and he stands very high in the community, not only as a physician, but also as a citizen of true worth.

GEORGE W. ANTHONY, one of the largest and most successful retail merchants of Burlington, N.J., and a veteran of the Civil War, is a native of Philadelphia. He was born April 26, 1844, son of Captain George W. and Jane (Thompson) Anthony, the former of whom was a well-known ship-master of his day.

Mr. Anthony's father was born in the Quaker City, and at an early age commenced to follow the sea. He finally became a master mariner of ability and reputation, commanding large ships, in which he visited all parts of the world. His last vessel was called the "Norwich." In 1848 he made a trip around Cape Horn to San Francisco, Cal., where he was taken ill; and he died there in 1852, aged forty-four years. Captain Anthony was a well-known figure among the old-time navigators hailing from the Delaware River, his sterling business ability and practical knowledge of seafaring rating well in shipping circles, in which he enjoyed a large share of prestige. He married Jane Thompson, and had a family of five children, as follows: Henry D., Sarah J., Joseph E., George W., and Fanny V. Mr. Anthony's mother, Mrs. Jane T. Anthony, died at the age of thirty-five years.

George W. Anthony, the third son, and the direct subject of the present sketch, passed his boyhood and youth in Philadelphia, and received his education in the schools of that city. After completing his studies, he secured a position in the office of the D. P. Caberly Hat Manufactory, where he remained until some time in 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served two years and eight months in the Civil War, and at the expiration of his term of service he returned to his native city. Again entering the employ of the hat manufactory, he obtained a good knowledge of the business; and, after ably filling for a while the position of foreman, he became the concern's travelling representative.

In 1872 he established himself in the grocery trade in Burlington, where he was successful from the start; and for ten years he did a good paying business. In 1883 he bought out George F. Felton, at the stand known as the Supply Store Depot, located at the corner of Union and High Streets, an old establishment, which was founded by one Sterling in 1794. Mr. Anthony remodelled and refitted the interior in a thoroughly first-class manner, to suit the requirements of an extensive enterprise; and, since inaugurating business at his present headquarters, his trade has increased to almost phenomenal proportions. In 1887 he extended his enterprise by adding more room and putting in a stock of footwear. The entire ground floor of the building is devoted to groceries, provisions, meat, etc.; while the second floor contains a large and varied line of gentlemen's boots, shoes, and rubbers, and the first door east opens into the ladies' boot and shoe department. His rooms, which are commodious as to space, are conveniently arranged and amply supplied with goods in his various lines, the quality and variety being especially attractive to the general run of purchasers; and the different departments of his establishment are crowded with customers during business hours.

He is considered by many to be the largest retail dealer in his line in Burlington County,

and the present extent and magnitude of his transactions would warrant the truth of that assertion. He has developed many new business ideas, which he finds to be exceedingly practical in the handling of a large mercantile enterprise, his sixteen clerks and three delivery wagons being kept constantly busy, each clerk and driver knowing perfectly his department and route. The whole is under the immediate supervision of the proprietor himself, whose clear and comprehensive business foresight and superior executive ability have made the old stand so long used as a business mart a greater trade centre than it ever was during its first century of existence.

Mr. Anthony married Aretus Woodington, daughter of Spencer Woodington, on November 6, 1872, and by this union has had four children, namely: Leon, who died at the age of five years; Mary W.; Alice L.; and Josephine.

Both in business and social circles Mr. Anthony is very popular, being a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 115, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Philadelphia, and also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and as a citizen he is highly esteemed. In politics he acts with the Democratic party. He is deeply interested in the growth and development of the city whose business interests he is so closely identified with. He occupies with his family a most pleasant residence at 10 West Union Street.

JOHN H. McMURRAY, an editor of the Camden *Daily Courier*, now residing in Gloucester City, was born April 7, 1855, in Morris County, New Jersey.

His father, the Rev. Joseph McMurray, a native of Ireland, was a well-known clergyman of the Presbyterian denomination, his theological studies having been pursued at Princeton in this State. His early pastorates were in Morris and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, and Bensalem and Bristol, Pa. From the latter place he came in 1861 to Gloucester City, where he had charge of the Presbyterian church until his demise, at the age of fifty-seven years. He married Ellen S. Clough, a native of Princeton, N.J., who bore him five children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Kate; Helen, the wife of John Dennett, of New York City; John H., the special subject of this sketch; and Agnes. The mother, now seventy-four years of age, resides in Philadelphia with her daughters.

John H. McMurray obtained a practical education in the public schools of Gloucester City and in Philadelphia. At the age of eighteen years he entered the office of the Treasurer of the Ancona Print Works, where he remained until 1878. Being inclined toward journalistic work, however, Mr. McMurray spent the following three years in the office of the Gloucester City *Reporter*, obtaining an insight into the rudiments of journalism and the printing business, and then, in company with T. C. Hamilton, established the Gloucester City *Tribune*. A few years later Messrs. McMurray and Hamilton sold the *Tribune*, and in partnership with F. F. Patterson, of whom a brief sketch will be found on another page of this volume, assumed control of the Camden *Daily Courier*, with which Mr. McMurray is still editorially connected. He is favorably known throughout this section of the State in his line of work and as a public man.

Mr. McMurray was married in July, 1889, to Helen M., daughter of George W. Dickensheets, an extensive lumber dealer and a prominent business man of Gloucester City, a short sketch of whose life is given elsewhere

in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. McMurray have one child, a son, named Donald.

Mr. McMurray cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, and since that time has been an active supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He served as Recorder of Gloucester City in 1876 and 1877, was appointed Fire Commissioner in 1878, and reappointed to the same position the succeeding three years. From 1880 until 1883, inclusive, he was a member of the House of Representatives, in 1885-87 was Engrossing Clerk of the Senate, and in 1894 was Secretary to the President of that body. Mr. McMurray has always taken an interest in educational matters, serving as President of the School Board between 1883 and 1885. He is a charter member of the Camden Enterprise Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, which was organized in this city; and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In 1887 he built his handsome dwelling, which is located in one of the most attractive portions of the residential part of Gloucester City.

WILLIAM H. IRELAND, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner, specialist, and lecturer of Camden, was born at May's Landing, Atlantic County, N.J., July 27, 1844, son of Richard S. and Mary J. (Lake) Ireland. The Ireland family came originally from Scotland. The Doctor's grandfather, Richard Ireland, who passed the greater part of his life in Mount Holly, spent his last years upon a farm near the city of Camden, where he died a middle-aged man. His wife, who was a woman of unusual strength and vigor, long survived him, and died from the effects of an accident at the age of ninety-three years. They reared three children.

Richard S. Ireland, Dr. Ireland's father, was born at Mount Holly, and assisted his father in attending to the farm duties until eighteen years of age. He then went to May's Landing, where he learned the carriage-maker's trade; and he later engaged quite extensively as a manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of vehicles, and also made the wheelbarrows used in the construction of the Camden & Atlantic Railway. From May's Landing he went to Millville, where he continued in the carriage business for many years; and after his retirement he removed to Camden, and here resided until his death, which took place when he was seventy-five years old. He was an exceedingly energetic business man, and was prominent in the public affairs of May's Landing and Millville, serving as a Justice of the Peace for over thirty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Lake, was born in Cape May County. Her father, Abraham Lake, formerly a prosperous merchant, reared a large family, and lived to attain the age of ninety-four years. Mrs. Ireland, who is now seventy-four years of age, is the mother of six children, five of whom are living, namely: William H., the subject of this sketch; Charles G.; Warren N.; Richard F.; and Elizabeth C., who is now the wife of Walter P. Matthews, of Merchantville. Dr. Ireland's parents united with the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his father, who had been reared a Quaker, was for many years officially connected as steward and class leader, accomplishing much in the way of developing a religious interest among the residents of the community in which he lived. Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Ireland enjoyed fifty-two years of married life, and in 1892 they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding.

William H. Ireland resided at May's Landing until he was fourteen years old, and he

then moved with his parents to Millville. After acquiring his elementary education in the common schools, and pursuing a preparatory course at Pennington Seminary, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1867. First locating for practice at Dividing Creek, he remained there until 1870, when an ambitious desire to seek a wider field of usefulness, in which to advance in his profession, led him to establish himself in the city of Camden, where he has since resided.

As a specialist in obstetrics he ranks among the foremost practitioners in this county. His ability in this direction was recognized by the faculty of a Philadelphia Medical College, where he served as adjunct to the Chair of Obstetrics, and lectured upon this subject for three years, or until failing health caused him to retire. He now enjoys the distinction of being one of the ablest as well as oldest physicians in Camden County in point of experience, and he has held the office of County Physician for three years. He is at the present time an instructor and lecturer upon gynæcological nursing at the Training School for Nurses; and this, in connection with his extensive general practice, together with his specialties in obstetrics and gynæcology, occupies the greater part of his time and attention.

In 1869 Dr. Ireland was united in marriage with Anna B. Jones. She was born in Cape May County, daughter of Samuel Jones, who is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Ireland have three children, as follows: Loretta F., who was educated at Raymond Academy and the University of Pennsylvania, and is now travelling in Europe; Mary L., who is also a graduate of Raymond Academy; and Anna B., who is attending school.

Dr. Ireland has been President of the City and County Medical Societies, having been a member of the latter for twenty-five years, and is a permanent or life delegate to the State Medical Society from the Camden County Medical Society. He is connected with various college societies, including the Alumni of Pennsylvania University. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He and his family are members of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is actively interested in the Sunday-school. Dr. Ireland occupies an office at 330 Cooper Street.

KILLAM E. BENNETT, of the firm of Munger & Bennett, wholesale lumber dealers of Camden, one of the leading lumber houses in the county, was born in Camden, July 31, 1865. He is a son of Volney G. and Emmeline (Davis) Bennett, the former a native of Pike County, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Camden. Volney G. Bennett is one of the prominent business men of Camden, dealing in lumber at wholesale and retail, and has been in business for twenty years at the corner of Second and Cherry Streets. He is President of the Camden Board of Trade and of the Excelsior Building and Loan Association; the treasurer of two other building and loan associations; and he was one of the originators and is now a Director of the Real Estate and Investment Company of Camden.

Killam E. Bennett attended the public schools of Camden for the usual period, and then took a two years' course of study at the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton, N.J. At the age of twenty-three he was installed as manager of the lumber business of Munger & Brother, and three years later he succeeded George A. Munger as a member of the firm. This house has a large wholesale trade, han-

dling North Carolina pine only. They own extensive timber lands in that State, and have a large saw-mill at Washington, N.C. Mr. Munger superintends the business in North Carolina, personally supervising the sawing and shipping, while Mr. Bennett attends to the trade in the North. Mr. Bennett is a man of more than ordinary business ability. Though still a young man, he has achieved such success as comes to most men only after years of trial and toil.

On September 25, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Grace G. Bennett, of Scottsville, N.Y., daughter of Otto and Miranda (Chapin) Bennett. In political matters he favors the Republican side, and is Chairman of the Township Committee of Pensauken. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. He is widely known, and is a very popular member of society, his genial disposition and engaging manner winning friends wherever he goes.

ALFRED PLATT, a self-made man, who is closely identified with the business interests of Burlington, N.J., was born near Vincenttown, Burlington County, May 5, 1843, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Voshier) Platt. Mr. Platt's father was, so far as known, a lifelong resident of Burlington County. He made agriculture his chief occupation, and attained a substantial prosperity for himself and his large family. His death took place when he was fifty-six years old. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religious views was a Methodist, being a member of that church. His wife whose maiden name was Elizabeth Voshier, became the mother of nine children. Those who grew to maturity were: Rebecca; Abigail; Jonathan; William; Phineas; and Alfred, the subject of this sketch. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth V. Platt, lived to reach the age of fifty years.

Alfred Platt received a common-school education in his boyhood days, and in early manhood he became interested in the digging and preparing of sand for moulding purposes. He began operations upon a limited scale, progressing slowly but surely until securing a firm business footing, when he bought land adapted for his enterprise in the vicinity of Lumberton, and established business upon a much larger basis. Some time later he associated himself with J. W. Paxton, of Philadelphia, since which time the enterprise has expanded into much greater proportions; and the firm, which has an office in Philadelphia, is now engaged in shipping its products to the South and West in large quantities.

Mr. Platt and Miss Maggie E. McNiney, daughter of Charles H. and Eliza Ann McNiney, were united in marriage in 1866. They have had eight children, as follows: Ida, who married Harry F. Wheeler, and has two children, named Harry and Harold; Ella May, wife of Ellis Hibbs; Howard, who died young; Walter C.; Frank; Albertus; Alfred E.; and Ethel L. The family occupy a fine three-story brick residence, purchased by Mr. Platt, at 339 East Union Street, which commands a view of the splendid scenery along the Delaware River for several miles.

Mr. Platt is without doubt one of the most enterprising men of Burlington County, as he may be said to have created and developed an entirely new industry, which he has brought to a permanent financial success, the fortunate results attending the enterprise being due to his own energy and business foresight. He is accorded a high standing in both business and social circles, where he is esteemed as a worthy representative of the city and State.

Mr. and Mrs. Platt are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Platt is a Democrat, supporting that party with activity; and he has served as a member of the local Board of Health for four years. He is connected with Burlington Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Hope Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias.

JOHN D. LECKNER, M.D., is one of the established physicians of Camden, a specialist in the diseases of women and children; and, while attending faithfully to the demands of a large practice, he has also won fame as a political worker. He was born in Philadelphia, May 9, 1853, son of Charles A. and Margaret A. (Davis) Leckner.

Charles A. Leckner was born in Germany, and there learned the builder's trade. Coming to America he lived for a number of years in Philadelphia, establishing a reputation as a first-class builder. While on a visit to Camden he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and died at the home of his son, Dr. Leckner. His wife was a native of Wales, a daughter of Eban R. Davis. Mr. Davis spent a great part of his life in this country, retired from active business, and died in New Jersey at the age of eighty-seven. He had a family of twelve children. Mrs. Leckner also died of typhoid fever, at the age of fifty-one. She and her husband were members of the Methodist church.

John D. Leckner, after attending the city schools of Philadelphia, and Pierce Business College, studied medicine at Hahnemann College, graduating March 9, 1873, before he was twenty years old, and for two years practised under Henry N. Martin, Professor of Clinics in Philadelphia. In 1876 he started an independent practice in Camden, his field of labor now for twenty years; and he is one of the oldest and best known practitioners of the homœopathic school in this section, in his specialty, the diseases of women and children, having no superior. He has written several valuable articles on children's diseases for medical journals. Dr. Leckner has a handsome residence at 260 Kaighn Avenue, Camden, which he erected in 1888.

He was married December 21, 1874, to Elizabeth Greenfield, a native of Washington, D.C., who died October 12, 1889, aged thirty-two years. She left four children: Alice Florence; Charles, a member of the class of '99 of Hahnemann College; James Garfield; and Edna. Dr. Leckner subsequently married Anna M., daughter of Henry S. Cockran, a farmer of Maryland. Mrs. Leckner is a native of that State.

The Doctor is a member of the Fifth Ward Republican Club, and was the original director of the Camden Republican Club. He has served on the county and State committees, and as delegate to all the State conventions from this city, and has efficiently filled a number of important public offices. He has been City Physician two years; County Coroner three years; Health Officer ten years; a member of the Board of Education two years; of the City Council nine years, and its President two years; and a member of the Board of Public Works two years, or until the office was abolished. He instituted the City Board of Health, of which he was President one year. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is Past Master of Ionic Lodge, No. 99; a member of the Royal Arch; Siloam Chapter; Cyrena Commandery; and the Consistory; and has passed all the chairs in the Blue Lodge. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious belief Dr. Leckner is a Methodist.

GEORGE E. FRY, principal of the second school district of Camden, N.J., is the oldest district principal in point of service in the city, and has a remarkable record as pupil and teacher. Since he was six years old he has not been absent from the school-room more than twenty days on account of illness. He was born above Norristown, Pa., November 15, 1846.

His parents, Henry and Eleanor (Eisenberg) Fry, were of German descent, born in Montgomery County, Philadelphia. The Frys are one of the old families of that section of the Keystone State. Dr. George S. Fry, grandfather of George E., was born near his son Henry's birthplace. He acquired much of his education in Philadelphia, becoming especially proficient in Latin and medical science. In practice a great many years as a physician and surgeon, he forestalled Pasteur in effectively treating hydrophobia. He was called to attend to fully one hundred and fifty patients in Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties; and his remedy never failed to cure when applied within nine days from the time of the bite, unless the victim was taken with spasms before the remedy had been applied. Dr. Fry attained the advanced age of eighty-nine. His second wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Swenck, was also a native of Montgomery County. She died at the age of seventy-five. Henry Fry was the Doctor's son by his first marriage, and there were five children by his second marriage.

Henry Fry was reared above Norristown, Pa. The greater part of his life he was devoted to the cultivation of a farm, and he was also employed for some time as a night watchman. He died at the age of sixty-nine, his wife living to be seventy-two. They were pious, industrious people, members of the Reformed Church, of which he was a Deacon, and took especial pride in training their children to do well and lead exemplary lives. They reared four children, George E. being the eldest. The others are in business: John as a clothier, William as a shoemaker, and Kate as a dressmaker.

George E. Fry was reared on a farm in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. He entered school when he was six years old, and learned his first lessons in a little one-story country school-house. Determined to acquire a good education, he went to work at the age of fourteen and earned enough in the summer season to pay his tuition in a boarding-school; and in 1864, before he was eighteen years old, he received his first teacher's certificate and appointment. The charge assigned him was a mixed school of over eighty pupils, a difficult charge for even an experienced teacher; and the experience he there gained was of much value to him. Until 1871 he taught in the rural districts in Bucks and Montgomery Counties, Pennsylvania. He then secured a first-class certificate in Philadelphia, and was assigned to the Tacony School; and the following year he was transferred to the Fox Chase School. In 1873 he was awarded a first-class certificate in Camden, and was appointed to the Central Avenue School, which at that time was a five-division school. In 1874 he was promoted to the Liberty School, which embraced eight divisions; and four years later he was made principal of the E. A. Stevens School, the grammar school of the second district, which included the E. A. Stevens, the Broadway, and the Central Schools. In 1895 the Camden school districts were enlarged to the present number, and the second district placed under Mr. Fry's supervision. Here are seven schools: the E. A. Stevens, Broadway, Liberty, Starr, Lincoln, Central, and Children's Home, with some three thousand



ELISHA ROBERTS.

pupils and seventy-two teachers, including nine principals.

Mr. Fry has amply proved his ability as an educator, and ranks among the foremost in this section. A born teacher, enthusiastic, aspiring, and progressive, he follows the best methods, combining the old with the new, and is an untiring worker. For the past twenty-three years, in addition to his other duties, he has given private instruction in arithmetic, book-keeping, and the higher mathematics, physics, grammar, and rhetoric, to those desiring to fit themselves to teach in the higher grades. He is especially well qualified for this work, having been a pupil of Mr. Edward Brooks, superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools, when Mr. Brooks was professor of mathematics in the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa.

Mr. Fry is Secretary of the Artisans' Building and Loan Association, one of the largest organizations of the kind in this part of the country. Started in 1873 with five hundred shares of stock, it now has forty-four hundred shares. Mr. Fry became interested in it in 1873, was elected to the Board of Directors in 1876, and has been Secretary since 1881.

He was married in 1869 to Miss Mary A. Roney, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where her father, Benjamin T. Roney, was a prominent citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Fry have two children: Kate Iona, wife of Jackson L. Prestwich, of Collingswood, N.J., and the mother of one child, Mary Arline; and Rovilla.

Mr. Fry is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; of Massasoit Tribe of Red Men; and of Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of American Mechanics. He and his family are prominent in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, which he and his wife joined in 1876, she having joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1867, and he in 1869. He teaches a Bible class, and is a member of the Official Board of the church; and his wife also teaches in the Sunday-school. This church is one of the largest in the State. Mr. Fry is an enthusiastic and tireless wheelman. He is an expert rider, and finds the wheel of great benefit in his daily avocation in visiting the several schools under his supervision.

ELISHA ROBERTS, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Burlington County, and an honored and respected citizen of Moorestown village, has during the active years of his life successfully engaged in a variety of business enterprises. He was born in Chester township, Burlington County, N.J., on June 30, 1818, son of David and Rachel (Hunt) Roberts.

Mr. Roberts traces his ancestry to John Roberts, first, who came from Orton, Warwickshire, England, in the year 1677. He was accompanied by his wife Sarah. They made the journey across the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel known as the "Kent," and upon arriving in this country settled in Burlington County. The emigrant was a farmer by occupation; and as early as 1682 he took up two hundred and sixty-seven acres of new land, to which he afterward added by the purchase of other lands. They made their home in a cave until the log house, which he built near the present turnpike between Moorestown and Camden, was ready for occupancy. This he did not live many years to enjoy, as he died in 1695, while yet in the prime of life. His wife, who survived him many years, was an unusually bright and intelligent business woman, and filled certain town offices creditably. In

1696 she signed the agreement as one of the tax-payers when the town of Chester was organized. It is recorded that in the year 1700 James Adams gave an acre of land for a burying-ground to the Friends in Moorestown, and Sarah Roberts was one of the grantees of this deed. She was a good manager, and added many acres to her own estate, all of which she left to her son, John, second, who had previously received from his father's estate all but his mother's portion.

John Roberts, second, was likewise a prosperous farmer and successful business manager; and the estate that fell to him was considerably increased. In 1736 he erected a new brick residence that is still standing. He married Miss Mary Elkinton, by whom he had eight children, named: John, Joshua, Mary, Enoch, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, and Deborah. He died September 9, 1747, and his wife February 11, 1759. The mortal remains of both are resting in the old graveyard at Moorestown.

Joshua Roberts, son of John, second, and the great-grandfather of Elisha Roberts, was born May 27, 1715. He followed farming pursuits on the original homestead of John Roberts, first. In 1741 he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Stokes. He died on January 28, 1795, and his wife in November, 1815, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Their son Joseph, who was born July 8, 1742, became one of the leading farmers of this section. He resided in the house built in 1736 on the place formerly owned by his grandfather, John Roberts, second. Joseph Roberts married Miss Susanna Coles, who was born October 3, 1751. Nine children were the fruit of this union, all of whom grew to maturity, and all but two married. Their names given in the order of their birth were as follows: Mary, Joseph, William, Rebecca, George, Josiah, Abel, Ann, and David. Their father died on Washington's Birthday in the year 1826, and their mother on September 29, 1828.

David Roberts, the youngest of these nine children, was born February 14, 1792. He was reared to farm work; and at his father's death he inherited the old homestead, where his whole life was spent. His wife, Rachel Hunt, was born in the town of Redstone, Fayette County, Pa., on October 24, 1791. They spent together a long and happy married life of sixty-five years. He died on December 9, 1880, and she about six months later, on June 23, 1881. They had nine children, as follows: Esther, born August 23, 1816; Elisha, named above; Edwin, born February 24, 1821; Joseph, born July 25, 1823; Mary, born August 21, 1825; Rebecca, born August 7, 1827; Anna B., born October 27, 1829; Susan, born January 4, 1832; and Rachel H., born January 30, 1834. Esther Roberts died October 4, 1896. The four now living are: Elisha, Mary, Susan, and Rachel.

Elisha Roberts acquired his education in the schools of his native town and at the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown, Chester County, Pa. He continued to live at home until his marriage, after which he purchased a number of acres of land on the turnpike between Moorestown and Camden, and subsequently purchased an additional amount. Up to 1864 he was successfully engaged in general farming, and from that time to 1868 he carried on the Westtown Boarding School farm. In 1877 he came to Moorestown village to the house that he had built, and where he still resides. He has also at the present time about two hundred acres of land.

On the 24th of February, 1843, he was joined in marriage with Miss Elizabeth W.

Hooton, who was born in Evesham, now Mount Laurel township, in 1819, July 16, and was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Hooton. She is descended from Thomas Hooton, who came from England in 1667, and settled in Evesham, near Moorestown, Burlington County, N.J. He married in 1697 Mary Lippin Cott, of Shrewsbury, N.J. Their son, William, born September 2, 1698, was married at Friends' Meeting-house, Evesham, to Ann Sharp, November 21, 1730. Thomas, son of William and Ann Sharp Hooton, born March 17, 1734, married Bathsheba Braddock, January 21, 1760. They had three children —William, Deborah, and Thomas. Bathsheba Braddock Hooton died September 7, 1769; and Thomas Hooton married for his second wife, December 1, 1774, Atlantic Bispham Stokes. She was the widow of Joseph Stokes; and she and her first husband were the parents of Joshua Stokes and Sabylla, wife of Charles French, of Moorestown. She was born on shipboard while on the Atlantic Ocean, and named Atlantic by the captain of the vessel. By her second husband, Thomas Hooton, she became the mother of three sons: Benjamin, born April 2, 1776; Joseph, born June 4, 1778; and William, born September 2, 1784.

Joseph Hooton, son of Thomas and Atlantic Hooton, married Sarah Pippitt, at Friends' Meeting-house, Trenton, N.J., November 11, 1813. She was a daughter of Moses and Sarah Pippitt, and was born February 7, 1788. They had two children —Joseph and Elizabeth W. Joseph was born August 30, 1817, and married Anna Warrington, May 25, 1843. Elizabeth W. married Elisha Roberts, subject of this sketch, as already stated. Joseph Hooton, father of Mrs. Roberts, died November 11, 1839. His widow survived him thirty years, dying September 21, 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have had nine children, of whom five are now living: Anna died in Atlantic City, N.J., in the thirtieth year of her age; Sarah married Samuel Allen, and lives in Moorestown; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Richie is the widow of Edward B. Richie; David Roberts married Elizabeth L. Allen; Joseph H. Roberts married Mary C. Stokes; and William H. Roberts married Elizabeth C. Stokes. All are residents of Moorestown. Their mother died on March 15, 1889.

In politics Mr. Roberts is a Republican, and prior to the formation of that party he was a Whig. He belongs to the Society of Friends, of which his wife was also a member. Their ancestors were connected with that society from its rise in England in the seventeenth century.

ALEXANDER J. MILLIETTE, the efficient Manager and Treasurer of the A. J. Milliette Printing and Publishing Company, at 95 Federal Street, Camden, was born October 20, 1854, in Brooklyn, N.Y., son of Moses A. and Eliza (Davis) Milliette. Moses A. Milliette, who was a native of Philadelphia, followed the trade of bookbinder in New York City for some time. Later, in Philadelphia, he became the publisher of Milliette's *Illustrated Magazine*, which had an extensive Southern circulation until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then enlisted in the Northern army, and served fifteen months as Quartermaster. On receiving his discharge he returned to Philadelphia, and there remained six years. In 1871 he came to Camden, where he resumed bookbinding. He also held a position at the City Hall for six years. At the end of that period he retired from the arena of business activity on account of poor health. He was actively interested in politics, both in Philadelphia and

Camden. His wife, Eliza, who was a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of James Davis, reared a family of ten children, six of whom are still living. These are: Clara, Alexander J., Ida, Sylvanus, Maud, and May. Both parents were highly respected members of the Episcopal church. The father died at the age of sixty-six years. The mother, now sixty-four years old, survives him.

Alexander J. Milliette obtained his education in the Philadelphia schools. He then learned the trade of printer, and afterward worked at it in Philadelphia, and later in Camden with the West Jersey *Press*. In 1874 he engaged in business for himself at Fifth and Federal Streets. This place soon proving too small for his increasing trade, he removed to 21 Federal Street, and subsequently to still larger quarters in a building on Front Street. In 1888 Mr. Milliette established himself in his present location, where he occupies two floors, uses the latest printing machinery, and carries on a flourishing business, being one of the busiest printers in Southern New Jersey. In Company C, Sixth New Jersey Regiment, of which Mr. Milliette was formerly a member, he was promoted from the ranks to the grade of Corporal. Later he was made First Sergeant of Provisional Battalion, which took the first prize at the bicentennial celebration in Yorktown, and the first prize for equipment, field manœuvres, and manual of arms, in a contest with Provisional Battalions from the various States of the Union. He was finally commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company C, serving ten years in the Guard. He was in the Philipsburg riots, and his company was one of the first in the field to aid in opening the road from Philipsburg to Little Washington. Mr. Milliette was a very fine marksman himself. He has always taken a great interest in rifle practice.

In May, 1875, Mr. Milliette was married to Rachel R., daughter of Christopher J. Mines. Mr. Mines is a worthy representative of a prominent family, and the father of twelve children, all born in Camden, nine of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Milliette have two daughters — Blanche and Ada. In politics Mr. Milliette is a Republican. He served in the City Council from 1876 to 1879; in 1895 he was appointed Secretary to the Speaker of the New Jersey House of Representatives; and he is a member of the American Order of United Workmen, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 253, and the Camden Republican Club.

WILLIAM G. DU BOIS, M.D., a successful general physician and specialist, whose office is located at 219 Broadway, Camden, was born in Clayton, Gloucester County, N.J., August 17, 1858, son of Benjamin F. and Amanda J. (Gardner) Du Bois. Ancestors of Dr. Du Bois for several generations resided in Salem County; and his grandfather, Cornelius Du Bois, was a native of Pitt's Grove. He was a prominent builder of that section in his day, following his business successfully until he was sixty years old. He lived to the age of seventy-three, and reared a family of ten children, of whom Benjamin F., the Doctor's father, was the eldest.

Benjamin F. Du Bois was born in Woodstown, Salem County, April 19, 1823. He was educated in the common schools, and, when a young man, established himself in general mercantile business at Clayton, where he carried on a thriving trade for many years. In 1878 he retired, leaving the business to his son, Milliard F., who conducted it until he

was elected Surrogate. Benjamin F. Du Bois, who has been familiarly known as Uncle Benny, served as Tax Collector at Clayton and Glassboro for over ten years. In politics he was originally a Whig, and since that party ceased to exist has acted with the Republicans. He is now residing in Clayton, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Amanda J. Gardner, who is a native of Unionville, now called Aura, became the mother of three children, namely: Milliard F., Surrogate of Gloucester County; William G., the subject of this sketch; and Charles H., who is now a prosperous farmer of Clayton. Dr. Du Bois's parents have been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and his father has long served as a Trustee.

William G. Du Bois began his education in the public schools of Clayton, and advanced it by attending the academy. His general studies were completed under the direction of a private tutor, and at the age of seventeen he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. McGeorge. One year later he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, where he pursued a three years' course, and was graduated in 1880. Locating at Gloucester, Camden County, he practised successfully until 1888, when he came to the city of Camden, where he soon attained high standing as a homœopathic physician. In 1893 failing health caused him to relinquish his practice; and, retiring to his stock farm in Clayton, he remained there for about eighteen months, or until his recovery. He then resumed his professional duties at his present location, and is now attending to a large practice, especially in pulmonary diseases, in the treatment of which he is very successful.

In 1880 Dr. Du Bois was united in marriage with Lizzie J. Leddon, of Clayton. She is a daughter of Henry P. Leddon, a native of Salem County, who is a retired glass-blower; and her parents have reared two children. Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois have two sons; namely, Wallace and Ernest.

As a skilful and well-read physician Dr. Du Bois is very popular, both in professional and social circles. He is connected with the Legion of the Red Cross, of which he is medical examiner. In politics he supports the Republican party, and he entertains liberal views in regard to religion.

JOHN G. L. WHITEHEAD, M.D., a popular physician in active practice in Bordentown, N.J., was born August 1, 1828. He is the only surviving son of Willett and Maria (Elaway) Whitehead, and in his veins runs some of the best blood in the country. His grandfather, Daniel Whitehead, who was born in the city of London, England, was one of the early settlers on Long Island. He was enjoying a fair degree of prosperity as manager of the stage lines on the island when the Revolution broke out, but he immediately joined the patriotic forces. He was employed as a scout, and did much faithful service for the cause, suffering in proportion; for the British confiscated his stage-coaches and horses. His military service covered a term of seven years; and shortly after its expiration he died, being then fifty-two years of age.

His wife, the Doctor's grandmother, was Catherine Willett, of Long Island, a descendant of Captain Thomas Willett, the first mayor of New York City. Captain Willett, who was an Englishman, came to America in the ship "Lion," it is said, about ten or twelve years after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. He was a great friend to the Indians,

of whom he bought large tracts of land in Rehoboth and vicinity, a part of the territory of Plymouth Colony. Much of his early life had been spent in Holland, and his knowledge of the Dutch language and of the customs of that people enabled him to render much service in the conduct of public affairs in New York during the early period of its possession by the English. He died August 4, 1674, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. His grave is in what is now East Providence, R.I. Mrs. Catherine Willett Whitehead, like her husband, lived but fifty-two years. They reared seven children.

Willett Whitehead, the youngest of the seven, was born at Jamaica, Long Island. He learned the trade of ship-building as a boy in Philadelphia, and up to his fifty-first year he was actively engaged as a ship-carpenter and ship-builder in that city. He spent the rest of his life in retirement, and died at the age of eighty-two. Mr. Whitehead was a veteran of the War of 1812. His wife was a daughter of a Mr. Elaway, of Philadelphia, and a member of an old family, her ancestors having settled in that locality some forty years prior to the time of William Penn. She died in Bordentown at the age of fourscore. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead were members of the Baptist church. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom reached maturity. Of these, four are now living: Mary, Mrs. George; John G. L., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, Mrs. Rotsell; and Annie, Mrs. Gardener.

John G. L. Whitehead attended the common schools of his native place until twelve years of age. He then went to sea, and nearly ended his brief existence; for he was taken ill with yellow fever, and had a narrow escape from death. After his recovery he made a voyage to the Caribbean Islands; and on his return he entered the United States Navy, in which he served an apprenticeship of two years. While in the navy he was associated with George W. Childs, later Philadelphia's noted philanthropist. Finally deciding that a life on *terra firma* would suit him better than the uncertain fortunes of the sea, he engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia, at the same time studying medicine, continuing this so persistently and successfully that he was graduated from the College of Medicine in Philadelphia in 1852, and immediately began to practise. His health breaking down after a time, he engaged in farming for a year, and then resumed the work of his profession, spending two years in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, four years in Chester County, and finally settling at Crosswicks, where he has a fine country seat. He also has an office in the city of Bordentown, Burlington County, N.J., and has a large practice in the city and vicinity.

Dr. Whitehead was married in 1857 to Naomi, daughter of William Harrar, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. She died at the age of fifty-six, leaving three children: Carrie A., an accomplished young lady, who was a student at the Higgstown Institute; Willett W., who was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical School at Philadelphia in 1882, and has been in active practice as a physician at Mount Holly, N.J., ever since; and Mary. Willett W. Whitehead married Miss Eugenie Pierce. His sister Mary is the wife of Frank Ellis, of Crosswicks, and has three children — Stanley, Naomi, and Francis. Dr. Whitehead's present wife was before marriage Miss Caroline T. Rogers. She is a native of New Jersey, daughter of John Rogers, a farmer of that State.

In politics Dr. Whitehead has departed from the Democratic traditions of his family,

and espoused the cause of the Republican party. He has been for many years a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Bordentown. He is a communicant of the Baptist church, as was his first wife. During the years of his professional life he has made many friends, and well deserves to be called "the beloved physician." He has reason to be proud of his family, three generations of which have ventured their lives for the free institutions of this country — his grandfather in the Revolution, his father in the War of 1812, and his brother as chaplain of the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment in the war of the Rebellion.

WILLIAM LONGSTRETH, a real estate dealer, conveyancer, and commissioner of deeds, at Merchantville, N.J., was born April 18, 1854, at Wenonah, Gloucester County, this State. He is a son of the late Richard Longstreth, who was born in the early part of the century in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and was there reared to the pursuit of agriculture.

For a few years during his earlier mature life Richard Longstreth was engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia. Returning to New Jersey, he settled near Wenonah, Gloucester County, where he purchased a farm, on which he resided several years. Going thence to Unionville, he carried on general farming until 1888, when he removed to Camden, where he died a short time ago, March, 1897, at the age of nearly ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Johnson, was born in Monmouth County. Of their six children, five are still living, namely: Charles, a resident of Kansas; Mary, who married C. D. Stanton; George J.; William, the subject of this sketch; and Anna M., the wife of J. C. Densten. The mother died at the age of sixty-one years. Both parents were members of the Methodist church. The father was especially active in religious work, and assisted in building several churches. He always took much interest in town affairs.

William Longstreth was educated in the common schools of Glassboro and Clayton, after which he learned the printer's trade in the office of A. S. Barber, publisher of the Woodbury *Constitution*. He there rose to the position of foreman, and had general charge of the business of the composing-room, remaining there eleven years. Mr. Longstreth then became proof-reader on the Philadelphia *Press*, and was also in the advertising department one year. He subsequently read proof in the office of the Encyclopædia Britannica in Philadelphia, and afterward accepted a similar position in the office of the *Sporting Life*. He resigned at the end of seven years, and in 1893 established his present business. He has been very successful in his operations, being one of the largest real estate dealers in this locality, and having charge of the renting of much valuable property in the county. He likewise represents a number of large land and improvement companies, and carries on an extensive general insurance business, his office being in Merchantville Hall. As a Justice of the Peace he is now serving in his fourth year.

Mr. Longstreth was married May 27, 1880, to Mary Hanna, a daughter of Richard Hanna, a contractor and builder of Camden, where Mrs. Longstreth was born, being one of a family of three children. Politically, Mr. Longstreth is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and for three years he was a member of the Common Council of Merchantville. He is a member of Merchantville

Lodge, No. 119, A. F. & A. M.; and of the Royal Arcanum, of Camden. He has also been a member of the Merchantville Club nine years, and is one of its Directors; and he is likewise a Director of the State Mutual Building Association. Mr. and Mrs. Longstreth attend the Presbyterian church.

W. OSCAR BUCK, a rubber stamp manufacturer and engraver, whose place of business is at 18 North Twenty-first Street, Stockton, N.J., is a native of Bridgeton, Cumberland County, this State. A son of Charles and Jane (Marts) Buck, he was born on August 27, 1860.

Bridgeton was also the birthplace of his father, who when a young man was an apprentice in the Cumberland Nail and Iron Works of that city. Having mastered the trade, he worked there as a journeyman for a time, then went to Pottstown, in the Schuylkill valley, where he was engaged in the same line of business until 1884. He removed from there to Steubenville, Ohio, his present home, where he is living in retirement, having given up active business in 1892, at the age of sixty-five. His wife was born in Bridgeton, N.J., sixty-three years ago. They are connected with the Baptist church. Four children were born to them, and three are now living; namely, Eva, W. Oscar, and Jennie.

Up to the age of nineteen W. Oscar Buck remained with his parents. Equipped with a district-school education and with some knowledge of instrumental music, in which he had received instruction, he then went to Philadelphia, where he learned the rubber stamp and engraving business, and subsequently followed it for nine years as a journeyman. On August 11, 1893, he started in business for himself on North Twenty-first Street. The business has been one of steady growth, and has become one of the important enterprises of the place, his plant being the only one of the kind in Southern New Jersey. He manufactures rubber stamps of every description, principally for the wholesale trade.

In 1882 Mr. Buck married Sara E. Morrison, who was born in Bridgeton, a daughter of A. J. and Ann (Moore) Morrison. Mr. A. J. Morrison was a shoemaker, and his life was chiefly spent in Bridgeton. He was a son of Daniel Morrison, a farmer, residing in Pedricktown, N.J., who died in early manhood. Mrs. Morrison, a daughter of Hamilton Moore, was born at Dividing Creek, Cumberland County, N.J. She bore her husband five children, of whom four are still living; namely, Charles B. Morrison, Sara E. (Mrs. Buck), Ann, and A. J. Morrison, Jr. The fifth child, a daughter, died at eighteen. She was a girl of noble Christian character, and had won many friends, especially among the students of Bridgeton Academy, of which she was a recent graduate. Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton. Mr. and Mrs. Buck have one child, Estella, aged twelve years.

Mr. Buck casts his vote with the Republican party. In 1895 he was elected a Freeholder, to serve until 1897. At the polls he had a majority of seventy-five, and led the ticket by over sixty votes, which shows in a measure his popularity in the community. He is a member of Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Camden. He and his wife are members of the Calvary Methodist Protestant Church, in which he is President of the Board of Trustees; and both are very active and influential in all church affairs. He is a teacher in the Sunday-school, and both are connected with the Christian Endeavor and other church societies.



E. L. B. GODFREY.

CHARLES HARMER, an enterprising dealer in shoe manufacturers' supplies in Burlington, N.J., was born in this city, November 17, 1857, son of David and Martha (McCully) Harmer. His paternal grandparents, Francis and Hebe (Justice) Harmer, were Quakers, and possessed of the sterling virtues of that religious body. Francis Harmer, who was a carpenter by trade, was a lifelong resident of Burlington County. He and his wife reared a family of ten children, as follows: Justice, Joseph, Edward, Joshua, Hugh, David, Emma, Elizabeth, Martha, and Samuel.

David Harmer, the sixth son, was born in 1818, and in his early youth was employed as a farmer. Going to Philadelphia at the age of sixteen for the purpose of learning the trade of a painter and decorator, he followed that occupation in the Quaker City until he was thirty years old. He then settled in Burlington, where he continued his calling, and conducted a thriving business until his death, which took place in 1877. He was a Republican in politics, and was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but changed his religious affiliations after marriage. He was connected with the Masonic order as a member of Burlington Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; and Commandery No. 3, Knights Templars; and was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife, Martha, who is a daughter of Andrew McCully, had two children — Charles and David. Mrs. Martha M. Harmer, at the age of sixty-nine in 1896, is still residing in Burlington.

Charles Harmer, the first-named son, and the leading subject of the present sketch, was educated in the schools of Burlington. At the age of twenty he went to South Bend, Ind., where he was engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business for three years. In 1880 he returned to his native city, and, establishing himself as a dealer in shoe manufacturers' supplies, has since conducted a profitable trade in that particular line. He carries an extensive stock of all necessary supplies for shoe manufacturers' use, and by his ability to furnish the makers with what they need at all times he has secured a liberal share of patronage. In 1892, as agent for his mother, Mr. Harmer planned and supervised the erection of the fine two-story block standing on the corner of Stacy and Union Streets.

On April 28, 1878, Mr. Harmer was united in marriage to Lizzie Fenimore, daughter of John Fenimore, and has one son, David, who was born July 4, 1882.

In politics Mr. Harmer is a Republican, and is a member of the Second Ward Council. In Masonry he is well advanced, being a member of South Bend Lodge, No. 294, Indiana, A. F. & A. M.; Boudinot Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 3, New Jersey; and of Helena Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 3, New Jersey. He is also connected with Phœnix Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, New Jersey; and Leni Lenape Tribe, No. 12, Order of Red Men, New Jersey.

E. L. B. GODFREY, M.D. — In the latter part of the seventeenth century the ancestors of Dr. E. L. B. Godfrey settled in Cape May County, in southern New Jersey; and the earliest town meeting on record for that county was held in 1692 at the house of Benjamin Godfrey, of whom he is a descendant. Dr. Godfrey is the son of the late Judge H. W. Godfrey, of Cape May County, New Jersey. He was graduated from Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N.J., in 1872,

with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and, in 1875, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He served as medical and surgical interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia and subsequently in the Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R.I. Upon completing his term of service in the latter institution, he returned to his native State, and, in 1877, located in Camden, N.J., where he has since remained, and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Godfrey has devoted all his energies to the medical profession, and has had a busy career, which has brought to him numerous honorable positions. For a number of years, he was surgeon for the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, and obtained a wide reputation for surgical skill. In 1881, he became a member of the American Medical Association at its thirty-second annual meeting at Richmond, Va. To his continued interest in the progress of the medical profession in Camden was due his election to the presidency of the Camden County Medical Society in 1882, and to the presidency of the Camden City Medical Society in 1889. He has also served for a number of years as a member of the Board of Managers of the Camden City Dispensary and as a member of its Consulting Staff. In 1887, The Cooper Hospital was opened, with all the modern appliances for medical and surgical treatment, and Dr. Godfrey was appointed a member of its Attending Staff, a position which he still retains. In 1887, he was also appointed to a lectureship at the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, which he held for six years, but finally resigned, against the written request of the Faculty, because of the distance from his practice. In the same year he was appointed a member of the Section of National and International Hygiene at the Ninth International Medical Congress, which assembled in Washington, D.C., in September. In 1889, he, with others, organized the New Jersey Training School for Nurses, which has revolutionized nursing in West Jersey and placed it upon a professional basis, by reason of the enactment of a State law empowering the Board of Managers to confer the degree of M.S.N. (Medical and Surgical Nurse). As one of the Faculty, Dr. Godfrey was assigned to the lectureship of medical nursing and delivered the first anniversary address. In 1891, Bucknell University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

Following the organization of the New Jersey Sanitary Association in 1875, Dr. Godfrey became interested in State sanitation, and, upon joining the association, rendered such service to the Executive Council and in the promotion of sanitary matters that he was elected to the office of President in 1892. In this year also he was made Corresponding Secretary of the Medical Society of New Jersey, which is the oldest State medical organization in America, having been founded in 1766. This position he still occupies. In 1893, he was appointed a delegate to represent the New Jersey Medical Society, and also the medical department of the National Guard of New Jersey, in the Pan-American Medical Congress which assembled at Washington, D.C., in September of that year. In 1894, he was elected Vice-President of the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College, and in this year he was appointed by Governor George T. Werts a member of the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners. In 1895, he was elected Secretary of the Board, and in 1896 was reappointed a member of the Board by Governor John W. Griggs, and was re-elected Secretary. In this connection, Dr.

Godfrey has rendered effective service both to the medical profession and to the State.

The first law restraining medical practice in New Jersey was enacted in 1772, during the Colonial period, and re-enacted in 1783, after the colony had become a State. The examining provisions of this law, with few modifications, remained in force until 1854. From that time on there were no restrictions governing the practice of medicine in New Jersey until 1880, when the registration of medical diplomas was required in each county of the State. The medical law of 1880 proved ineffective, and, in consequence, a State Board of Medical Examiners was appointed in 1890, in the institution of which Dr. Godfrey took a prominent part. In 1894, he organized "The Cooper Medical Club," composed of physicians previously or now connected with The Cooper Hospital, for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of Dr. Richard M. Cooper, the founder of the hospital, and of cementing the interest of members and ex-members of its Attending and Resident Staff.

With the medical department of the National Guard of New Jersey, Dr Godfrey has long been associated. In 1882, he was appointed First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, on the staff of Colonel William H. Cooper. In the same year he was promoted to be Surgeon, with the rank of Major. In 1892, he was again promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel and Medical Inspector on the staff of Surgeon-general John D. McGill; and in 1895 he was promoted to be Assistant Surgeon-general of New Jersey with the rank of Colonel. In 1889, while Surgeon and Major of the Sixth Regiment, he founded the Order of Military Surgeons of New Jersey, of which he has served as Secretary and President; and in 1890 he became a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

Although constantly engaged in active medical and surgical practice, Dr. Godfrey has been a voluminous writer on medical, gynæcological, sanitary, medico-military, and historical subjects. Chief among these works are the following: "Dr. Jenner's Discovery of Vaccination," "Humanized and Bovine Vaccination," "Treatment of Typhoid Fever," "Treatment of Diphtheria," "Endometritis," "Effects of Tobacco," "The History of Sanitation in New Jersey," "The American Physician in Literature," "The Medical Department of the National Guard of New Jersey," "The Medical Society of New Jersey," and a "History of the Medical Profession of Camden County." This history was published in a volume of three hundred and eleven pages, and is divided into eleven chapters, carefully indexed for the purpose of reference. In addition to a review of the colonization of West Jersey, the early settlement of Old Gloucester County, the formation of Camden County, the medical profession of Camden County in its various relations to the public — professional, social, political, military, educational, and literary — especial attention is given to the early medical history of New Jersey, prior to and including the organization of the Medical Society of New Jersey in 1776, the incorporation of the society in 1790, the formation of county medical societies in 1818, and the reincorporation of the State Medical Society in 1816, 1830, and 1866. The medical laws of the State — 1851, 1854, 1877, 1880, 1883, and 1890 — which have so strongly influenced the medical profession of New Jersey, are considered; and reference is also made to the laws governing the professions of dentistry, pharmacy, sanitation, veterinarians, midwifery, and nursing. In addition to this a review is given

of the New Jersey State Board of Health, the New Jersey Sanitary Association, the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners, the Medical Department of the National Guard of New Jersey, the Order of Military Surgeons of New Jersey, the Society for Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men of New Jersey, the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey State Dental Society, the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Society, and the New Jersey Veterinary Medical Association. This history is the most comprehensive work published by any physician in West Jersey except the "Civil and Political History of New Jersey," published by Dr. Isaac Mulford, of Camden, in 1848.

In 1895, Dr. Godfrey delivered the historical address at the semi-centennial anniversary of the Camden County Medical Society, which was celebrated at the Temple Theatre, Camden, in the presence of a large audience. For a number of years Dr. Godfrey has served as the medical examiner for a number of the leading life insurance companies of Philadelphia and New York, and, in 1896, he was elected Assistant Medical Director of the Eastern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Camden. In 1897, he was elected a Director of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Camden.

Dr. Godfrey has been for many years a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; and he is also actively interested in the North Baptist Church, especially in the building of its new church edifice in Camden, and in the church library, of which he is the Chairman of the Controlling Board. Throughout his career he has closely adhered to the high standards of his profession, refusing political and commercial preferment; and he enjoys the respect of the community both in his public and private life.

In 1884, he married Miss Mary Post Ayer, the daughter of N. W. Ayer, the founder of the well-known advertising firm of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia. She is a descendant, on the paternal side, of John Ayer, the founder of the town of Haverhill, Mass., and on the maternal side a descendant of John Post, one of the founders of Norwich, Conn., and of Stephen Post, a soldier of the Revolution.

JAMES F. DAVIS, a well-known contractor and builder of Camden, was born May 25, 1848, in Kent County, Delaware, son of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Jester) Davis, and grandson of Nehemiah Davis. Nehemiah, the father of James F., was born in Kent County, where he was reared on a farm. He acquired a common-school education, and subsequently learned the tanner's trade, which he followed several years in Smyrna, Del. Later he removed to Camden, where he died at the age of seventy-three. He married Elizabeth, who was reared in Kent County, daughter of Levi Jester. Her grandfather was an extensive land-owner in the section where Harrington, Del., now stands. She had eight children, four of whom grew to maturity. These were: Sarah E., who married Samuel Taylor, a prominent manufacturer, now deceased; James F., the subject of this sketch; William A., a prominent physician of Camden; and Nehemiah, who is also a medical practitioner in this city. Both parents were respected members of the Methodist church. The father officiated as Trustee and class leader of Barrett's Chapel for many years. The mother is seventy-four years old.

James F. Davis spent his early years in Kent County, Delaware, on the home farm. After acquiring his education in the common schools, he began to learn the carpenter's trade

in Smyrna at the age of seventeen, and in due time was qualified to work as journeyman. At the age of twenty-two he went to Ohio, and there worked at his trade for some time. He also spent three years in Philadelphia. In January, 1871, he came to Camden, where he worked as journeyman for Dorman & Stout five years, and then became a member of the firm. The new firm, known as Dorman & Davis, had lasted for three years when Mr. Davis bought out his partner. He has since conducted the business alone. During his business experience he has erected all kinds of buildings, many of which are models in the building art. He does a great deal of draughting, and stands high as an architect as well as a builder. He designed and built, for his brother and himself, 300 and 302 Cooper Street, two of the finest residences in Camden. What is alleged to be the finest house in Moorestown, N.J., is also his work. Some of the largest and finest churches in the State were built by him. Among these are the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul's Church, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. In connection with his business Mr. Davis has run a mill and a sash and blind factory, and at one time he was manager of a shoe factory.

Mr. Davis has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted in 1871 with Frances A. Turner, a native of Smyrna. She died at the age of twenty-two, leaving two children — Anna B. and William T. Anna B. married Samuel Carl, a designer and lithographer of Philadelphia, and has two children — Jean and Ruth. William T., who was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and is now a successful physician in this city, married Bessie Carrow. By his second marriage Mr. Davis was united to Rebecca C. Mayberry, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of William Mayberry, who was a well-known hatter in that city. By this marriage he has one child, Rebecca M. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. For two years he was an efficient member of the Board of Education. He was elected by the City Council as Building Commissioner, and served several years. From 1880 to 1890 he was Chairman of the Building Inspectors' Examining Board, and he was a Director of the Camden Building and Loan Association for several years. Fraternally, he is identified in the membership of the American Order of United Workmen, belonging to Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, of which he was Financier for some years. In religion he is a Methodist, having been since 1872 a member of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church in this city. He has officiated as a licensed exhorter, steward, and Trustee; and he has taken an active interest in the Sunday-school. While a resident of Smyrna he was superintendent of the Sunday-school and the President of the Young Men's Christian Association; and he organized the first and only Young Men's Christian Association in connection with the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Camden, which he also served as President.

WILLIAM J. BONING, a Civil Engineer by profession, but employed at present in the auditing department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the general offices of the company at Philadelphia, was born in that city, December 12, 1854. Although engaged in business in Philadelphia, he has his residence in Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J., where he purchased a dwelling in 1876.

Mr. Boning's paternal grandparents, Johann and Margret Boning, were born in Germany,

as also was his father, William Boning, the latter, however, becoming Americanized by early education in this country.

William Boning, to whose precept, example, loving and wise council his children owe so much of their success in life, was a jeweller, learning the cunning device of the goldsmith in this country. He had an establishment at 70 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and in due time became an extensive manufacturer of the dainty, glittering, and valuable trifles that have become a necessity to the residents of Vanity Fair all over the world. The Chestnut Street jeweller, by his conscientious integrity of dealing, no less than by the beautiful design and workmanship of his wares, became popular; and his business flourished in the "City of Brotherly Love," where, notwithstanding the sober taste of the Quaker founders of the town, who walked demurely through its quiet streets clad in their modest garments of drab and brown, a love for gay ornaments and brilliant jewelry had developed marvellously among its modern denizens. Though commencing his business career without capital, Mr. William Boning was so diligent, honorable, courteous, and tactful that he amassed a comfortable competency and left a good property at his death. Besides a legacy of worldly possessions to his children, he left to them what is of more value than untold wealth, an honored name and the tender memory of a loving parent.

Mr. William Boning married Miss Mary Pollock, a daughter of James R. Pollock, of Philadelphia. Her family was of Irish descent, her grandfather being no less a personage than Patrick Byrne, from whose store in Dublin, Ireland, the martyred patriot, Robert Emmet, was taken previous to his trial and execution. Byrne, being forced to leave the country, came to Philadelphia, where he established a law book store at the north-east corner of Chestnut and Fifth Streets. His country seat, then beyond the city limits, is now embraced in Fairmount Park, where the mansion still remains, one of the old landmarks. Two children were born of this marriage; but William J., the subject of the present sketch, is the only surviving child. Mr. William Boning, the elder, passed away in 1869, having reached the age of fifty-four years. Few fathers leave such indelible traces of their influence upon their children as did he, and the reverent regard in which the son holds his memory reflects equal credit on both parent and child. Mrs. Mary P. Boning died quite early in her married life, at the pathetically youthful age of twenty-nine years. Both she and her husband were members of the Lutheran church.

William J. Boning's early childhood was spent in intimate and close contact with his father. At fourteen years of age, after having attended the common schools, he became a student of "The Hill" School at Pottstown, where he remained for two years. He then entered the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., at which he was graduated four years later a civil engineer. Upon leaving college, not desiring to engage in the practice of his profession, he was for a time unemployed; but in 1882 he secured a position in the auditing department in the general office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he has been engaged ever since, covering a period of about fifteen years. He made his home in Philadelphia until 1876, when he moved to Haddonfield.

In the same year, noted in America's annals as the Centennial Exposition year, he was married to Miss Alice McCausland, a daughter of Wilson McCausland. Miss McCausland was a native of Philadelphia, where her family had attained prominence, her grandfather

having been Judge of the Supreme Court, her father an influential man, and her uncle occupying the position of Chief Engineer of the United States Navy. To William J. Boning and his wife, Alice McCausland Boning, three children were born, two of whom, Margareita DuBois and William, are now living.

In 1883 William J. Boning was elected Borough Commissioner, being elected President of that body the following year. He was one of the originators and charter members of Haddon Fire Company, No. 1, serving as Treasurer of that company until elected to the presidency of the same, holding the latter office until the press of other duties compelled him to resign. He was also connected with the Haddonfield Firemen's Relief Association, which was started on its successful career through his efforts mainly, and of which he was for a time Secretary. His influence is felt and appreciated by several of the best known trust companies in Philadelphia; and his ability, integrity, and judgment are acknowledged by all.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Boning was appointed trustee of the estate of his grandfather, James R. Pollock (deceased many years since), which included property on Sansom and Moravian Streets, six houses in all, which different parties had vainly tried to buy, even the goodly sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars being refused. A few months after Mr. Boning assumed charge, he accepted an offer of sixty thousand dollars; and the property, after being held in trust for over forty years, managed successively by his father and his father's executor, passed through the Land Title and Trust Company into other hands. It is a noteworthy fact that one of the residing tenants had rented one of the houses in question from its owner, Mr. Pollock himself, and had lived there for over forty years.

Mr. Boning's popularity is amply attested by his repeated elections to the presidency of his college alumni, of which he has also been Secretary and Treasurer. A faithful Republican, always active in town affairs, William J. Boning has not been an office-seeker. In the spring of 1896 he was again elected to the highest office in the borough, the President of the Commissioners of Streets, corresponding to the position of Mayor, after which term he positively declined a renomination. He still serves, however, as President of the Board of Health, to which office he was elected in 1895, and again in 1896 for a term of four years.

He is connected with a number of fraternal societies, among which are the Philadelphia Masonic Lodge of the Meridian Sun, No. 158; Oriental Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 183; St. John Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; Philadelphia Lodge of Perfection, fourteen degrees; Lulu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the American Legion of Honor, No. 129; and Royal Arcanum, Ionic Council, No. 410. Mr. Boning also belongs to several social organizations so that his life is a very busy one. Born into an atmosphere of Christian influence, by the holy and beautiful rite of infant baptism he was christened in Christ Church, Philadelphia, where he received his name. His family attend the Episcopal church, and his is a "household of faith."

HARRY B. FORD, one of the rising young business men of Bordentown, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Columbus, this State and county, August 14, 1859, son of John and Rachel (Wood) Ford. His grandfather, John Ford, Sr., was a farmer at Biddle's Wharf, or Kin-

kora, N.J.; and there John Ford, the younger, was born. He learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and has followed it up to the present day. He was for a time a journeyman and is now a master carpenter on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with which he has been connected some thirty-five years. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania. She died at the age of thirty-five, leaving four children, one having preceded her to the "bourne whence no traveller returns." Three of these children are now living: Harry B., the subject of this sketch; Frank, a painter; and Edward, a carpenter, both working under their father. Mr. John Ford attends the Methodist church, of which his wife was a member. He has been a resident of Bordentown for over thirty years.

Harry B. Ford, the first named of the three sons, spent his early childhood at White Hill, and received his education in the common schools of Bordentown. He went to work when only fourteen years of age, entering the employ of E. S. Burr, hardware dealer of Bordentown, with whom he remained thirteen years. After that he was in the pottery decorating business for about a year, and next became an employee of the Adams Express Company. Two years of faithful service for this company were rewarded with an agency, to which he was appointed in 1891. He started in the hardware business in 1892, stocking a large store with a complete line of this class of goods, and has been very successful as a hardware dealer; and as agent for the Adams Express Company he gives universal satisfaction.

Mr. Ford and Laura H. Rogers, only daughter of Eugene Rogers, of Allentown, Pa., were married in 1881, and are the parents of three children — Milton C., Albert T., and Helen, aged respectively eleven, nine, and seven years.

Mr. Ford is a prominent Republican, and has been Assessor of Bordentown eight years. An active man physically as well as mentally, he has been a member of the fire company, and is Vice-President of the Delaware Steam Engine Company No. 2. He is a Free Mason in good standing, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No 28. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was Trustee for seven years; and he has been actively connected with the Sunday-school, serving for some time as librarian. Capable and energetic, as a business man, a member of society, and a church worker, he is universally respected, and has the confidence of all who know him.

EUGENE E. DE GROFFT, M.D., an able medical practitioner and the proprietor of a drug store in Camden, was born in Smyrna, Del., October 3, 1849, son of Hiram and Margaret (Steelman) De Grofft. The father, who was a native of Baltimore, Md., learned the shoemaker's trade in young manhood, and resided in Smyrna for some years. He afterward followed his trade in Philadelphia until 1860, when he removed to Auburn, N.J. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, of which he was appointed First Sergeant, and served nine months. After his discharge he returned to Auburn, where he continued to reside until 1865, when he moved to Penn's Grove, Salem County, N.J., and turned his attention to legal affairs. He served five terms, in all twenty-five years, as Justice of the Peace. He also acted as a Notary Public and a United States Claim Agent, and was active in securing pensions for the widows of deceased soldiers. He was

the organizer and first Commander of the Grand Army Post in Penn's Grove; organized a Masonic lodge there; and was a prominent Odd Fellow, having been Grand Master of that order for the State of New Jersey in 1868. Hiram De Grofft died in Penn's Grove at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, Margaret Steelman, was born in Tuckahoe, N.J., daughter of Jonathan Steelman, who had a family of twelve children. She became the mother of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Eugene E., the subject of this sketch; Hiram H., of whom there is no special record; Maggie, the wife of William Thurlow; Estella, who married William Coveney; and Jeannette, the wife of Joseph K. Sharp. Dr. De Grofft's mother is still living. His parents became united with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Eugene E. De Grofft accompanied his parents to Philadelphia when he was three years old. He resided there until he was twelve, and then removed to Auburn, where he continued to attend school for four years. From Auburn he removed to Penn's Grove, where he resided until he was twenty-one. Having completed his studies at the age of eighteen, in the following year he began teaching school, and followed that occupation for two years. He next engaged in the drug business as a clerk, at the same time beginning the study of medicine with Dr. Mathew Johnson, of Penn's Grove, and later with Dr. J. P. Burnett. In 1872 he came to Camden, where he continued in the drug business as clerk for Dr. Robert F. Taylor, still pursuing his medical studies. Later he went to Philadelphia as clerk in the store of Dr. Frances, at the corner of Tenth Street and Washington Avenue. His final preparations for college were made under the instruction of Dr. Eugene Wiley, the founder of the sanitarium at Red Bank, N.J. In 1873 he resigned his clerkship in order to devote his whole time to study. While attending Jefferson College, Philadelphia, he resided with Dr. Wiley, who gave him every opportunity possible for acquiring experience. After graduating in 1875 he located for practice at Mullica Hill, where he remained about seventeen years, and acquired a large country practice. In 1892, desiring a more concentrated practice, which would not require so much riding, he returned to Camden and purchased his present drug store at the corner of Sixth and Berkeley Streets. Here he has already made a high reputation as a reliable physician, and is doing a very profitable business as a druggist and apothecary, having one of the best appointed stores in this city. He has an office at the store and another at his residence on Sixth Street, and when not called away by professional duties can always be found at one of these places. While residing in Mullica Hill, he served as Secretary and Inspector of the Board of Health for twelve years, and was President of the School Board for five years. In politics he is an Independent. He is actively interested in various medical organizations, such as the Camden City and County Medical Societies; and he is now an honorary member of Salem County Medical Society of which he was formerly President.

In 1874 Dr. De Grofft wedded Ray L. Bates. She was born in Gloucester County, near Mullica Hill, daughter of Maskell Bates, a prosperous farmer who reared a large family of children. She graduated from the Normal School, and was for nine years a successful teacher in Gloucester and Salem Counties. Dr. and Mrs. De Grofft have two sons: Vernon Eugene, who is now a medical student in Philadelphia; and Will Carlton. In the various social and fraternal orders to which Dr. De

Grofft belongs, he is an active and exceedingly valuable member, as he takes much interest in developing their usefulness. He is a past officer of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges at Mullica Hill; a member of the Independent Order of American Mechanics; Captain of Camp No. 3, Sons of Veterans; and is Examining Physician of Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Camden, the largest lodge of that fraternity in the State. Dr. and Mrs. De Grofft were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mullica Hill, where they were prominent in Sunday-school work, and the Doctor was Treasurer of the Board of Stewards for eight years. They are now united with the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, and the Doctor is one of the official board of that church.

JOHN C. STINSON, senior member of the well-known firm of Stinson & Dickensheets, Jr., lumber merchants at Gloucester City, N.J., was born on September 4, 1834, at Dunbarton, N.H., where his paternal grandfather, James Stinson, was an early settler.

James Stinson was born March 21, 1745, of thrifty Scotch-Irish ancestors, and, when a young man, removed from Londonderry, N.H., to Dunbarton, where he was engaged in general farming during the remainder of his long life, dying April 5, 1827. He took an active interest in town affairs, being for many years one of the foremost citizens of the place; and he reared his children to those habits of honest industry and thrift that made them valued members of the community.

Colonel John C. Stinson, father of John C. Stinson, spent his eighty-six years of earthly life on the old homestead farm in Dunbarton, where he was born in November, 1787, and which has been in the possession of the Stinson family for more than a century. He inherited the paternal farm, which he managed successfully, being one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of his day and a fine representative of the native-born citizens. He was prominent in military circles, and for a number of years served as Colonel of the Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Militia. Colonel Stinson married Betsey Stinson, daughter of David Stinson, of New Boston, N.H., who, though bearing the same surname, was not known to be a relative. She died at the age of sixty-three years, having borne him three children, of whom John C., the special subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. Both parents were broad-minded, liberal people.

John C. Stinson received his elementary education in the common schools of his native town, and pursued more advanced studies at the Dunbarton High School and the Hopkins Academy. At the age of nineteen years he left the home farm, going first to Chicopee, Mass., where he remained until 1857. At that time Mr. Stinson came to Gloucester City, Camden County, accepting a position as book-keeper in his present lumber yard, then owned by William S. McCallister. In addition to his office work he also was foreman of the yard, and later had general charge of the business. On January 1, 1866, he was admitted to partnership with his former employer, under the firm name of McCallister & Stinson. In January, 1868, the senior member of the firm died, and his share of the business was bought by George W. Dickensheets, Sr., who was junior member of the new firm of Stinson & Dickensheets for twenty years. In 1888 Mr. Dickensheets disposed of his interest in the firm to his son, George W. Dickensheets,

Jr., of whom a short sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and the business has since been prosperously carried on under its present firm name. This is one of the oldest established lumber yards in Camden County. It is located at the corner of King and Market Streets, where, in addition to carrying a complete line of all kinds of building hardware, these merchants deal extensively in wood, coal, paints, oils, etc.

Mr. Stinson was married May 2, 1867, to Alice B. Cogill, who was born in Paulsboro, Gloucester County, N.J. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cogill, had four children. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stinson, but two are now living, namely: Abbie E. and E. Augusta, both of whom were educated at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, this State.

Politically, Mr. Stinson is a Democrat, and has served his fellow-citizens in many official capacities. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders six years. At the present time he is serving his second three years' term as a member of the City Council, and for nineteen years has been prominently connected with the Board of Education, for the past twelve years having been city superintendent of the schools. He is a member of Cloud Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 101; of Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cyrene Commandery; Knights Templars; of Van Hook Council; and has taken his thirty-second degree in Scottish Masonry. For a quarter of a century he was Treasurer of the Masonic Lodge. He has also been connected with many of the business enterprises of Camden County, being a Director of the New Jersey Trust Company and Director of the Security Trust Company. Mr. Stinson attends the Episcopal church, of which he was Treasurer for twenty-five years, and of which Mrs. Stinson and the daughters are members.

GEORGE W. BRYAN, an enterprising farmer of Mansfield, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Columbus, July 4, 1839, son of Charles H. and Sarah (Rockhill) Bryan. Mr. Bryan's grandfather, John Bryan, who was a native of Rancocas, passed his life in tilling the soil, which afforded him a good living. He attained an advanced age, and always resided in the locality of his birth. He had four sons and two daughters.

Charles H. Bryan, Mr. Bryan's father, was born near Mount Holly, N.J., and grew to manhood upon his father's farm. In early life he entered the blacksmithing and carriage manufacturing business, which he carried on quite extensively for some years; but in 1848 he bought the farm where his son now resides, and here he passed the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Sarah Rockhill, died at seventy-two. She was a daughter of Clement Rockhill, a prosperous farmer and an early settler here, who was the father of a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bryan reared three children, as follows: George W., the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, wife of Harvey Rogers; and Anna, who married Robert Taylor, and resides near Columbus. The parents attend the Friends' meeting.

George W. Bryan began his education in the common schools, and continued his studies at the Mount Holly Seminary and Burlington College. He resided at home, assisting his father upon the home farm until his marriage, when he took a piece of agricultural property near by, and carried it on successfully for three years. He then returned to the ancestral farm, where he has since lived, devoting his one hundred acres of well-improved land to general farming, and making a specialty of raising fine poultry.

In 1865 Mr. Bryan wedded Achsah Taylor, a daughter of William and Phebe Ann (Rogers) Taylor. Her father was engaged in farming in Columbus; and her mother was a daughter of Benjamin Rogers, who followed agriculture near Georgetown. Mr. Taylor died at the age of sixty-four, and his wife lived to be seventy-two years old. They were members of the Society of Friends. Of their eight children four are living; namely, Robert, Achsah (Mrs. Bryan), Henry, and Joshua. A daughter Emily, now deceased, married Israel Kirby. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have the following children living: Clement; George H.; Benjamin; Stockton; and Lillie, who married Wilbert Bullock. Clement Bryan was married September 5, 1896, to Miss Jennie V. Cooper, of Burlington, N. J.

Mr. Bryan is a representative of the highest type of the industrious and intelligent American agriculturist. In politics he is a Democrat, and has for several years served as a School Trustee; and in his religious views he is liberal. Mrs. Bryan is a member of the Friends' Society, and George H. Bryan a member of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM ATKINSON TOWNSEND, Sheriff of Burlington County, New Jersey, was born November 27, 1859, in Springfield township. He is a son of John Bullonck and Abigail (Atkinson) Townsend. Firman Townsend, his paternal grandfather, was likewise, it is thought, a native of Springfield township, as he was there reared. He was a wheelwright by trade, conducting a good business for many years in the village of Columbus. In addition he carried on general farming, owning a good farm, which adjoined the village. He married Ann Taylor, daughter of David Taylor, a carpet weaver, living in Mansfield township.

John B. Townsend was born during the residence of his parents in Columbus, Mansfield township, his birthday being December 31, 1834. He grew to man's estate in his native town, attending school, assisting his father on the farm or in the shop, and making himself generally useful, residing beneath the parental roof-tree until his marriage. Soon after that happy event he settled in Springfield township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he removed to Mount Holly, where he still resides. His wife, Abigail Atkinson, whom he married in October, 1856, is a native of Springfield township, as were her father, William E. Atkinson, and her grandfather, Isaiah Atkinson, both of whom were practical farmers. William E. Atkinson, after his marriage with Mary Ann Aaronson, a lifelong resident of Burlington County, engaged in his chosen occupation in Mansfield township, spending his closing years in the village of Columbus, living retired. To John B. Townsend and his wife four children were born; namely, William Atkinson, Clara, Charles, and Ella. Clara, who became the wife of John B. Colkitt, died when but twenty-three years old; Charles married Lizzie Shedaker; and Ella is the wife of William Shinn. The father cast his first Presidential vote for General John C. Fremont, and since that time has been identified with the interests of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Columbus Lodge, No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of High Sun Tribe, I. O. R. M., No. 123.

William A. Townsend acquired his education at the Copney School in Springfield township, continuing his residence with his parents until came the time to establish a home of his



WILLIAM A. TOWNSEND.

own. Settling then in Mansfield township, he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, continuing a resident there until the autumn of the year 1893, when, having been elected Sheriff of the county, he came to Mount Holly to assume his official duties. Mr. Townsend was born and bred a Republican, and has never swerved from party allegiance, uniformly supporting that ticket since casting his first Presidential vote in 1880 for James A. Garfield. While living in Mansfield township he served as a member of the Township Committee. He is connected with three fraternal orders, being a member of Columbus Lodge, No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the High Sun Tribe, No. 123, I. O. R. M.; and of Mansfield Council, No. 117, O. U. A. M.

In 1880 Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Braddock, a daughter of Charles A. and Rebecca (Antrim) Braddock, now proprietors of a hotel in Vincentown. Mrs. Townsend was born in Mansfield township, which was the birthplace of her parents as well as of her paternal grandfather, Jacob Braddock, who in his earlier years was engaged in farming, but afterward carried on a successful business in general merchandise at Medford. The pleasant home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend has been brightened by the advent of five children; namely, Mabel, Floyd, Augustus, Clara, and Bessie. At the expiration of the term of his office Mr. Townsend will again resume farming, having purchased the farm in Mansfield township formerly the homestead of his grandfather.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. SCUDDER, the President and Treasurer of the Scudder Lumber Company, which has its yards on Delaware Avenue and Arch Streets, Camden, was born at Cape May, N.J., April 21, 1823, son of David and Martha (Gandy) Scudder. His grandfather, Samuel Scudder, who is thought to have come to Salem County from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and was a large land-owner, spent much of his time in looking after his property. He was the father of seven children, and died in middle age. David Scudder spent his boyhood on a farm, and was educated in the common schools. On taking up the serious duties of life, he engaged in farming and lumbering, which he afterward followed throughout the remainder of his active period. He lived to be seventy-five years of age. His wife, Martha, born near Tuckahoe, N.J., was one of the seven children of John Gandy, a general farmer and market-gardener. She had nine children, seven of whom are still living. William C. Scudder is the eldest. David is a physician in Tennessee; Martha is the wife of Captain A. V. Corson, who is clerk for H. B. Woolston; Sarah married Matthew Hess; Tabitha is the widow of the late Henry Wright; Lydia Ann is the widow of the late Elmer Lake; and Thomas E. lives with William C. Their mother died at the age of ninety-three years. Both parents were identified with the Methodist church.

Until fourteen years of age William C. Scudder lived in Cold Spring, N.J., receiving his education in the common schools. He then engaged on a coasting-vessel running between Philadelphia and New York. At twenty-three he had risen to be first mate of a vessel, and was serving in that capacity when he witnessed the attack of General Scott upon the city of Vera Cruz. On his return from the Gulf of Mexico to Charleston he was made master of the vessel. From that time he was engaged in the West India trade, making occasional trips to Yucatan and the Brazil-

ian coast. When forty-one years old, and after twenty-seven years of sea life, he came to Camden, and with Robert Cook, forming the firm of Scudder & Cook, began to manufacture doors, sashes, and blinds, and to keep a lumber yard. After seven years Captain Scudder bought Mr. Cook's interest for fifty thousand dollars, and carried on the business alone up to 1881. In that year he took his son, Reuben G., into partnership, and the business was carried on under the name of Scudder & Son until in 1891, when the Scudder Lumber Company was formed. Captain Scudder and his son abandoned their sash and blind factory in 1890, and have since devoted their entire time to the lumber trade, handling all descriptions of hard and soft lumber. The lumber yard is said to be the largest in the State, and it is the second oldest in Camden County or Southern New Jersey. Their factory building is rented to the Camden Wood Turning Company.

In 1848 Captain Scudder was united in marriage with Martha Godfrey, a daughter of Captain Reuben Godfrey. Her father was a retired sea captain, and lived at Cape May, near Seaville, where he conducted a large grist-mill. Captain and Mrs. Scudder became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living — Martha, Reuben G., and Bertha J. Martha married William McCully, and has two children — Florence and William; William McCully is in business on Market Street; Reuben G. Scudder, who is in business with his father, married Fannie F. Fitzgerald, and has three children — Howard G., William C., and Rollin F.; Bertha J. Scudder, the youngest daughter, resides at home with the father. The mother died when sixty years of age. The Captain has since married Mrs. Ellen Corson, a native of Cape May County. In politics Captain Scudder is a Democrat. For many years he has held the office of Master Port Warden of the city and county. He was also for years a chosen Freeholder. Both he and Mrs. Scudder are members of the Baptist church, of which he has been a Trustee for many years. In former years he belonged to the Masonic order.

DANIEL STROCK, M.D., of Camden, N.J., stands high in the medical profession, and while attending to the demands of a large practice is a prolific writer on medical and sanitary subjects. He was born in Flemington, N.J., September 6, 1851. His parents were James Thomas and Keziah F. (Lamb) Strock. On the paternal side he is of German and Scotch descent. His grandfather, Thomas Strock, who was a mechanic, was a native and a lifelong resident of Philadelphia. He died at the age of seventy, having reared a large family.

James Thomas Strock was born in Philadelphia, September 26, 1819, and educated in the city schools. He learned the trade of brush-making, and established a large business of his own. Gifted with natural eloquence and religious fervor, he was a local preacher for a number of years, and in the latter part of his life was a member of the Newark, N.J., Methodist Episcopal Conference, withdrawing when his health failed. He died near the Water Gap in Pennsylvania, July 11, 1882, aged sixty-three years. A well-informed man, he was actively interested in all matters of public importance. His wife was a descendant of William Matlack, the first white man to land (in 1667) on the spot where Burlington, N.J., now stands. William Matlack's grandson, Jacob Matlack, Dr. Strock's great-grandfather, was a member of the New Jersey militia, and during the Revolutionary

War was active in defending his native State. Mrs. James T. Strock died February 17, 1857, aged thirty-five years. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom are living: William F.; Anna W., wife of Elijah Deitrick; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Jacob H. Bush; and Samuel, a physician in practice at Lake Placid, N.Y.

Daniel Strock acquired his early education in the common schools of Flemington. At the age of fourteen he went to work in the office of the *Hunterdon Democrat;* and, having learned the printer's trade, he worked at the case until 1874. In that year he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1877. In the three years ensuing he was engaged in practice in Philadelphia, and in 1880 he settled permanently in Camden. It is superfluous to mention his skill as a physician and surgeon, the number and importance of the offices to which he has been elected showing that he is a man of unusual ability. He is Secretary of the New Jersey Training School for Nurses, and he lectures to the school on dietetics; is surgeon of the Cooper Hospital, Camden; consulting surgeon of the Camden City Dispensary; and is medical examiner for the Netherlands Fire Insurance Company. He is Vice-President of the New Jersey Sanitary Association and member of the Executive Council. On February 1, 1890, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment of the National Guard of the State; and on May 24, 1892, he was commissioned Surgeon with the rank of Major. He organized the hospital and ambulance corps of the Second Brigade, and has given it valuable instructions in litter and ambulance drill, and in the principles of rendering first aid to the sick and wounded. Dr. Strock has been President and is now historian of the Camden City Medical Society, is a member of the Cooper Medical Club of this city, the Camden County and the New Jersey State Medical Societies, and is Secretary of the Order of Military Surgeons of New Jersey. Among the valuable papers which he has contributed to medical literature are: "Puerperal Septicæmia," "Diphtheria," "Tetanus," "A Plea for Pure Milk," "The Hygiene of Every-day Life," "The Emergencies of Labor," and "The Camden City Water Supply." In addition to the above, his writings embrace much that is of historical interest to the medical profession. Dr. Strock was married February 5, 1879, to Amelia T. Ritzel, daughter of George Ritzel. Mrs. Strock was born in Philadelphia. The Doctor's residence is on the upper portion of Federal Street, No. 818.

In politics he favors the Democratic side; and his popularity among his fellow-partisans is shown in the fact that he has been nominated, without his knowledge, on the Democratic ticket of his ward for Councilman, School Director, or member of the Board of Education, and Councilman at large. With all his pressing duties as a professional man, the Doctor finds time for social functions, and belongs to a number of organizations, including Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M., of Camden; the Brotherhood of the Union; the Civic Club of Camden; and the Camden Astronomical Society. In religious matters he favors the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES C. COLLINS, Postmaster at Gloucester City, N.J., was born August 21, 1833, at Collingswood, which was the birthplace of his paternal grandfather, Joseph Collins, and of his father, Joseph C. Collins. This village is in Haddon township, Camden County, and received its

present name in honor of an early ancestor of Mr. Collins who settled there as early as 1700. The Collins family were representative farmers of that locality and among the largest land-owners of the county. Followers of George Fox in their religious belief, they were widely known and influential in the Society of Friends.

Joseph Collins owned and cultivated a large farm in Collingswood, where he spent his life. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Clark, five children were born, all of whom lived to an advanced age.

Joseph C. Collins was reared to agricultural pursuits, and inherited a portion of the old homestead, which is now included in the present site of the village. He was an industrious and successful farmer, a sagacious business man, and one of the most respected citizens of his community, holding many positions of trust and responsibility. Besides being Justice of the Peace, he was Lay Judge many years. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a Deacon in the Baptist church, to which his wife also belonged. He married Anna M., daughter of Jacob Stokes, an extensive landholder of Haddon township. She bore him fourteen children, six of whom are still living, namely: Caroline, the wife of Lemuel Fowler; Charles C.; Martha, who married Charles Teemley; Emma, the wife of Jacob Fowler; Stokes; and Anna. Deacon Collins died at the age of fifty-seven years. Mrs. Collins, long surviving her husband, attained the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Charles C. Collins acquired his elementary education in the common schools of his native town, after which he pursued more advanced studies at the Burlington Academy and at the university in Lewisburg, Pa. After his graduation he worked on the parental farm until twenty-two years old, when he rented a farm for three years. Mr. Collins then entered into the produce and commission business at Philadelphia, which he carried on successfully for twenty-five years. In 1864 he bought a house in Gloucester City, and, removing here with his family, occupied it until 1893, when he built his present fine residence. During the same year Mr. Collins was appointed Postmaster of the city for a term of four years, and he has since faithfully performed the duties of his office. He has been long prominently identified with the best interests of the city, which he has served in many official capacities. He was elected Mayor in 1869, was Assessor one year, and a member of the Board of Education twelve years, being President of it nine years of that time. He was a member of the Masonic order from 1868 until 1893, when he withdrew from the organization; and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Collins was married in May, 1855, to Sarah, daughter of Samuel Cooper, a tailor in Langhorne, Bucks County, Pa. She passed to the higher life in December, 1894, aged fifty-nine years. Of the five children born of their union, four are living; namely, Emma, Ella, Anna, and Sally. Ella is the widow of Samuel Stringer, by whom she had two children — Olive and John; Anna is the wife of Robert Morris, who is connected with the print works, and has two children — Edward and Agnes; Sally is the wife of Alonzo Harrison, Assistant Treasurer of the Welsbach Light Company, of Gloucester City, and has five children — Charlie, Anna, John, Gracie, and Hattie. Mr. Collins and his family attend the Methodist church, of which his daughters are members.

GEORGE BIRKHEAD, an enterprising and successful business man of Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., the proprietor of a large manufacturing establishment, is a native of England. He was born November 23, 1845, in Yorkshire, where his parents, John and Elizabeth (Howe) Birkhead, were lifelong residents.

John Birkhead was engaged during all of his mature years in the manufacture of woollen goods. Nine children were born to him and his wife, namely: Turner, a sketch of whose life may be found under his name; Eliza, who is now deceased; Joseph, who died about 1875; Charlotte, who is the wife of Samuel Jessup, and now lives in Yorkshire, England; Ramsden, who died in infancy; George, aforementioned, residing in Beverly, N.J.; John, who now resides in Yorkshire, and is engaged in the wool manufacturing business; Sarah, who is the widow of Thomas Fitton, and lives at the old homestead in Yorkshire; and Arthur, who is also now in Yorkshire. The father passed away from earth in 1883, the mother surviving him until 1891.

George Birkhead, the principal subject of this biographical sketch, received his education at the national schools in Yorkshire. On March 10, 1869, he departed from his paternal home and ancestral land, and emigrated across the Atlantic to America, making the point of his destination Philadelphia, Pa., where his brother Turner was then living. He procured employment in the Globe Woollen Mills; but, after remaining there a short time, he came to Beverly in the same year, and was engaged in his brother's woollen-mills continuously, with the exception of the period of time occupied in two trips to England, until 1880. In that year he went to Riverside, and engaged in hosiery manufacturing, under the firm name of Birkhead & Dick, continuing in the business until 1891. He then returned to Beverly, and commenced the manufacturing of shirts, négligé, cheviot, and other varieties, for a very large quantity of which he finds a purchaser in Messrs. B. C. France & Co., of Philadelphia. He has developed quite an extensive industry, and has achieved a goodly measure of success, owning a large establishment, in which he employs about forty-five men.

While at Roxbury, Pa., he was united in marriage on December 22, 1874, with Miss Salina Thomas, a native of Birmingham, England. They have three children; namely, Emily C., Arthur G., and Frank E., all of whom are residing at home. Mrs. Birkhead came to this country when about two years of age with her parents, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Birkhead is a Republican in politics, and has always supported that party. He is widely known in fraternity circles, as he is a member of Lodge No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Beverly; of the Legion of Honor in the same city; and of the Royal Arcanum at Philadelphia. In religious belief both he and his wife are Baptists, and belong to the church of that denomination in Beverly. He has a broad range of acquaintances, among whom he is held in universal esteem.

CLINTON C. DICKEY, proprietor of a large grocery store at the corner of Maple Avenue and Clinton Street, Merchantville, N.J., is a native of Prospect, Butler County, Pa., born October 28, 1849, son of John, Jr., and Esther (Bean) Dickey.

John Dickey, Sr., grandfather of Clinton C., was also a native of Pennsylvania. During the greater part of his life he owned and operated a line of Canastahen or freight wagons between Philadelphia and Pittsburg,

Pa., and was thus brought in contact with many of the leading business men along his route. He lived to the venerable age of one hundred and one years. John Dickey, Jr., learned the hatter's trade, which he followed in Erie, Pa., throughout his active life. He died there aged eighty-seven years. His wife, Esther Bean, a native of Butler, Pa., bore him nine children, of whom six are living; namely, Sophia, Josiah, William, Nancy, Alfred, and Clinton C. The mother attained the age of eighty-nine years. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

At the age of ten Clinton C. Dickey went to Pittsburg, where his education was completed; and when but twelve years old he became a clerk in a dry-goods store there. Not long after he went to Philadelphia, and entered the employ of Morgan, Young, Altemus & Co., large wholesale dry-goods dealers at 627-629 Chestnut Street; and he remained with them as a salesman for twelve years. At the end of that time he resigned, and in partnership with Henry Brooks opened a large grocery store at the corner of Forty-ninth Street and Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, where they carried on the business for two years. Mr. Dickey then sold out, and shortly after purchased of James S. Brown a store in Merchantville. For seven years he carried on the business in the building that Mr. Brown had used, and then built his present store, which is one of the largest and finest in this section. Four clerks are employed, and the store is a model in its systematic arrangement and attractiveness. Mr. Dickey has introduced a weekly and cash system, which has proved a valuable feature of the business, and a National Cash Register is used to facilitate the making of change in the store. Four teams are used in the outside work connected with the business.

In 1875 Mr. Dickey married Jemima A. Brooks, a native of Canterbury, England. She is the only child of Henry Brooks, who is in the grocery business with Mr. Dickey. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, and with the exception of a son, Henry B., who died at eight years of age, all are living, namely: Gertrude M., a graduate of the Merchantville schools, also of the commercial course at Drexel Institution; Ida N., who has fitted himself for a teacher; Edith M.; and Clinton C., Jr.

In political matters Mr. Dickey is an independent voter. Although a number of offices have been offered him, he has declined to accept any nomination. He is a member of the Order of Sparta and the Field Club, both of Merchantville, and is a Director in the Building and Loan Association. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey are members of the Presbyterian church.

HORACE M. ROYAL, Chief Deputy Collector of the First District of Internal Revenue of New Jersey, having his office at 18 Federal Street, Camden, but residing in Gloucester City, was born December 19, 1855, at Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., of German ancestors. Mr. Royal's paternal grandfather, Edward L. Royal, Sr., spent his entire life of sixty-six years in Germantown, where he was one of the best known and most enterprising citizens. He was a butcher by trade, and there established a substantial business. He reared twelve children, his namesake, Edward L., Jr., being the father of Horace M.

Edward L. Royal, Jr., having succeeded with his brothers to his father's business, carried it on in partnership with them until 1874, doing the principal business of the kind in Germantown. The following ten years he

was engaged in contracting, but gave that up in 1884 to accept a position in the Philadelphia Mint, where he is still employed. His wife, whose maiden name was Jeanette MacMillan, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and came with her parents to this country when but five years old. Five children have been born of their union, namely: Horace M.; Forrest B.; Jennie H., who married William B. Stover; May W.; and Helen B. Both parents are members of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

Horace M. Royal was educated in private schools and the academy of George B. Barker at Germantown, and subsequently entered the office of the late Daniel M. Fox, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, with whom for a time he studied law. For twelve years thereafter he was with Harrington & Goodman, merchants, and later for two years had charge of the office of H. S. Louchheim & Co., well-known clothing dealers. This firm then closed out its clothing business, and established a bank, taking Mr. Royal as one of their most trusted and capable employees. Three years later Mr. Royal came to New Jersey, and established himself in the rubber business, which he carried on in Trenton three years. In 1893 he removed to Gloucester City, having accepted the position of General Superintendent of the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Railway Company, an office which he ably and acceptably filled until February, 1896, when he resigned to accept his present responsible position, for which his recognized financial and executive ability especially fit him. Mr. Royal is a self-made man, having attained prominence among the enterprising business men of Camden County by his own unaided exertions. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat; and, religiously, he belongs to Trinity Lutheran Church at Germantown.

Mr. Royal was married on February 8, 1888, to Minnie L. Stokes, one of the twelve children of Joseph Stokes, General Manager of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company's Works at Trenton, N.J., where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Royal have two children — Joseph S. and Edward L.

ALBERT HANSELL, a well-known farmer and fruit-grower of Willingboro, Burlington County, N.J., and an ex-Representative of the district, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 17, 1846, his parents being James S. and Hannah (Heaton) Hansell. On both his paternal and maternal sides he represents old families of this part of our country. His grandfather Hansell and family settled in Darby, Pa., where he for many years carried on general farming.

In the lapse of time he and his son, James S., the father, removed to Philadelphia; and, as they were both adept in wood-turning, they plied that occupation there, the former until his decease, and the latter till 1852, when he took up his residence on the farm on which Albert Hansell still lives, and where he followed general agricultural pursuits, and especially fruit-growing, during the remainder of his life. James S. Hansell was the first farmer in this part of the country to engage at all extensively, in the culture of strawberries. He participated very earnestly in politics, being a stanch Republican in sentiment and a strong anti-slavery man, and in that particular sphere of activity was very prominent in the city of Philadelphia. He was married to Miss Hannah Heaton, a native of Burlington County, who traced back her family history in this country to the middle of the seventeenth century. Her father, Richard Heaton, was a cousin of James Fenimore Cooper.

Ancestors of the Heaton family emigrated from England, and took passage to America on board the ship "Kent," and, landing in New Jersey, made a settlement in 1660 in what is now Burlington. There were three brothers among them; and they made a clearing in the country, then wild and unreclaimed, and thereon followed the pursuit of general farming throughout their lives. Mrs. Hansell, in tracing her lineage to one of these brothers, thus enjoyed the distinction of being descended from the early English colonizers. Mrs. Hansell and her husband, James S. Hansell, became the parents of a family of eight children, namely: Amos, whose decease occurred in 1893; Milton, who now resides in Willingboro; Mary, who died at the age of seven years; George, who is an inhabitant of Philadelphia; Ella, who as the wife of R. R. Lippincott, lives in Rancocas; Albert, of Willingboro; Wilmont, who is a druggist, located in Philadelphia; and Richard H., who resides near his brother Albert in Willingboro. All of the children enjoyed the advantages of the public schools of Philadelphia. Mr. James Hansell passed away October 20, 1882, his wife surviving him until 1887.

Albert Hansell after his father's death purchased the homestead where he had resided from early childhood. On his property, which now comprises fifty-two acres, and is one of the finest landed estates in the county, being well improved, he conducts general farming, but makes a specialty of fruit-raising, and also of the production of cider. He manufactures his own ice; and thus, in connection with his main occupation, he conducts a profitable cold storage business.

In 1878 Mr. Hansell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Evans, a native of Evesham, in Burlington County. She was a daughter of Samuel B. and Mrs. K. M. (Lippincott) Evans, the latter of whom is now deceased, and the former at present residing with a daughter who lives in Evesham. Mr. and Mrs. Hansell had a family of six children; namely, Hannah, Albert, Jr., Amos, Helen, Griscom, and Bertha. Mr. Hansell was called upon to part with his wife in 1888, her death occurring in that year.

He has been elected by his fellow-townsmen to several important offices, local and other; and he has fulfilled the duties involved with ability and faithfulness. In the term of 1888–89 he represented his district in the State legislature, and for two years he held the office of Freeholder. He has also been the clerk of the Willingboro public schools for District No. 31, a position which his father held before him, and of which they have been the sole incumbents. Mr. Hansell is associated with the order of Masons, being a member of Lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of Mount Holly. In politics he is attached to the Republican party, being a strenuous advocate of its principles. He is one of the most important men in Burlington County, has a wide circle of acquaintances, and is universally liked and esteemed.

HON. ROBERT BARCLAY ENGLE, Senator-elect of Ocean County, New Jersey, spends his winters in his native county of Burlington and his summers at the Engleside, the popular hotel at Beach Haven, of which he is proprietor and manager. He is of the seventh generation in lineal descent from Robert Engle, who settled in New Jersey in 1683, more than two hundred years ago. Tradition has it that two brothers accompanied him in his voyage across the Atlantic, and settled in Germantown, Pa.

Robert Engle, the emigrant, married Joanna



ROBERT B. ENGLE.

Horn in 1684, and died in 1696, leaving a son John to perpetuate the name. John Engle married Mary Auborn, and reared five children, three daughters and two sons — Jane, Mary, Hannah, Robert, and John, Jr. Robert Engle, second, and Rachel Vinicum were united in marriage in 1728, being the first couple married in the Springfield meeting-house. Robert Engle, second, died in 1774, leaving five children — Abraham, Joseph, Robert, Rachel, and Sarah. Joseph Engle, born in 1740, married in 1760 Mary Borton, who was born in 1737, and died in 1803. He died in 1814. The remains of both were interred at Evesham. They were survived by nine children — John, Obadiah, Aaron, Susanna, Phebe, Asa, Ann, Joseph, and Rachel.

Obadiah, the second child in the fifth generation of this lineage, was born in 1763. In 1794, at about thirty-one years of age, he married Patience Coles, a native of Colestown, N.J., born in 1771. Their home was on the branch of the South Branch of the Rancocas River one mile south of Hainesport, N.J. Obadiah Engle was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in 1843, and his wife in the following year. They reared ten children, five sons and five daughters; namely, Ann, Job, Arthur, Aaron, Elizabeth, Mary, Rachel, Samuel, Sarah A., and Nathan S.

Arthur Engle, second son of Obadiah and Patience (Coles) Engle, was born in Evesham, now Lumberton township, and there during the greater part of his life of seventy-eight years applied himself to the cultivation of the soil and other agricultural operations. His wife, Elizabeth Engle, daughter of Robert Engle, died in 1862, aged sixty years. Their children were: Ezra, Emeline B., Ann C., Mary W., and Robert Barclay. Ezra Engle married Sarah Prickett, daughter of Josiah Prickett, of Medford, N.J., and has three children — Josiah P., Esther A., and Ezra C. Emeline B. Engle married Josiah J. Prickett, and has nine children. Ann C. Engle married Thomas S. Prickett, and has four children. Mary W. Engle married J. H. Roberts, and has four children.

The fifth of the family group, Robert Barclay Engle, of the Engleside, was born on March 6, 1834, near Hainesport, N.J. It will be noticed that he bears the name of the patient "Laird of Ury," a former soldier of Gustavus Adolphus, who, after being converted to the doctrine of the Society of Friends, wrote "An Apology for the True Christianity as the Same is held by the People called in scorn Quakers," and a few years later was appointed Governor of East Jersey, but ruled this province by a deputy.

Robert B. Engle was carefully educated, attending first the public schools near his boyhood's home and subsequently the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pa., an excellent institution of learning, liberally patronized. He began the real work of life at the teacher's desk, devoting himself assiduously for four seasons to the task of training and instructing the minds of youth. Not feeling inclined to labor longer in that direction, he next turned his attention to farming, his hereditary calling, to which he gave about a quarter of a century of his manhood's prime, his well-tilled fields, his fruitful orchards and gardens, giving full proof of intelligent husbandry. In 1875, a change of scene and occupation being desirable, Mr. Engle moved to Beach Haven, on the lower end of Long Beach in Ocean County, a stretch of land barely redeemed from the broad Atlantic.

Quickly discerning the natural advantages of the location, although Beach Haven was

then off the regular lines of travel, having no railway connections, and was but an uninviting tract of barren and shifting sand dunes, in 1876 he erected the Engleside, which has accommodations for three hundred and fifty guests, and is widely known as one of the finest summer resort hotels on the Jersey coast. It is not too much to say that it is largely owing to the sagacious enterprise of Mr. Engle and his estimable wife that Beach Haven has become the fashionable watering-place of the swell set of Philadelphia.

Public-spirited and progressive, he was one of the originators of the Burlington County Agricultural Society and of the Mount Holly Fair. He has been a member of the Beach Haven Borough Council since its organization. He was elected Senator on the Republican ticket. In religion an orthodox Friend, he is true to the principles he professes, reading "his Bible by the inward light."

Robert B. Engle and Jane Darnell, daughter of David Darnell, of Mount Laurel, N.J., were united in marriage in 1857. They have two children — David D. Engle and Robert F. Engle.

WALLACE McGEORGE, M.D., of Camden, one of the most able and successful homœopathic physicians of West Jersey, was born in England, January 31, 1843. His father was born in Scotland in 1799, and became a draper or cloth dealer in England. In 1850 he emigrated with his family to the United States, and, locating in New York City, was in business for himself some years. He subsequently acted as agent for a publishing society in that city until his death, which took place when he was eighty-three years old. Dr. McGeorge's mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Haddock, was a native of England, and a descendant of the famous Percy family. Her father, the Rev. Joseph Haddock, was a clergyman of the Church of England. Mrs. Mary A. H. McGeorge became the mother of twelve children, and lived to reach the age of eighty-five years. It is to his energetic and conscientious mother the Doctor owes his success in life. His parents were members of the Swedenborgian church.

Dr. Wallace McGeorge came to this country when he was seven years old, and he acquired his early education in the public schools of New York City. At the age of eleven he became connected with the printing business, and while thus engaged he utilized his spare time in the study of medicine. Finally, relinquishing business pursuits, and entering college, he continued his medical course with zeal; and after graduating, upon the occasion of his twenty-fifth birthday, he immediately began the practice of his profession at Hightstown, N.J., where he remained two years. From the last-named place he went to Saratoga County, New York, where he resided one year, and, moving from there to Woodbury, N.J., was in practice in that city for twenty-two years, or until 1893, when he took up his residence in Camden. He is now serving as president of the medical and surgical staff of the homœopathic hospital here; has been President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was one of the incorporators; is one of the charter members of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, and is the oldest officer of the association to-day. He is a member of the Camden County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

In 1869 Dr. McGeorge was united in marriage with Annie F. Pullen, daughter of the Hon. Isaac Pullen, an extensive fruit-grower and a prominent resident of Hightstown, N.J.

She died at the age of thirty-four years, leaving two children, namely: William W., who is in the real estate business in Philadelphia; and Emerson P., a medical practitioner of Camden. In 1882 Dr. McGeorge wedded Isabella Crater, who was first teacher in Woodbury city schools and a well-known botanist. She was born in Mercer County, daughter of John Arrowsmith Crater, who was nephew of the valorous Major Nichols Arrowsmith of Revolutionary War fame. By this union there have been three children; namely, Edith, Donald, and Hubert.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and has supported the principles of that party with activity since reaching his majority. For six years he was a member of the City Council of Woodbury. He served on the Board of Education fifteen years, was twice elected Mayor of the city, and acted as Coroner of the county for three years. He also officiated as Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Knights of Pythias; the Legion of the Red Cross; Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Camden Conclave of Heptasophs; Home Forum Benefit Society; and is medical examiner for all of these organizations.

Dr. McGeorge is a member of the First New Jerusalem Church, Philadelphia, but while residing in Woodbury was closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal church there as superintendent of the Sunday-school, Trustee of the church, and Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Professionally, he has established and maintained a high reputation as a safe, reliable, and exceedingly skilful physician; and he is very popular in social and fraternal circles, and with the general public. He resides at 521 Broadway, Camden.

WILLIAM KRIM, of Beverly, the well-known manufacturer of wine, cider, and vinegar, was born in Camden, N.J., February 22, 1829. His parents were Henry and Hannah (Jolly) Krim, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, the latter of Spotswood, N.J.

Henry Krim remained in his native land until twenty-two years of age; then, conscripted under the strict laws of Germany, which compel every able-bodied man to serve for some time in the army, whether adapted to military service or not, he escaped to America, locating in Philadelphia. There he was employed for a number of years as a skin-dresser, and later engaged in refining sugar. He lived in Camden, N.J., for a while, and then, retiring from business, moved back to Philadelphia, where he died at the age of sixty-two. His wife was of about the same age when she was called to rest from the labors of earth. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krim had seven children: Daniel, a soldier in the Mexican War, who died in Texas; James, who died on board ship during the war of the Rebellion; William, the direct subject of this biographical sketch; Margaret, widow of John Ellis, a resident of Beverly, N.J.; Katherine, who died at the age of forty-seven; George (deceased); Mary, wife of William C. Morton (both deceased).

William Krim studied in public and private schools, the latter under the rule of the Society of Friends, and finished his education at a night school. After the death of his parents, when he was about twenty-two years of age, he learned the wheelwright's trade. He was subsequently engaged in boat-building in Philadelphia for seven years, and then, in company with William C. Morton, his brother-in-law, was employed as contractor and builder in Beverly, erecting several buildings, including

two stores. Mr. Krim and Mr. Morton also engaged in the sale of general merchandise in Beverly, under the firm name of Morton & Krim, conducting an increasingly successful business for twenty years. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Krim was engaged by the government to look after the railroad from Nashville to Chattanooga, Tenn., a duty which engaged his attention for a year. In 1869 he started in the manufacture of wine, cider, and vinegar; and the enterprise, like all his ventures, has proved very successful. His plant is located about a half-mile south of Beverly; and he has about twenty-two acres of vineyard, raising his own grapes for the wine. He has a large home trade, and sends quantities of his goods to Philadelphia, New York, and other cities.

On November 2, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Katie Dick, who was born in Riverside, N.J., June 20, 1866. Her parents, John and Frederika (Weidler) Dick, who were natives of Germany, immigrated to America, and after a short residence in New York City removed to Philadelphia and thence to Riverside, N.J., where they were among the earliest settlers. John Dick was a skilled and thorough carpenter. He worked as a builder for many years, erecting some of the first houses in Riverside. He died in 1889, his wife in March, 1893. They were the parents of seven children, namely: John, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Christian, proprietor and manager of the Riverside Hosiery Works and the Riverside Dye Works; Mary, wife of William Wolfschmidt, of Riverton, N.J.; Katherine (Mrs. Krim); William; and Carrie, wife of Samuel Brown, of Riverside. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Krim, namely: James, who died in infancy; and Karl, who was born January 12, 1890. Mr. Krim is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Jackson. He has served as Justice of the Peace for several years. Widely known through his business connections, he has many friends, and is highly esteemed.

ALEXANDER H. SMALL, M.D., a prominent physician of Riverside, in Cinnaminson township, Burlington County, N.J., is a native of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born September 19, 1860. He is of German ancestry, his father, Edward Small, being a native of Germany, and his mother, Josephine Schneff Small, being also of German extraction.

Edward Small migrated to America in 1852, and took his way immediately to Philadelphia, Pa., where he entered on an American career as a druggist at 1115 North Third Street. A few years subsequently he formed a partnership with a Mr. Cramer; and they engaged in the drug business at 320 Race Street, Philadelphia, under the firm style of Cramer & Small. That mercantile association continued to exist until 1880, when Mr. Small retired from active business life. Both he and his wife still survive to enjoy the results of their labors.

Alexander H. Small, to whom this sketch particularly relates, was the only child born to his parents. He received his early education in the German Free-thinkers' School of Philadelphia. He next entered the Eastburn Academy High School at Philadelphia, took one course of study, and was graduated in 1876. He afterward pursued a course at the Philadelphia School of Anatomy. He matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania in the medical department in 1879, and was graduated in the class of 1881, receiving his certificate of practice. He then settled at

Riverside, and established himself in his profession, which, however, he continued there only a short time. In the spring of 1882 he went to Paris, France, where he assisted a kinsman, Dr. Paul Reclus, a famous surgeon in that city. While in Paris he acted as an assistant also to Dr. Edward Brissaud, under whose direction he pursued a course of medical study. Remaining abroad from June, 1882, to August, 1884, he then returned to America; and, coming back to Riverside, he here resumed the duties of his profession. He makes a specialty of surgery, and enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice, most of which is in Riverside. His broad, varied, and careful preparation, supplementing his natural ability, has won for him a large measure of success.

On November 14, 1894, Dr. Small married Miss Barbara Eble, who was born in 1869 at Philadelphia, and who is the daughter of Maximilian Eble, formerly an enterprising brewer of that city. Both of her parents are now deceased. One child, Edward Lester, born in 1895, has come with blessing into their home.

Dr. Small is well and favorably known in his vicinity, having become prominent through his services in several official capacities. He was for some time township physician of Cinnaminson, and he is now visiting physician to the Mount Holly Hospital. He is a member of the Burlington County Medical Society, and was at one time the President of the same. Politically, he believes in Republican principles, and casts in his influence with that party, though he is usually an eclectic in his balloting, and lends his support to what he considers the best candidates. Both Dr. and Mrs. Small are Lutherans in religious faith, and are affiliated with the German Lutheran Church of Riverside.

ALFRED CRAMER is an extensive dealer in real estate and an enterprising citizen of Camden County, having an office at 2717 Westfield and Federal Streets, Stockton, formerly Cramer Hill. He was born in Blackwood, Camden County, N.J., December 12, 1844, a son of Isaac and Mary (Bee) Cramer.

The record of the family in America begins with Alfred Cramer, first, who came from England about the year 1750 and settled on Long Island, where he followed the trade of a moulder for thirty years, removing in 1780 to Cumberland County, New Jersey. Joseph, his fourth son, was the father of the father of Isaac Cramer. At eight years of age Joseph Cramer came to Cumberland County with his parents. He acquired a good education, and for some years he taught the English branches in the schools of Philadelphia. He was an expert mathematician, and published an astronomical map. From Philadelphia he removed to Schooner Landing, N.J., which was the home of his wife, Deborah, daughter of David Van Hook. He died there at nearly one hundred years of age.

Isaac Cramer, his fourth son, born in Blackwood, April 22, 1820, began at sixteen years of age to learn the trade of a wheelwright, after which he located at Hurffville. He died in 1894, aged seventy-four years. His wife, formerly Mary Bee, was born near Alloway's Creek, a daughter of Ephraim and Anna Bee, of Bee Corner. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cramer had four children, of whom two are living — Joseph and Alfred. Mrs. Cramer died in 1875, aged sixty-five years. She and her husband were members of the Baptist church.

Until he reached his majority Alfred Cramer remained on the home farm with his parents. After some experience in young manhood as a canvasser for books, he opened

a store in Cresskill, which he conducted for five years. For a like period he was in the coal business in Camden with his father-in-law. He then began the purchase and development of suburban tracts of land at Cramer Hill, where he has sold over five thousand building lots, and a town of eight thousand people has grown up. He originated in 1876 the plan of advertising building lots for sale on instalments, and it has proved a very popular and successful method. He has, undoubtedly, sold more building lots than any other man in Camden County; and he continues to carry on a large business.

In 1870 Mr. Cramer married Priscilla A. Wright, daughter of John Wright, a prominent business man and the founder of Wrightville. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, of whom four are living, namely: Alfred, who is studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania; Ida M.; Estella I.; and Lois V.

Mr. Cramer is a Republican in politics, and has always taken a very active interest in town matters. He was a Justice of the Peace fifteen years, and is now serving his second term of two years in the Council. He is President of the Cramer Hill and Philadelphia Steamboat Company, and a Director and stockholder in the Pavonia Land Association. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer are influential members of the Baptist church.

MAHLON F. IVINS.—No country in the world offers greater encouragement to the poor boy who is ambitious for fame and fortune than our United States; and though it is claimed that we are degenerating—that we have a moneyed aristocracy—the men who have established that aristocracy, men like the old Vanderbilts and Astors, won, by their indomitable courage, their perseverance in the face of all difficulties, and their powers of accomplishment, the admiration of the world. The self-made man always commands respect, and his prosperity is the just reward of assiduous effort.

Mahlon F. Ivins, Collector of Camden County, N.J., is a striking example of a self-made man. He was born in Haddonfield, this county, January 16, 1843, son of Benjamin W. and Sarah Ann (Fowler) Ivins. Benjamin W. Ivins, who was a native of Camden County, was a miller by trade. He lived to be seventy-four years of age. His wife, a native of the same county, died at the age of twenty-six, leaving four young children: Mahlon F., the subject of this sketch; Lydia, now the wife of William C. King, of Camden; Mary Emma, widow of Job R. King, of the same city; and James F., a house painter of Camden.

Mahlon F. Ivins was eight years of age when deprived of a mother's fostering care, and was bound out as a farmer's boy by his father. It has been remarked that a woman deprived of her husband seems to be given supernatural strength to care for her children and keep them together, but nothing is more helpless than a man left with a motherless young brood to provide for. As a farmer's boy the child was sure of food and shelter and the care, often kindly, of the farmer's wife. He worked for different farmers, receiving his board and clothing as remuneration, until sixteen years of age; and when the weather was too inclement to work in the field he attended school, the whole time of his schooling not exceeding one year. But he was naturally of a studious turn of mind; and when, later in life, he had the time to spare, he read and learned a great deal. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Philadelphia to learn

the trade of house painting, remaining three years.

At the early age of nineteen he enlisted in Company D, Sixth New Jersey Volunteers, under Captain George E. Wilson, of Camden. His regiment camped for some time on the lower Potomac, and he was then commissioned to enter the Signal Service at Washington. After drilling some three months he passed the requisite examination, and within a month was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. His first assignment as a member of the Signal Corps was in McClellan's command, and the first engagement in which he took part the battle of Williamsburg. He was afterward with Burnside at Fredericksburg, and he advanced with the re-enforcements for Grant to Vicksburg. At the battle of Resaca, while he was riding across the battlefield, his horse was shot from under him, and he broke his ankle. This was the most serious injury he received, although his term of service extended over three years, and he participated in some of the hottest battles fought. The fracture necessitated a short stay in the hospital. Sergeant Ivins was in Knoxville, Tenn., when General Burnside's command, in imminent danger of starvation, was besieged by General Longstreet, and took part in the desperate charge that broke the Confederate ranks.

He was honorably discharged from the service after some three years of campaigning, and engaged in the grocery business in Philadelphia for about a year. But he was not satisfied with the results; and, selling his business, he went to work at his trade, which he followed in Philadelphia some seven years. He then opened an establishment at 329 Federal Street, Camden; and, having won a reputation for tasteful and reliable work, he commands an immense business in house and sign painting. He does a great deal of work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. As a financier he has evinced such foresight and good judgment that his name alone is sufficient guarantee of the success of an enterprise. He is at present a Director in the Central Trust Bank and Director in six building and loan associations of Camden.

His first wife, formerly Miss Anna M. L. Williams, of Camden, died January 13, 1891, leaving three children: Mary Emma, wife of George W. Mathis, of Camden; Lillie May, wife of Christopher S. Hand, of the same city, and Mahlon F., a student in the military academy at Bordentown, N.J. One child died in infancy. On January 18, 1892, Mr. Ivins married Miss Cornelia C. W. Lewis, of Camden.

Mr. Ivins has long been active in politics, and is one of the most highly esteemed members of the Republican party in the city. He has been Treasurer of the Municipal Board of Health a great many years; was Councilman from Ward Four two terms — refusing at the end of that time to serve any longer — and presided as Chairman of the Water Committee, the Street Committee, and the Public Property Committee. For the past twenty years his party has been anxious to place him in office as Sheriff; but he invariably refuses the nomination, having no desire to serve in that capacity. In October, 1894, he was elected by the Board of Chosen Freeholders County Treasurer, to fill the unexpired term of the last incumbent; and at the annual meeting in 1895 he was re-elected for a term of three years.

He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and of New Jersey Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden, of which he has been Treasurer for nineteen years, working actively in the interest of the lodge; and he also belongs to

Wyoming Tribe, No. 15, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributes liberally toward its support. With all his achievements Mr. Ivins has disarmed envy and made many friends, and is now one of the most popular as well as one of the wealthiest men in the city.

HARLAN S. MINER, assistant chemist in the laboratory of the Welsbach Light Company at Gloucester City, N.J., was born June 29, 1864, at Chester, Vt. His grandfather, Martin Miner, was a pioneer settler of Clayton, N.Y., where he cleared and improved a good farm, and reared a family of eleven children. He was for many years pastor of the Baptist church of that town.

John J. Miner, son of Martin and father of Harlan S., was a native of Clayton, N.Y. In his early manhood he moved to Michigan, cleared a farm, and lived there a number of years, being one of the pioneers of that State. Later he removed to Chester, Vt., married Lurena B. Hoar, daughter of Thomas R. Hoar, of that place, and there followed the occupation of his choice during the remainder of his life. He enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, and served as a private in Company K, Sixteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, he being a Deacon for many years previous to his death, which occurred in his sixty-seventh year. Mrs. Miner, whose maiden name was Lurena B. Hoar, was born in Chester, Vt., and belongs to a distinguished family of old Colonial stock. Her paternal grandfather, coming to Chester, took up land from the government, and cleared a good farm. Her father, Thomas Hoar, was a prosperous farmer of his native town, and one of its most respected citizens. He also was a Deacon of the Baptist church in Chester during the most of his life. Harlan S. was the only child reared by John J. and Lurena B. Miner, his only brother having died in early youth.

Harlan S. Miner left the public schools of Chester at the age of sixteen to enter the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, one of the most noted institutions of learning in the Green Mountain State. He was graduated after taking a four years' course, and subsequently studied analytical chemistry an equal length of time at the Lehigh University in South Bethlehem, Pa., acquiring a thorough knowledge of the subject in which he was most interested, and graduating in the class of 1888 with the degree of A.C. He then accepted a position with the Welsbach Light Company, being recommended therefor by the faculty of his alma mater. These chemical works, it may be mentioned, are the only works of the kind in America. Mr. Miner has shown himself to be perfectly conversant with the various branches of chemistry, his knowledge and ability being recognized and appreciated by the company, who have promoted him to the position of expert and assistant chemist. Mr. Miner is a prominent member of various college societies and alumni associations, also of other social organizations, among them being the American Chemical Society; the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia; and the Society of Chemical Industry, of London, England. Politically, he is independent of party restrictions.

Mr. Miner was married November 11, 1891, to Emma E. Mayers, a daughter of Godfrey and Caroline Mayers. Her father was engaged as a baker in Gloucester City for many years, being a successful and highly respected business man; and here his large family of children were born and educated.

Mr. and Mrs. Miner have one child, a daughter named Lurena Caroline. They are active and valued workers in the religious circles of this city, and are members of the Methodist church. Both belong to the church choir, and both are teachers in the Sunday-school, Mr. Miner being also assistant superintendent of the same and a steward and Trustee of the church.

GEORGE W. SMITH.—One of the best known real estate and insurance agents of Burlington, and one who has made a pronounced success in both lines of business, is George W. Smith, the subject of this sketch. His birth took place in Philadelphia, Pa., January 22, 1831, he being a son of the Rev. William and Sarah (Gardner) Smith.

He was named for his grandfather, a native of Lawrenceville, N.J., who in young manhood engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. The elder George W. Smith at first had a partner, with whom he carried on business for a short time, after which he engaged solely upon his own account, and continued thus during the rest of his long mercantile career. He was one of the early successful merchants in the Quaker City, who were noted for their sterling ability and strict integrity; and, as the result of his application, he eventually retired with a handsome fortune. At an early age he united with the Baptist church, and through a long series of years he was an active worker therein, holding the office of Deacon. He died at sixty-eight years; and his wife, who was before her marriage Elizabeth Dawson, lived to reach a good old age.

Their son William received his early education in Philadelphia, where he prepared for college under the direction of Dr. Bradley; and in due time he was graduated at Princeton. He became a forcible and eloquent preacher of the Baptist denomination, reaching a position of influence in that body of Christian workers. The last pastorate of the Rev. William Smith was in Philadelphia, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Gardner, became the mother of nine children, as follows: William G.; George W.; Elizabeth D., wife of Thomas Witherell; Mary B., who became Mrs. James Reynolds; John C. D.; Adoniram; Sarah A., wife of James Duffy; Susan W. D., who became Mrs. J. Whitaker; and Eugene K. K., who died young. Mrs. Sarah Gardner Smith died at the age of sixty years.

George W., the second son, as the names are here given, and the subject of this sketch, was educated in Philadelphia. At the age of thirteen he began his business career as a clerk in a book and stationery store. He followed that line of business, both wholesale and retail, for some years, during which time he was employed by houses in New York City and Cincinnati; and, then returning to Philadelphia, he worked for Miller, Baines & Co., wholesale dealers in notions, until 1859. In that year he purchased a farm in Mansfield township, Burlington County, N.J., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for the ensuing two years; but at the end of that period he sold his farming property, and, removing to Burlington, engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He has dealt extensively in real estate on his own account with profitable results, besides handling largely for others as agent, in which capacity he transacts a great deal of business. He also conducts a very successful insurance department, representing eight of the best known companies, among them being the Phœnix, Lancashire, and Home of New York, the American Fire

of Philadelphia, and the Fireman's of Newark, N.J. He is well and favorably known throughout the county as a reliable and strictly honorable business man, and is recognized as a standard authority in matters relating to real estate.

On November 25, 1858, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Eliza A. Burton, daughter of Captain Gideon Burton, of Lewes, Sussex County, Delaware. In politics he is a stanch Republican; and, while a resident of Philadelphia, he served as a member of the City Council from Ward 15 for six years. In Burlington he has served as a Commissioner of Deeds for New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Aside from his business interests he is in sympathy with all movements for the general public good, and is socially very popular.

LEWIS GARWOOD ROWAND, electrician, of Camden, N.J., has invented a fire alarm and police telephone system which meets one of the long-felt wants of the time, and, while performing its functions with almost human intelligence, is a model of simplicity. Mr. Rowand is a young man, born in Camden, N.J., January 14, 1866. His parents were Dr. Thomas Garwood and Deborah Jane (McElroy) Rowand.

The Rowand family is an old one, of Scotch origin, dating back to the time of William the Conqueror, and has been domiciled in this country nearly three centuries. The name was originally Rowan, that being the form used by three brothers who were members of Sir Richard Grenville's colony at Roanoke, Va., in 1585. One brother quarrelled with the others, and changed his name to Rowand. He located in Gloucester County, New Jersey, early in the seventeenth century, and founded the New Jersey branch of the family, which is older than the families in this section that settled here in the time of Penn. Alexander Rowand lived in the seventeenth century in Kentucky, then a part of the vast tract named Virginia in honor of the virgin queen, Elizabeth.

Alexander's son John was married September 1, 1744, to Sarah Matlock, at the Friends' meeting-house at Haddonfield, Gloucester County, N.J.; and the marriage certificate is now in the possession of the family of the late Dr. Rowand. John Rowand, Jr., the son of this couple, was the great-great-grandfather of Lewis Garwood Rowand. He was born in 1760, and died March 10, 1841. His wife, Frances Linville, was born in 1755, and died April 3, 1839.

The next in line was their son Thomas, who was born October 30, 1783, and died November 5, 1857. An inventor of note, he made a number of valuable improvements in the building of vehicles, and originated some ingenious tide-water wheels. (Another inventor of the family was Archibald Hamilton Rowand.) Thomas Rowand's wife, whom he married on September 1, 1805, was Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Hannah Sharp. She was born December 5, 1785, and died March 20, 1846. Their son, Joseph Terrepin Rowand, M.D., a well-known and successful physician, who was born April 9, 1807, and died July 22, 1876, was Lewis G. Rowand's grandfather. He was married October 9, 1828, by Samuel Lanning, the first mayor of Camden, N.J., at his residence on Cooper Street, above Second Street, to Lydia Ann, daughter of Joseph Garwood, Jr., and Sibellah (Lewis) Garwood. Mrs. Rowand was born July 18, 1812, and died September 9, 1879.

Thomas Garwood Rowand, Sr., M.D., was born August 27, 1829, and died January 25, 1897. He was an eminent practitioner, well



LEWIS G. ROWAND.

known in this section. Dr. Rowand was twice married. His first wife, Deborah Jane, daughter of Charles Cooper and Mary (Vanzcover) McElroy, was born June 3, 1828. The marriage took place Thursday, September 20, 1849, at eight o'clock P.M., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. A. D. Gillette, on Twelfth Street, below Race Street, Philadelphia. Mrs. Deborah J. Rowand died January 3, 1883. Dr. Rowand is survived by his second wife, Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Hill (Patterson) Gray. She was born August 8, 1836. They were married on Thursday, March 29, 1883, at eight o'clock P.M., at the parsonage of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, 525 Broadway, below Clinton Street, Camden, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Hardenbrook Townsend.

Lewis Garwood Rowand was reared and educated in the city of Camden, where he has had continuous residence up to the present time. His parents designed him for the medical profession, in which his grandfather, father, and brother had won distinction; but he had a natural taste for mechanics, and, on leaving school, began to learn the machinist's trade. After serving a year's apprenticeship, he, in 1884, went to work as an instrument maker, at the same time studying electrical science; and he travelled throughout the country for some of the leading houses of the United States while engaged in the manufacture of scientific electrical instruments. In 1889 he was engaged as electrician by the Singer Fire Alarm Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., and was sent by them to Philadelphia to put up a plant.

While at work on this task he noted the defects in the system; and, writing out a list of the troubles that might occur, he bent his energies toward the completion of a more perfect system. In the short space of three years he accomplished his task, and the leading electricians of the country admit that no fault can be found with his device. His universal fire alarm is the most prominent of his inventions, but he has patented a number of mechanical contrivances; and the company with which he is connected, controlling these patents, deemed it advisable, on account of the number and importance of the inventions, to reorganize. Accordingly, the Universal Fire Alarm Company, of Camden, N.J., was incorporated, and every patent under their control is Mr. Rowand's invention. The company's shops are at 112 Federal Street, Camden, and their general offices at 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The following, from an article in the New York *World* of December 20, 1895, headed "Police Telephone System," recommending to the city authorities the use of Mr. Rowand's inventions, describes his fire alarm and telephone system:—

"Simplicity is the marked characteristic of all Mr. Rowand's inventions, and his combined fire alarm and police telephone service is no exception to the rule. He requires no elaborate and expensive street booths for his apparatus, but a small iron box, about the size of the fire alarm boxes now in use here. Astonishing features of increased usefulness, with absolute certainty of action, make his apparatus the most perfect yet devised. His is the only system yet invented which will permit the correct recording of two alarms when two boxes on the same circuit are pulled simultaneously. With other systems trouble often results from the pulling of an alarm from one box on a circuit while another is in operation. What is even more remarkable, however, is that with this system, as with no other, an alarm given is absolutely and ac-

curately recorded, even though the line be broken, grounded, or short-circuited. Other electricians would declare that this was an impossibility, but if they will visit the Camden workshops they will see the fact positively demonstrated until they are entirely satisfied. The tape or register in the central station, on which the alarms are recorded, is arranged for three circuits, right and left hand. In case two alarms are sent in at once over the same circuit they are recorded separately; while, if the wires are out of order, the alarm is recorded in the centre of the tape with equal accuracy. As soon as the alarm has been sent from a box the shutting of the door resets it for another alarm to be sent. While the door is closed there is no current passing through the box, this being accomplished by a device that acts as a cut-off. Consequently the boxes cannot be burned out, as is too often the case with other systems. Even should lightning strike the pole to which the box is attached, it would pass to the ground without affecting the box in the slightest. Nor can the box be left out of order by anybody who tests it, as with other systems, provided he closes the door. Other systems use a plug when endeavoring to find a break in the service; and often, when left improperly placed, they leave the box useless. In this system testing keys take the place of the plugs, and breaks can be located with absolute certainty in the simplest possible manner. The boxes of nearly all other systems can be set off by jarring, but not so with this system. It is prevented by a lug on the inside of the door that fits underneath the pulling hook. This also prevents the closing of the door while the alarm is being sent, and consequently makes it impossible to cut off the sending of the alarm itself. The person who sends in an alarm has to leave the key he uses in the door, and leave the door open until somebody, properly authorized, with a release key, comes along. The system is equipped with a trouble alarm that immediately gives notice at the central station by the ringing of a bell if there is anything wrong over any part of the lines, and indicates the nature and location of the trouble.

"So much for the system and its fire alarm signal boxes. To make it serve as a police telephone system a small receiver and transmitter is placed on the inside door of the box. If each patrolman is then given the box keys — as it would be very proper that he should be, as policemen generally send in the fire alarms — he could open the box whenever occasion arose and communicate with his superior officers at his station. This he could do without in the slightest interfering with the fire alarm service. Were a policeman telephoning to his station at a time when a fire alarm was being sent in from a box on the same circuit as the one he was using, his conversation would be interrupted, but at the same time he would be notified of the fire and its exact location, so that he may go to it and render valuable service. . . . This universal duplex fire alarm and police telephone system is but one of the inventions of Mr. Rowand that are controlled by the Universal Fire Alarm Company. Another is an installation for the interior of buildings, embracing thermostats of the most approved design that are automatically operated by a temperature such as a fire would produce before it had gained any considerable headway. These are connected with a fire alarm box and indicator that are placed in the most frequented spot in the building, and which show just on what floor and what portion of the floor fire has started. They can also be connected with the public fire system. As applied to large buildings the system is of the greatest value, reducing the danger of a

really serious fire in a building to a minimum. The system has been adapted to marine purposes with great success. It is applied on board ship in much the same manner as in large buildings. Every part of a ship is protected. The steamers 'Jamestown' and 'Yorktown' of the Old Dominion Line have been equipped with the system, as has been the United States cruiser 'San Francisco.' The United States Standard Steamship Owners', Builders', and Underwriters' Association has approved the system after a most thorough test. The latest and one of the most important inventions of Mr. Rowand is an automatic cut-off for light and power wires, instantaneous in action. By it a wire, such as a trolley wire that might break, would immediately become a dead wire and harmless either to those who might handle it or as an agent in setting fires. The device further results in immediate notice being given to the station as to where the trouble is on the circuit. The company having control of these inventions is a strong one, and intends to vigorously push them to the front."

This company is under the following management: Samuel P. Wetherill, President; Edward B. Staggers, Vice-President; Henry C. Stewart, Secretary and Treasurer; and Samuel P. Wetherill, Edward B. Staggers, Henry C. Terry, Richard R. Miller, Lewis G. Rowand, Henry C. Stewart, and Milton Birch, Directors. These gentlemen are general electrical contractors, and attend to other work besides the installation of Mr. Rowand's patents, giving special attention to repairing and modernizing electrical contrivances in residential and business structures and public institutions.

Mr. Rowand was married on February 27, 1889, in the evening, by the Rev. Daniel B. Green, at his residence on Fifth Street, Camden, N.J., to Ida May, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Smith) Householder. She was born May 1, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Rowand have two children: Deborah McElroy, born February 9, 1890; and Elizabeth McElroy, born September 24, 1891.

ALFRED C. HAINES, M.D., one of the most skilful and popular physicians ever known in the vicinity of Columbus, N.J., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 30, 1822. His parents were Josiah and Lydia (Marsh) Haines. On the paternal side he is of New Jersey stock, being a great-grandson of John Haines, a Quaker, who was born near Red Hill, and passed his life in that vicinity. His son Caleb, the grandfather of Dr. Haines, was a native and long resident of the same place. He was a well-to-do farmer and a veterinary surgeon of some repute, well known in the locality. He died near Columbus at the age of fourscore.

Josiah Haines, son of Caleb, was born near Columbus, and reared on a farm. He went West when about twenty-two years of age, and was for some years engaged in the business of wood-turning, employing some thirteen or fourteen turning lathes. His work embraced all kinds of architectural ornaments, including great columns, many of which are standing to-day as monuments of his enterprise and skill. He died of fever in New Orleans while yet a young man. His wife, who was born near Newtown, Ohio, subsequently married Dr. O. W. Peck. She died in Ohio at the age of thirty-seven. By her first marriage she had but one child, the subject of this sketch. By her second union she had four daughters.

Alfred C. Haines was but two years of age when his father died. He lived on a farm in Newtown until ten years old, and after that

was in Springfield until fifteen, in the mean time attending the common schools. When sixteen years of age he obtained work in a drug store in Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he remained for some time; and he was also in early youth engaged in teaching to some extent. Leaving Lawrenceburg, he was in New Jersey for a while, and then went to Alexandria, Va., where he spent a year preparing for his medical course. He then studied at the Filbert Medical College of Philadelphia, which was under the charge of Professor McClelland, and afterward entered the University of Pennsylvania in that city, where he was graduated in 1843. After winning his diploma he was in New Egypt for a year, and in Plattsburg three years; and in 1849 he settled in Columbus, purchasing the house in which he is now living. This is an old Colonial residence, built by Dr. Brognard, who accompanied Lafayette when he came to this country.

While studying in Philadelphia, Dr. Haines kept an infirmary, and on locating in Columbus he instituted a new system of treatment, which in course of time made him very popular; but his success did not come all at once. The young physician was six weeks in Columbus before he received a call, and was nearly discouraged; but, after the ice was once broken, the way to the hearts of the people opened gradually, and in 1892 the names of two-thirds of the families within a circuit of four miles were on his visiting list, and he kept four horses. In 1892, after a professional life of nearly fifty years, Dr. Haines began to retire from practice, gradually lessening his arduous duties. He still prepares medicines, and many of his old patients think that a recipe from Dr. Haines is better than a month of conscientious attendance from another physician. The Doctor is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Society.

Dr. Haines was married in Philadelphia in 1843 to Fannie S. Bradley, a native of Methuen, Mass., daughter of Dr. Joseph Bradley. Six children have blessed their union — Byron W., Eleanor, Alfreda, Ida, Laura, and Augusta. Byron W. Haines is a dentist, living in San Francisco. He married Miss Ada Barry, and has one child, Alma. Eleanor Haines, who is a graduate of the Woman's College of Philadelphia, is a registered physician, and has a large practice in Newark, N.J. Alfreda is the wife of George W. Martin, a retired business man of Hamilton County, Ohio. Ida Haines is also a member of the medical fraternity. Her health broke down under the strain of work, and she retired for a time, but has recently resumed practice at Camden, N.J. She is the widow of Dr. George R. Fortiner, who died November 27, 1894; and she has one son, who is a dentist in Camden, N.J. Laura Haines is the wife of James E. Beach. Augusta is the wife of W. Rowan, D.D.S., of San Francisco.

In politics Dr. Haines is a Republican, and is a strong advocate of prohibition. He has been an Odd Fellow for forty years, and has taken all the degrees. He has been a member of the Baptist church, to which his family also belong, for many years, was Trustee of the society until his health began to fail, and was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday-school. His wife, a lady of broad culture and pleasing personality, shares with the Doctor the esteem of the community.

VOLNEY G. BENNETT, wholesale and retail lumber dealer, and one of the prominent financiers of Camden, was born April 9, 1837, in Pike County, Pennsylvania, son of Jared and Esther (Killam) Bennett. His grandfather, Stephen

Bennett, a native of Connecticut, was one of the first settlers in Pike County, and was engaged for years in farming and lumbering, at that time the leading industries of this part of Pennsylvania. Stephen's wife, Mary (Gates) Bennett, lived in the beautiful valley of Wyoming at the time of the famous massacre by the Tories and Indians under Colonel John Butler, and was instrumental in saving many lives by apprising the defenceless ones of the slaughter of the garrison in time for them to make their escape to the woods.

Jared Bennett was born on the farm in Pike County which was also the birthplace of his son, the subject of this sketch, and there spent his entire life, engaged principally in lumbering. He was very successful in financial matters, and was one of the most prosperous citizens in that section. His wife, who also was a native of Pike County, is now deceased. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children were: Gipson G., now about fourscore years of age, a retired blacksmith, who has a farm at Mendon, Mich., where he was one of the first settlers; Nancy Jane, now seventy-eight years of age, the wife of Marcus M. N. B. Killam, a wealthy resident of Pike County, who has won fame as a bear and deer hunter; Frederick, who died in childhood; Isaac K., living on the family homestead in Pike County; Harvey K., a retired business man living in Camden; and Volney G., who is the youngest of the family.

Volney G. Bennett remained on the homestead until twenty-two years of age, literally "growing up" a lumberman and learning all the details of the business from the beginning. In his twenty-third year he obtained employment with a lumber firm in Camden; and in June, 1876, he established a business of his own, locating at the corner of Second and Cherry Streets, Camden, his present stand. In addition to his experience in the various departments of the lumber industry, Mr. Bennett is gifted with much natural business ability, and has been very successful. He is the President of the Camden Board of Trade, and of the Excelsior Building and Loan Association; the Treasurer of two other building and loan associations; and he was one of the originators, and is now a Director, of the Real Estate and Investment Company of Camden.

Mr. Bennett was married in 1864 to Emmeline, daughter of Captain Thomas Davis, a seafaring man. Five children have come of the union, namely: Killam E., now a wholesale lumber dealer residing in Camden; Emily J., the wife of D. L. Moore, formerly of Camden; Volney, a medical student attending college; Alfred K., a stenographer in Philadelphia; and Olive Edna, who is still in the home nest. Mr. Bennett votes the Democratic ticket, but takes no active part in politics, and has no desire for public office. He is a life member of the First Baptist Church.

HENRY FREDERICKS, for many years one of the most enterprising, successful, and favorably known business men of the city of Camden, was born at Hackensack, Bergen County, N.J., July 25, 1825, and obtained his education in the schools of his native town. When about sixteen years of age he left his home and entered a wholesale and retail grocery store in Hoboken, and there by his faithfulness to duty won the approbation of his employer and laid for himself the foundation for a career of prosperity and usefulness. He remained in the Hoboken store and also acted as Assistant Postmaster for a term of four years, and at the

expiration of that time moved to Camden, in which city he has since resided.

Here he first engaged as superintendent and general manager of the business of James Elwell, who was then Postmaster of the city and proprietor of the Railroad Hotel. In the mean time Mr. Fredericks sold the tickets for the Camden & Philadelphia Ferry Company. In this new field of labor he was comparatively a stranger; but his gentlemanly deportment, accommodating disposition, and aptitude for the position soon won him many firm friends. Seven years of service under this employer gave him an intelligent knowledge of business, and fitted him for still more onerous duties. He was next chosen in 1852 superintending clerk in the office of the ferry company for which he had sold tickets in connection with his other business, and he served in that capacity for a period of six years. Upon the death of Mr. John J. Benson, the superintendent of the ferry, he was elected to that position, and most acceptably filled it for a term of one year, when he declined re-election. Subsequently, however, he served as an employee of the ferry company for a considerable time, and then resigned.

Determining to establish himself in business, he opened a hardware store at Fourth and Federal Streets. By undaunted energy and rare executive ability he gradually increased his trade, and was thus necessitated to make additions and improvements to his store in order to meet the demands. After he had remained at that place for several years and had built up a large and profitable business with the builders and dealers in the surrounding country as well as the city, John S. Read erected for him a large and commodious store building at Third and Federal Streets, into which he removed and connected with the hardware trade the sale of window-sash, blinds, and doors. As his business continued to grow and prosper, he erected for himself a building in which to conduct his store, on Federal Street below Second, and moved into it in 1864. He has there regularly continued to enjoy a large trade for nearly a quarter of a century. In May, 1884, he built a store of brick, twenty by ninety feet, and three stories high, for the reception of sash, doors, blinds, etc., his other building not being large enough to meet the increased demands of his business.

The name "Sheriff Fredericks," by which he is best known, was obtained through his election to the office of Sheriff of Camden County by the Democracy, to whose principles and party he has always been a devoted adherent. He first served in official position in 1856, as Tax Collector for the Middle Ward of Camden; and the next year, and also in 1860, he was the Democratic nominee for the office of County Clerk, and received more than the party vote. His election to the office of Sheriff in 1870 by a majority of over two hundred, in a county which for the head of the ticket at the same time gave a large Republican majority, was a signal triumph for him, no other Democratic candidate having been elected for a period of twenty-three years previously. He administered the duties of the office of Sheriff greatly to the satisfaction of his constituents. It was during his term, and by his special act, that the noted criminal, John Ware, was brought to justice and hanged for the murder of his father, it being the first execution in Camden County. Since the year 1876 Mr. Fredericks has served as a Director in the First National Bank of Camden. In 1884 he was appointed, by Governor Leon Abbett, for a term of four years as member of the Council of State Charities and Corrections, a body of seven members, of which the Governor is President.

Mr. Fredericks was first married to Judith Ann Horner, daughter of John and Elizabeth Horner; and of this union were born four children — Lizzie (deceased), William H., Henry F. (deceased), and Lewis C. (deceased). By his second marriage he has had three children — Elias Morgan, Howard P. (deceased), and Josiah Wallace.

WILLIAM HORNER FREDERICKS, the eldest son of Henry Fredericks, was born in Camden, N.J., at the south-west corner of West and Stevens Streets, on July 16, 1854. His education was received in the public schools of Camden, Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N.J., and at William Fewsmith's select school in Philadelphia. In 1872 he entered his father's employ as book-keeper; and from that post he has advanced to the position of general manager, which he has held since 1878. He is a young man of rare executive ability, and the business has steadily increased under his directions and management. In 1884 William H. Fredericks married Clara R. Rotan, daughter of Samuel Rotan, a retired business merchant of 2129 Green Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By this union he has one daughter, Edna R.

Like his father he is a stanch Democrat, and is a member of the leading Democratic clubs of the city. He is also a member of various fraternal organizations, including Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Pottawatomie Tribe, No. 94, and Degree Council, No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men; Camden Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 293; Senatus Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 76; Provident Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 4; the Camden Turn Verein and the Camden Liedertafel—German societies.

MARGARET BANCROFT, the founder of the Haddonfield Training School for mentally deficient or peculiarly backward children, stands among the foremost women of the present age as a philanthropist and a benefactor of the human race. Wherever and whenever the inspiration to help the world has taken root in an individual soul, the power to accomplish the divine mission seems to be given. Mrs. Browning says that "every wish with God is but a prayer," and in the case of Miss Bancroft's enterprise this truth appears to have been especially emphasized.

Every possible discouragement — debt, disappointment, lack of co-operation from the outside world — seemed, during the first period of her efforts, to suggest the thought that perhaps she was not the human instrument by which this work was to be accomplished. But with the strength of a great love for her kind she bravely persevered and nobly achieved. Fifteen years ago Miss Bancroft was principal of one of the public schools in Philadelphia; and while occupying this position became convinced of the fact that the public-school system was inadequate to the needs of a certain class of children, who, through mental deficiency or physical infirmity, are unable to receive the degree of preparation necessary for promotion.

A strong desire to give these unfortunate little beings an opportunity to develop naturally without the strain of overwork grew into a great longing in her heart; and she applied to Dr Andrew Nebinger, one of the Board of Directors, for permission to put a substitute in her place for six months while she tried to

do what she could in the matter. Miss Bancroft's services as a teacher were too greatly in demand, however, to be dispensed with; and her request was refused. Circumstances seemed to point to the policy of retaining her position where the salary was assured; but, in spite of this, she took her fate in her own hands and resigned her position in the Philadelphia school. A pretty house was secured in the town of Haddonfield, near the city; and after settling her parents therein she started in her new work, hitherto an untried field of labor. Through the kindness of Mr. George W. Childs a prominent place was given in the *Ledger* to an article written by W. W. Keen stating the end and aim of Miss Bancroft's work. The first year brought only two pupils; but there was an improvement in the third year, and in a remarkably short period pupils from all over the United States, and even from Norway, were being placed under her care, for the Haddonfield Training School was a recognized success.

The school now grew so rapidly that in 1888 Dr. Keen, who had from its incipiency been deeply interested in the success of the enterprise, advised Miss Bancroft to take an assistant. The selection fell upon Miss Jean W. Cox, who was peculiarly fitted for this sort of work by her long experience as a kindergartner and by the patience acquired in the sick-room, where she learned the art of ministering to diseased minds as well as bodies. Under the joint management of Miss Bancroft and Miss Cox the school has become known over the world as one of the best institutions of the kind in existence; and letters come from Japan and other distant places asking for advice as to the methods of training children who, through birth or accident, lack the usual amount of intellectual capacity.

Within the last ten years the location of the school has been changed three times, each time to secure better and larger quarters. The change made in 1888 it was hoped was a final one; but on the afternoon of March 16, 1892, a fire, caused by a defective flue, destroyed the buildings, and the family was left homeless. Within forty-eight hours the principals had established their family in Atlantic City, where six weeks were passed while a new home was being sought. Although the women who were devoting their best energies to the cause of the afflicted were grateful for the mercy that had spared them the helpless beings under their care, these weeks were the saddest and most discouraging in the school's history. Left without a home and having virtually no capital, the situation seemed indeed deplorable. But the brave-hearted women who had begun this labor of love did not sit down and idly bemoan their fate. Their efforts to establish themselves again were as untiring as before, and much time was fruitlessly spent in following up illusive advertisements of "desirable houses just suited for their purpose." Most of these investigations resulted in disappointment and weariness of body.

Just as they felt utterly hopeless as to the possibility of finding a place filling the requirements, a most generous offer was made them by Mr. Charles Lippincott of Philadelphia, who had known them only a short time, but who had been very kind during the trouble and confusion caused by the fire. This generous gentleman now proposed to them to allow him to purchase the property of Mr. William Mann (which had been offered for rent for some time), and settle it upon them for life in exchange for the care of his daughter. The offer was at once accepted, and the founders of the Training School found themselves in possession of a place ideally perfect for the

consummation of their purposes — a beautiful home, eighteen acres of ground, groves, orchards, graperies, lawns, and playgrounds, and just opposite its entrance the little cottage where ten years before the work had been begun. Surely blessings were being at last bestowed upon the effort! With these increased facilities for carrying on the work what mighty results might be hoped for in the future! Miss Bancroft felt her strength renewed tenfold. Among the physicians who have aided the work by timely counsel and sympathy may be named Dr. Isaac Kerlin, whose reputation in this line of treatment is well known, and who has been the sincere and interested friend of the school, and Dr. W. W. Keen, without whose advice and practical help the institution would not be in existence to-day.

Miss Bancroft has been singularly fortunate not only in her first assistant, but in the whole corps of teachers she has secured. The enthusiasm of Miss Thyrza Williams, associate principal and in charge of the manual training of the children, giving them instruction in wood-work, basket-work, clay modelling, and free-hand drawing from objects, has been of inestimable advantage in arousing the weakened or dormant capacities of the children who are debarred from ever entering into the full enjoyment of intellectual activity. Children who were almost beyond control when brought under these beneficent influences, have learned to articulate and to help themselves, and have become developed both mentally and physically to a certain degree. Some of them have turned out pretty specimens of handiwork in baskets, clay models, wood work, and carving. To Miss Bertha Eterich, teacher in the department of physical culture and gymnastics, belongs the duty of bringing, as far as possible, the human bodies, which are so often undeveloped in cases of mental deficiency, into a more symmetrical relation with the awakening faculties of the mind. The accomplishment of this difficult task has been satisfactory beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, and opens a new field of treatment for nervous disease. Healthful exercise and graceful accomplishment are combined in the dancing lessons given to the pupils; while Miss Ida Sullivan brings the best elements of the kindergarten system into the primary department under her direction.

Some of the pupils have been supposed to be beyond the aid of human endeavor, being unable to articulate the simplest forms of speech. A special department of training in this line was therefore adopted; and some remarkable results have followed, especially since the adoption of the "Pollard" system under Miss Haines's able supervision, as she trains all the teachers for this department. Massage, electricity, and physical exercises are all employed to build up the frail bodies of these little ones; but, above all, the effort is to have these patient lessons affectionately directed toward them, for without the element of human love in the work little can be done for the feeble-minded. With this constantly in mind, every effort has been to make the school as much like a happy home as possible. By the wise forethought of the women who have them in charge, the children are not allowed to become morbid. Little excursions into Philadelphia frequently break the monotony of routine. Beautiful china, fine damask, and flowers in plenty cultivate a love of refined surroundings; while the cuisine is of the daintiest. Visitors are astonished at the perfect discipline maintained during the meal hour and at the homelike ease that pervades the cheerful dining-room of the institution, where conversation and laughter flow uninter-

ruptedly. Young governesses are in charge of the dainty tables under the head teacher, while the principals exercise a kindly supervision generally. One visiting friend was much struck with the fact that the food prepared for a little boy who had not been trained to masticate properly was carefully shredded and submitted to the principal before it was given to the child.

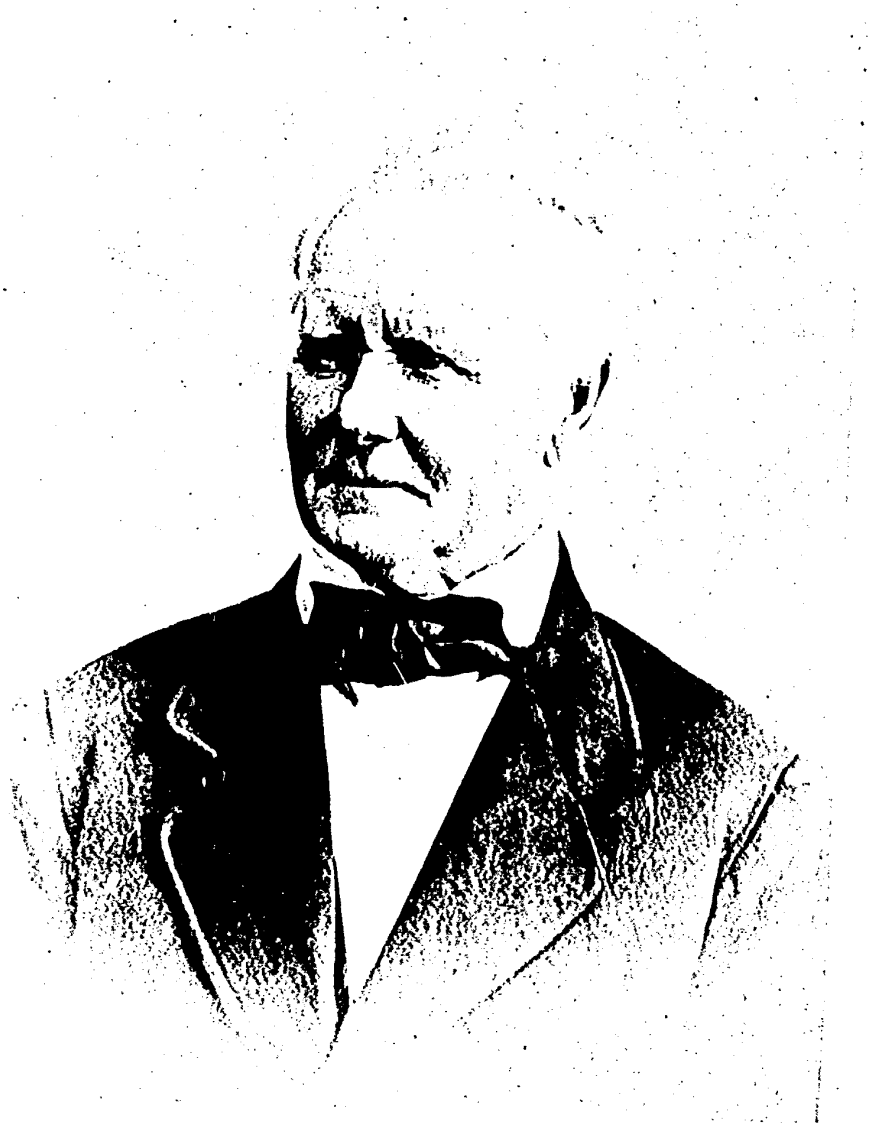
One of the chief reasons of the success of this enterprise has been that the teachers have made the work of the pupils attractive. The abundant use of fresh air as a tonic, regular exercise, loving gentle instruction, firm discipline affectionately administered — all these things go to make the Haddonfield Training School a home. Games in the evening for the older pupils who are allowed to sit up until nine o'clock, drives for the dull or depressed child, who seems to be actually unable to master the lesson or task, take the place of the old-fashioned system of coaxing or punishing. The report read before the Association of Medical Officers of the American Institute for Feeble-minded at its eighth annual session at Fort Wayne, Ind., 1894, is the best plea for the establishment of similar small institutions in other sections of the country.

Miss Bancroft, Miss Cox, and their able assistants have done a great work in the world by the establishing of a new order of school life. The good results will live in the usefulness and happiness of an innocent and unhappy class of humanity, whose lives without this amelioration would be unbearable to themselves and an agony beyond death to those who love them best. In view of these facts it is not exaggeration to say that Haddonfield School is a type of the heaven where the physical and mental infirmities of mortality will be transformed into the spiritual perfection of immortality. The sixteen souls under the Misses Bancroft's and Cox's care at Haddonfield are daily developing into a stronger likeness of that image in which they were made, and may we not call their ministry to them ordained of and blessed by the supreme loving Intelligence of the universe?

It is the earnest desire to have a fund established so that at least one child whose parents cannot pay may be enrolled among the pupils of this school. If some one with means would endow the school, it would do untold good.

WILLETT W. WHITEHEAD, M.D., an active and skilful practitioner of Mount Holly, N.J., was born in Malvern, Pa., February 6, 1860. He is a son of Dr. John Whitehead, a brief biography of whom appears on another page of this work.

Having acquired the rudiments of his education in private schools in his early years, Willett W. Whitehead pursued the higher branches of learning at Peddie Institute in Hightstown and at the University of Pennsylvania, where he spent a year. Having a strong inclination for the medical profession, he began reading medicine with his father, afterward continuing his studies with his uncle, Dr. Gardner, of Philadelphia. While in that city he attended lectures at Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1881. Returning to New Jersey, the young Doctor located at Bordentown, Burlington County, remaining there until December, 1882, when he came to Mount Holly. Here he has established a lucrative general practice, his ability, his devotion to his profession, and his success causing him to rank among the most successful physicians of the place. He is an active member of several medical societies.



JOHN BROOMHEAD.

The union of Dr. Willett W. Whitehead with Miss Eugenia Pearce, a native of Hightstown, Mercer County, this State, was solemnized in June, 1891. Mrs. Whitehead is likewise a practising physician. A more extended sketch of her life and ancestry may be found elsewhere in this volume.

EUGENIA PEARCE WHITEHEAD, M.D., the wife of Dr. Willett W. Whitehead, of Mount Holly, N.J., is a daughter of the Hon. Thomas C. and Sarah S. (Pearce) Pearce, and a native of Hightstown, Mercer County, this State. Her paternal grandfather, William N. Pearce, was a lifelong resident of Manasquan, Monmouth County, N.J., where he was industriously engaged in farming. He married Mary Branen.

Their son, the Hon. Thomas C. Pearce, who was born, reared, and educated in Manasquan, removed to Hightstown when a young man, and here entered into active business pursuits. He is now successfully and extensively engaged as a dealer in real estate. As a man of intelligence, integrity, and public spirit, he has taken a prominent part in municipal affairs, having held the office of Mayor of Hightstown three terms and that of Justice of the Peace for a number of years. In 1868 he was elected to the legislature. His wife's father, the Rev. Israel Pearce, was well known as one of the most respected and influential citizens of Hightstown. He aided in founding the Methodist Episcopal church of that place, of which for a long time he had the pastoral charge; and in addition to his ministerial duties, which he never neglected, he ably served for many years as Justice of the Peace.

Eugenia Pearce received her academical education at the Hightstown Young Ladies' Seminary and Peddie Institute, afterward continuing her pursuit of knowledge at the Pennington University, from which she was graduated in 1882. On leaving college she spent some time in travel. In the year 1889, a young woman of superior intellectual attainments and of earnest aspiration, she began the study of medicine at the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia.

She was united in marriage in June, 1891, with Willett W. Whitehead, M.D., a rising young physician of Mount Holly, of whom a short biographcial sketch appears on an adjoining page of this book; and she was graduated at the Woman's Medical College with the class of 1892. Dr. Eugenia P. Whitehead entered upon the duties of her profession at Mount Holly, where she built up a large and successful practice, which she has recently relinquished to assume the duties of a responsible position in the city of Boston, Mass., that of resident physician at the New England Dispensary.

JOHN BROOMHEAD.—It may be said with truth that, in the general run of communities, examples are rare where wealth and unostentatious generosity are found moving hand in hand; but, in the case of the venerable octogenarian a short sketch of whose successful career appears below, this rule finds a distinct and most happy exception.

John Broomhead, late a retired tanner, and a highly respected citizen of Burlington, N.J., where his earthly life came to a close on September 17, 1896, was born in Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, July 10, 1813. His parents, John and Sarah (Hepworth) Broomhead, who were natives of the same place, belonged to the sturdy indus-

trial class of Great Britain's population; and his father was a brewer by occupation. In 1820 the family emigrated to the United States, settling in Burlington; and John Broomhead, Sr., purchased a brewery, which was located near the site of the Henry Grubb residence. After following his legitimate calling for a short time, he bought a farm, which he carried on for a few years. Retiring at length from active labor, he passed the rest of his days at his residence in Burlington. He died when only forty-seven years old, survived by his wife, who lived to reach an advanced age.

John Broomhead, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Burlington as a lad, and at the age of thirteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of a tanner and currier with W. R. Allen. Rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the business, he was advanced to the position of foreman of the establishment; and he remained with his employer for ten years. In company with William B. Allen, he then engaged in the tanning business on Wood Street, ten years later buying his partner's interest. He conducted the business alone until 1880, when he relinquished his career of industry, and added his name to the list of retired business men. During his unusually long and active business life; he maintained a high and untarnished reputation as a conscientious and upright man; and the prestige which necessarily accompanies a high business standing, together with his natural energy and enterprise, enabled him to amass a handsome fortune. He invested largely in real estate for local improvement, erecting several costly buildings in marble, brick, and wood, and owned seven fine blocks of tenements. In 1879 he bought the noted Caleseer residence, a fine old mansion, which was built in the year 1800, picturesquely situated in the midst of spacious, well-shaded grounds on the banks of the Delaware River.

Though not a politician, Mr. Broomhead always maintained an active interest in public affairs. His first Presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson; but he shortly became a Whig, and he supported the Republican party from the date of its formation. He many times found it necessary to withhold the use of his name as a candidate for public office, but, nevertheless, contributed his share to the local government by serving on the City Council and on the School Board, of which he was for a long period the oldest member, manifesting a deep and lasting interest in educational matters.

In 1839, when he was twenty-six years old, Mr. Broomhead was united in marriage with Martha Taylor, daughter of Eber Taylor; and, although he had no children, his family circle included seven orphans, children of his wife's relatives, whom he brought up, educated, and provided each with a trade. Outside of his own family his generosity and charity were lavishly displayed upon many occasions; and, aside from a long-continued dispensation of aid and relief to the poor and needy, he contributed largely for the general public good and the improvement of the city.

Mr. Broomhead, with his estimable wife, who survives him, long actively enjoyed the blessings of life, the wedded pair serenely growing old together, as octogenarians having unusually good health. Episcopalians in religious faith, they attended St. Mary's Church. "Like as a shock of corn cometh in his season," John Broomhead at the ripe age of eighty-three years and two months came to the grave. All of him that was mortal was tenderly laid to rest in St. Mary's Churchyard. The good that he did lives after him.

SPENCER L. HAINES, manager of the Gloucester City branch of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Camden, N.J., was born May 14, 1865, near Moorestown, Burlington County, this State, the birthplace of his father, Joel R. Haines, being in the same locality. John Haines, his paternal grandfather, owned and occupied for many years a farm near Moorestown. A few years prior to his death he removed to Haddonfield to the home of a son, and he died there at the good old age of eighty-five years. He and his wife, Mary Dudley, had three children.

Joel R. Haines was reared on the parental homestead, where he obtained a practical knowledge of agriculture, which he followed in his early life. Soon after attaining his majority he bought a farm near by, and he subsequently became the owner of other farms in that neighborhood. Going from Moorestown to Recklesstown, N.J., he there engaged in the butchering business. Afterward he removed to Mount Holly in his native county. From Mount Holly he went to the neighboring town of Medford, where he purchased a farm, and was engaged in carrying on general husbandry until his death, which occurred at the early age of forty-eight years. He married Martha A. Dudley, a daughter of Nathaniel Dudley, a farmer of Moorestown. At ninety years of age Mr. Dudley is still active and remarkably well preserved. Mrs. Haines, who was born in the same house in which her son, Spencer L., drew the first breath of life, was one of a family of twelve children. She is now living with her aged father in Moorestown. To her and her husband were born three children; namely, Annie D., Wilson T., and Spencer L.

Spencer L. Haines spent his early life on the home farm, and acquired his first knowledge of books at the district schools of his native town. He subsequently took a course of study at the Stewart & Hammond Business College, of Trenton, N.J., and at the age of twenty-one years obtained a situation as messenger in the Camden National Bank, where during the four and one-half years of his stay he filled all of the intermediate offices up to that of paying teller. Resigning his position, he next became paying teller for the American Trust Company in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1892. In that year the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Camden, N.J., was organized, with Mr. Haines as Secretary and Treasurer, in which capacities he ably served until the establishment of the branch office at Gloucester City in 1893, when he was appointed its manager. Mr. Haines has since performed the duties of this responsible and important office with eminent ability and success, winning for himself an honorable and enviable reputation as a financier. This being the only institution here of the kind, of necessity all the banking business of the seven thousand people of Gloucester City passes through his hands. A man of sterling integrity and great business capacity, he possesses in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, be it in a business or social manner.

Mr. Haines was married November 25, 1891, to Helen B. Blackburn, a daughter of William Blackburn, an engineer and hardware merchant of Philadelphia, she being one of a family of nine children. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Haines had but a brief earthly life. Mr. Haines has a beautiful residence at Haddon Heights, where he entertains his friends with generous hospitality. He is a member of Cloud Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M., of Gloucester City; of the Order of

Sparta, Ionic Senate, No. 12, of the Board of Ephori. He belongs to the fire company of Haddon Heights, and is Secretary of the Board of Trustees of that organization.

ANNA E. GRIFFITH, M.D., of Camden, N.J. — Dr. Griffith on the paternal side comes of pure Welsh stock, being able to trace ancestral relations to Gryffyth, the last king of Wales, who flourished in the eleventh century. On the maternal side there is a union of English and Scotch blood. Her great-grandfather, Abram Wilson, was a wealthy fur merchant and a large real estate owner in New York City, when that place was merely a large town, and when a ditch ran through what is now Canal Street (hence its name). It was at this time that John Jacob Astor was laying the foundation of his immense fortune by his long and perilous journeys to the western portion of our country, trading with the Indians for furs, and bringing the same to New York City, and selling them to Abram Wilson. Dr. Griffith's great-grandfather at one time owned all of Warren Street, New York, from Broadway to the Hudson River, besides large parcels of land in various parts of the city.

The Doctor is a "native Jerseyman," born in Elizabethtown, now Elizabeth. She is the youngest and only one surviving of a family of twelve children. Her parents, Jonathan and Elizabeth A. Griffith, were long and highly respected residents of that place. Mr. Griffith was an extensive manufacturer of earthenware. When Anna was an infant the family, to escape an epidemic then prevailing, removed to Norwalk, Conn., where her father died, after which the mother with her children returned to Elizabeth. Two of Dr. Griffith's sisters married Methodist preachers. Mary became the wife of the Rev. Francis A. Morrell, of the New Jersey Conference, before her youngest sister had an existence. Hester married the Rev. William A. Wilmer, also of the New Jersey Conference. One of her brothers, the Rev. Edward Morrell Griffith, was a highly esteemed member of the Newark Conference. These names are well known in New Jersey Methodism, each of these clergymen having wrought at her altars for over a quarter of a century.

Anna E. Griffith received her classical education at a private school in Newark, N.J. After teaching several years, paying particular attention to instrumental music, she matriculated at the New York College and Hospital for Women, and, having finished a three years' course, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. She immediately began the practice of medicine in New York City, but after a few months of active work became seriously ill. Brought to the home of her sister, who had removed to Camden a short time before, she yielded to her persuasions, and settled permanently in this place.

Dr. Griffith was one of the original organizers of the Camden Homœopathic Hospital, now the West Jersey Homœopathic Hospital, giving her services to that institution until failing health obliged her to resign from hospital work. She has for many years been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and also belongs to the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, being at present one of the Board of Censors. She is Treasurer of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, which office she has filled for the past twelve years, and lecturer on Dietetics in West Jersey Institute for Training Nurses. Although constantly engaged in active medical work, Dr. Griffith is a frequent contributor to the literature of these so-

cieties. She is a successful practitioner, and is much beloved by her patients. Dr. Griffith is a member of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Camden.

CLINTON MENDENHALL, President of the Common Council of the city of Bordentown, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, February 6, 1848, son of Milton and Sarah (Baldwin) Mendenhall. Milton Mendenhall, who was a skilled mechanic, is a native of Fairville, Del. He was employed for many years in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, a great part of the time as foreman, but is now living in Wilmington, Del., retired from active labor. His wife, who was born in the neighborhood of her husband's birthplace, and brought up amid the same surroundings, died at the age of seventy-four. They reared three children — Clinton, James, and Francis — all of whom are yet living.

Clinton Mendenhall, the date of whose birth is mentioned above, received a good education in his boyhood, attending the Philadelphia public schools and a private school and academy at Wilmington, Del. He was in the office of the Baldwin Locomotive Works several years, residing in Philadelphia, and in 1873 moved to Bordentown, to become superintendent of the White Hill Forge Works. The duties of this position he efficiently performed for seventeen years, the hours of each day resounding with the clang of forging iron and rattling machinery, so that the brief intervals of rest in the home seemed strangely still. At these works are employed about one hundred and twenty-five men, and all kinds of iron and steel forgings are manufactured. Mr. Mendenhall retired from his position in 1894, and since then has been engaged in no active work.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Maggie Dickinson, of Philadelphia, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Rink) Dickinson. Jonathan Dickinson was foreman in the Baldwin Locomotive Works for many years. When he entered the establishment the output was three locomotives a month; and at the end of his term of service, which covered thirty years, it was three locomotives per day. Mr. Dickinson died at the age of forty-seven. His wife's span of life embraced sixty-four years. They reared three children, of whom Mrs. Mendenhall is the eldest. Two sons — George and Clinton D. — were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall, but only one is now living. George, who was in Rutgers College of New Brunswick, died at the age of nineteen; Clinton D. is a student at the University of Pennsylvania, preparing for a medical course.

Mr. Mendenhall and his family attend the Baptist church, his wife being a prominent member. He has been a Trustee of the society for nine years. Their son, Clinton D., is a regular attendant of the Sunday-school, in which his brother was a worker. Capable as a business man, and conservative as a politician, Mr. Mendenhall is one of the leading Republicans of Bordentown. He has now, 1896, been a member of the Common Council for seven years, serving six years consecutively, and has been its President three years. He has served a full term as President of the Board of Health, and has also served as Commissioner of Appeals. He is an excellent representative citizen of Burlington County.

ROBERT L. BARBER, a prominent citizen of Camden, N.J., now serving his second term as Clerk of Camden County, was born in the city of Bridgeton, this State, March 31, 1849. The son of

Robert and Emily (James) Barber, he springs from two old New Jersey families, both parents being natives of Bridgeton.

Robert Barber was engaged for a number of years in manufacturing in his native city. He died at the age of sixty-six. His wife makes her home with her son, the subject of this sketch. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Barber has but one other child, a daughter, Harriet, wife of Judge Frank H. Burdsall, of Camden.

Robert L. Barber received a public-school education in Bridgeton and in Camden. He has lived in this city since 1857, nearly forty years, and for a long time has been closely identified with municipal affairs, giving much of his time and attention thereto. Actively interested in politics, he is one of the influential Republicans of the place, and has worthily filled a number of offices of public trust. He has been three times elected to the City Council, representing Ward Three, and was City Councilman at the time of his first election to the office of County Clerk, in 1890. Resigning his seat in that body, he was installed as Clerk February 21, 1891; and he discharged his duties in so satisfactory a manner that he was honored with re-election in 1895.

Mr. Barber takes a prominent part and has held important offices in various fraternal organizations. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 7; Senior Commander of Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

THOMAS I. GIFFORD, wholesale and retail grocer in Camden, N.J., where he has stores on Broadway, Berkley, and Third and Federal Streets, was born in Tuckahoe, Cape May County, November 29, 1849, a son of John C. and Lydia (Hawthorne) Gifford.

John C. Gifford, the son of Elias, was a native of Tuckahoe, N.J. He followed the sea, and for a number of years was master of a vessel. After his marriage he made his home between voyages in Petersburg, N.J. His wife, Lydia Hawthorne, was born at Beesley's Point, N.J. They reared a family of seven children, of whom five are now living; namely, James H., Sarah, Mary, Thomas I., and Hugh. Both parents were connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. The father lived to be but forty-six years old. The mother is now seventy-two years of age.

Thomas I. Gifford lived at home until eighteen years of age, obtaining his education in the common schools. He then became a clerk in a grocery store belonging to his brother, at the corner of Third and Federal Streets, Camden. After becoming familiar with the details of the business, he was placed in charge of his brother's store on Broadway and Berkley Streets, where he remained as manager until he was twenty-one. In company with Aaron Corson, he then bought this store of his brother; and they conducted it in their own interest for four years. Purchasing his partner's share in the business, Mr. Gifford has since carried it on alone. In 1878 he built his present fine three-story structure, twenty by seventy-six feet in ground area, having a storage house two stories high and twenty by forty feet in the rear.

The brother with whom he began as a clerk sold his store to a younger brother, who conducted it until 1891. Thomas I. Gifford then bought out his younger brother, and three years later, in 1894, put up in the place of the old two-story wooden building the present large store, thirty-four by sixty-eight feet, and four stories high, being with one exception

the largest and finest building in the city. It is located at the corner of Third and Federal Streets. Mr. Gifford carries a large line of choice imported and domestic goods, selling at prices to beat all competition. The business, which he first conducted with the aid of but one clerk, has now reached such proportions that it has few superiors in the State. His customers are among the wealthiest in Southern New Jersey, and some of them have traded with him for thirty years, a fact which speaks better than any words could of the esteem in which he is held. He keeps a force of twenty clerks and six delivery teams. His remarkable success is no doubt largely due to the methods which he has pursued, it having been his custom, for instance, to deal direct with the largest houses, paying cash, and thus receiving the benefit of all discounts and middlemen's profits.

In 1876 Mr. Gifford was united in marriage with Georgia Newkirk, who was born in Salem, N.J., and is a daughter of Harrison Newkirk, a tailor by trade. Six children have been born to them, and two sons and a daughter are living; namely, Harry, Florence, and Maurice.

In politics Mr. Gifford is a Republican. He takes much interest in the affairs of his town, but on account of his business is unable to accept political office. He has been a Director of the Central Trust Company since its organization; and he was for many years a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association, but was obliged to resign the position on account of his health. He is, however, a Trustee of this association and of the Homœopathic College. Fraternally, he is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M.; a charter member of Fidelity Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he served as Treasurer three years; a member of the Heptasophs; of the Order of Sparta; and of the Royal Arcanum. The family are connected with the Broadway Methodist Church, of which Mr. Gifford has been Treasurer eight years and Trustee many years, and for ten years treasurer of its Sunday-school. His wife and children are also very active in good works, and all enjoy the highest regard of their many friends and acquaintances.

JOHN SCHEIMREIF, a well-known dealer in coal and lumber, and the proprietor of an extensive box manufactory at Riverside village, Cinnaminson township, Burlington County, N.J., is a native resident, but of German parentage. He was born December 27, 1857, son of John, Sr., and Anna Mary (Linder) Scheimreif. His father and mother were born in Bavaria, Germany, whence they migrated across the Atlantic, and came directly to Riverside. John Scheimreif, Sr., was a tailor by trade, and followed that pursuit during his entire active life. He passed away May 22, 1893, having been bereft of his wife a little more than seven years previous, on May 10, 1886.

Their only child, John Scheimreif, with whom this sketch is principally occupied, passed his early and youthful days at his father's home. In 1887 he started in the contracting and building business, which he followed about two years. In 1889, when he had nearly attained the age of thirty-two years, he established himself in a coal and lumber business; and this he has conducted to the present time with a gratifying degree of success. He likewise owns and manages a large box manufactory, making a great variety of boxes, for which he finds a ready market throughout the county. He was first married on October 17, 1881, to Annie Rose, a native

of Germantown, Pa. Their union was blessed in the birth of six children, namely: Tillie; Lulu; Charlie; John; Harry; and Amelia, who is now deceased. Mr. Scheimreif was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, Annie, on January 9, 1893; and in April, 1895, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary Klinger, whose birthplace was Philadelphia. Mrs. Scheimreif's father, John Klinger, now makes his home with her and her husband.

Mr. Scheimreif is one of the leading and prosperous merchants of Riverside, and his is a familiar face in business circles. He is identified also with the fraternity life of the community, being a member of Lodge No. 26 of the Order of United American Mechanics; likewise associated with the Eureka Benefit Society of Riverside; and the German Benefit Society of the same city. In politics he is found in the ranks of the Republican party. The religious belief and sympathies of himself and Mrs. Scheimreif bring them into fellowship with the Catholic Church of Riverside. He is a popular man in the municipality, and among his wide circle of acquaintances he is universally esteemed.

JOHN BEASTON, Mayor of Gloucester City, N.J., was born here on February 23, 1856. He is a son of Samuel Beaston, who was born eighty years ago in Atlantic County, this State, and is now spending his declining years in the neighboring city of Camden.

Samuel Beaston was engaged in seafaring pursuits during his active life, having shipped as a cabin boy when but ten years of age. By faithful attention to his duties he was promoted from rank to rank, eventually becoming captain of a vessel. For several years he commanded a sailing-vessel engaged in the West India trade, and he was also master of a coaster. During the Civil War of 1861-65 he was employed by the government in carrying arms and ammunition and in transferring prisoners from one station to another. The failure of his eyesight with advancing age at length obliged him to give up voyaging, and he is now living retired. He has been three times married. His second wife, Mary Jeffers, died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving two children, namely: John, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Annie, wife of Andrew J. Snyder, a paper-hanger at Woodbury, N.J.

John Beaston was left motherless when but four years old, and the following eight years he made his home with an aunt and attended the public schools of his native city. He then began working in one of the mills, but shortly left the mill to learn the butcher and meat business, in which he met with good success, finally becoming foreman of the branch of the Chicago Beef Company located at Camden, a responsible position, which he held two years. Returning then to Gloucester City, Mr. Beaston was clerk for the Gloucester Ferry Company until 1892, when he resigned to accept the Mayor's chair. He had for a number of years previously been prominently identified with the city government, having been elected to the Common Council in 1883, re-elected in 1886 and 1889, serving to the entire satisfaction of his constituents three consecutive terms of three years each, and being President of the Council seven years of that time.

Mr. Beaston is now serving his second term as Mayor, and his administration of the duties of his high official position is characterized by an enlightened and progressive policy well calculated to advance the interests of the city; while his fearless and earnest regard for the rights of individuals, companies, and corpora-

tions has endeared him to all. Although an untiring worker in the Democratic ranks, he is not antagonistic, but counts as warm friends many of the most prominent advocates of the principles of all parties. In his official capacity Mayor Beaston is often called upon to decide questions of importance regarding breaches of the peace; and his rulings are unequivocally on the side of justice, regardless of party or person. He is not connected by membership with any religious organization, but contributes liberally toward the support of churches, and is in sympathy with the best and highest thoughts of each and all.

SOPHIA PRESLEY, M.D., whose office is at 405 Penn Street, Camden, N.J., is one of the most successful and widely known women physicians of the day. A daughter of William and Letitia (Moore) Presley, she was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland. Her grandfather, James Presley, was a well-to-do farmer and large land-owner in Fermanagh; and in that county her father was born.

William Presley was reared and educated in his native place, and for some time was extensively engaged in farming there. In 1850 he sailed for America, taking with him his wife and children. The little family landed in New York, and then, travelling westward to Ohio, settled in Steubenville, Jefferson County, where Mr. Presley, who was a well-educated man, afterward obtained a position as clerk in a glass manufactory. He is now living in that city, retired from active work, being over eighty years old. His wife, Letitia Moore, also a native of Ireland, was a daughter of William Moore. She died at the age of fifty-four, shortly after arriving on these shores. Mr. and Mrs. Presley were the parents of three children: Sophia, the subject of this sketch; Alice, wife of Isaiah James; and William, who resides in Steubenville. The father was a second time married, and by this union had two children. The family are all members of the Episcopal church.

Sophia Presley acquired the rudiments of her education in private schools in her native land before coming to this country. In Ohio she attended the Granville Episcopal Seminary, and after graduating began immediately to teach, in order to pay up the money forwarded for her expenses on that condition. She began her work as assistant teacher in the grammar and high school of Dresden, Ohio, and at the end of four years resigned to take a position in the Barnett Academy at Charlestown, Ind. Here she was associated with her former teachers. She gave instruction in the English language and the higher mathematics for three years; and then, the principal leaving the school, she shortly followed. A year later she went to Wellsville, Ohio, where she was engaged in teaching until 1876.

While in Charlestown she was advised by an eminent physician to study medicine, and for some time prior to resigning her position in the school she studied in private. In 1876 she entered the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia; and after graduating in 1879 she was for some time interne at the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, and was also demonstrator or instructor in surgery in the Woman's Medical College and clinic physician in the Woman's Hospital. In 1881 she opened an office in Camden, where she was an entire stranger, and by the strength of her unusual merits and her ambition to succeed has worked up a large practice. Her visiting list now includes the best families in the city, and she is called in consultation with the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia and other cities.

PAGINATION INCORRECT

An indefatigable worker, Dr. Presley belongs to a number of societies, and has written several valuable papers on medical and sanitary subjects that have been received with approval. She is a member of the Alumni Association of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia; a member of the Camden City Medical Society, of which she was for two years Secretary; a member of the Camden County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is now instructor in the New Jersey Training School for Nurses. Dr. Presley is also a member of the Woman's Club of Camden and the Woman's Park Association, and has written some interesting papers in regard to the latter society, which were published in the Camden papers. She attends worship at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

PETER HAFNER, the widely known and successful proprietor of a hotel at Riverside, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Baden, Germany, December 25, 1834. His father and mother, Peter and Mary Anna Hafner, were both natives of Baden, where they passed all their days, and where the former followed the occupation of a shoemaker, and was also engaged in the pursuit of farming. They became the parents of four children, namely: Carrie; Katherine, who was married to Sebastian Ruettler, and now resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; Valentine, who is now deceased; and Peter. The mother passed away from earth in 1864, the father in 1879.

Peter Hafner, now the only surviving son, received his early education in the elementary public schools in his native land, and subsequently pursued a course of study in a seminary. Remaining at home until his thirty-third year, he then came, unaccompanied by any of his kindred, to America. Landing at Philadelphia, Pa., he there resided for about one year, and was engaged as a teacher of music. In 1871 he removed to Riverside, N.J., and for one year taught in a German school; and later for a period of four years he was employed as an instructor in the public schools of that city. In 1874 he purchased his present hotel, which he has ever since managed with great success, and which he has rendered very attractive, so that it now enjoys the largest patronage of any public house in Riverside. In the rear of the hotel is a beautiful and extensive grove, whose grateful shade in summer is very highly appreciated.

On April 20, 1874, Mr. Hafner was joined in matrimony with Mrs. Mary E. Miller, the widow of the late Mr. Charles Miller, and a native of Germany. She was born in June, 1831. Her father, Mr. T. Schafer, was a school teacher in Germany, and a lifelong resident of that country. Mrs. Hafner by her first marriage had three children, namely: Richard, who married Miss Emma Tuch, and who is now the proprietor and manager of a hotel in Riverside; Lizzie, who, as the wife of Barney Fitzpatrick, resides in Mount Holly, N.J.; and Peter, who is a printer by trade, and lives at home.

In political affiliations Mr. Hafner is a Democrat, of which party he is a stanch supporter, being a zealous advocate of its principles. His religious belief brings him into fellowship with the Catholic Church of Riverside, which he serves in the capacity of organist, and in which he is an active worker. Since the establishment of his business in Riverside, Mr. Hafner has made very many friends and intimate acquaintances, among whom he is universally liked and esteemed.

In his business life he has been eminently successful, prosperity crowning his industry and enterprise.

RICHARD ROSS MILLER, of 112 Federal Street, Camden, N.J., has been in business as an insurance agent for over thirty years, and for a great part of this period has represented the six largest fire insurance and the two largest life insurance companies in the Union. He was born in Salem County, New Jersey, April 14, 1840, and is a son of Colonel Matthew and Rebecca B. (Ross) Miller. His great-grandfather Miller long lived near Cincinnati, Ohio. His grandfather, Matthew Miller, Sr., was a farmer of Camden and a soldier of 1812. He spent his last years in Philadelphia, dying at the age of seventy-four. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Toole, was a native of Camden. She died at the age of thirty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Miller, Sr., were connected with the Methodist church. They had a family of five children, only one of whom, Colonel Matthew Miller, is now living.

Matthew Miller, Jr., was educated in Philadelphia. He was brought up in the exchange business, and followed it for a number of years, turning his attention then to hotel management. He served in the ranks of the volunteer militia of Philadelphia; and, having been made Colonel of the Sixth Division of Camden, he commanded that body for a number of years. At the first call for troops in 1861 he signified his intention of fighting for the Union, and was commissioned by Governor Olden, Colonel of the Fourth Regiment. When his term of service was ended, he returned to Camden, where he is now living; and since 1871 he has acted as clerk in the office of his son Richard. In politics he has been a Democrat, and is now independent. He has served in the City Council for four years, and he has been Treasurer of the School Board for some length of time. He is the oldest Mason in Camden Lodge, No. 15, having been a member since 1850, and is now Past Master; and he has been a member of Chosen Friends' Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for fifty-one years, and passed all the chairs.

Colonel Miller has witnessed a great many changes in the city of Camden, which during his residence has grown from a small town of four thousand inhabitants to a thriving municipality of seventy thousand. He was married July 9, 1838, in Newark, N.J., to Rebecca B. Ross, whose father, Captain Richard Ross, of the Salem and Philadelphia Steamboat Line, was the oldest steamboat captain living at that time. Seven children were born of their union. Richard, the eldest, is the subject of this sketch; William (deceased), who also was an insurance agent, was married and had one son, William, Jr.; Lamartine, an engineer, is married and has two daughters — Irene and Margaret; Matthew Henry is a railroad man; Georgianna is the wife of Judge Evans, of Camden; Alice is the widow of William Tenniswood, a druggist of Camden; and Melissa is the wife of Charles Andrès, of Camden.

Richard R. Miller was six years of age when his parents moved to Camden; and he was educated in this city, finishing his studies at Grove's Academy. He took up his present line of business when he was twenty years of age, representing the Insurance Company of North America. At that time he was the only insurance agent in Camden, then a city of fifteen thousand population; and he is now the oldest insurance agent in Southern New

Jersey. He was very successful in his first venture, and gradually added to his interests until his business attained mammoth proportions. His reliability and the efficiency of his management are demonstrated by the length of his terms of connection with the different companies. He has been agent for the Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, thirty-five years; for the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of the same city thirty years; for the American Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, twenty years; the Phœnix Assurance Company, of London, fifteen years; the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y., twenty-five years; the Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, N.Y., fifteen years; the Travellers' Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., thirty years; and the Travellers' Accident Insurance Company, Hartford, thirty years. These companies together represent total assets of over seventy-five million dollars. Mr. Miller is Vice-President and a Director of the New Jersey Underwriters' Association; a member of the Executive Committee of the Underwriters' Mutual Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; and director of a large number of building and loan associations. He is widely known in business circles, and has the confidence of all with whom he has dealings.

Mr. Miller was married in 1857 to Jane Halsey, of New York, who died at the age of thirty-seven. She was the mother of three children: Anna, wife of Judge Garrison, of Camden, of the Supreme Bench, who has three children — Carol, Geraldine, and Josephine; William (deceased); and Albert, a broker in Cripple Creek, Col. Mr. Miller subsequently married Mary L. Wolfe, of New York; and by his second union he has one child — Richard Ross, Jr.

Actively interested in politics, Mr. Miller is President of the Republican Club of Camden, this being his second term, and was elected Councilman-at-large in 1896. A thirty-second degree Mason, he has belonged to Camden Lodge, No. 15, since 1865, and is a member of Siloam Chapter and Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars. Since 1860 he has been a member of Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and since 1867 he has belonged to the Union League of Philadelphia. With his wife he attends the Presbyterian church, of which his first wife also was a member.

WILLIAM H. KENSINGER, M.D., who resides at the corner of Cooper Street and Arthur Avenue, in the town of Stockton, N.J., where he has a large and lucrative practice, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 21, 1857, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bennett) Kensinger. His grandfather, Frederick Kensinger, was a native of that part of Germany known as Alsace, near France. He was the only son of his parents. At the age of nineteen he left his native land for America, settling in Philadelphia on his arrival. He was afterward engaged in school-teaching in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, finally returning to the vicinity of Philadelphia, where during the remaining years of his life he carried on a morocco business. Before coming to this country he had served on the staff of Napoleon. He lived to be ninety-five years old.

Charles Kensinger, son of Frederick, became a shoemaker, and set up in business for himself in Philadelphia, where he had a large custom trade and acquired a competency, so that now, at the age of seventy, he is living in retirement in that city. His wife, Eliza-

beth, was born in Bennett, Pa., daughter of William Bennett, a native of Philadelphia. She died at the age of thirty-five years, having borne thirteen children. Eight of this family are now living; namely, George, Adam, Charles, Joseph, Phillip, Howard, Lizzie, and William H. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William H. Kensinger passed his early years in Hurffville, Pa., living on a farm in that place until about sixteen years old, and acquiring his elementary education in the common schools. He was then apprenticed to a blacksmith and served three years; and after that he went to work for the American Artesian Well-boring and Prospecting Company, for which he travelled three years. Desiring a more thorough knowledge of business methods, he then took a course at the Pierce Business College; and after graduating he continued with the school as a book-keeper for two years, during which he took up the study of pharmacy. Passing the Pennsylvania State examination soon after, he entered a drug store in Philadelphia as clerk. While working in this capacity, he employed his spare time in the study of medicine, and in 1886 entered the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated three years later. Directly after he located here in Stockton, where he has a very desirable practice. Soon after coming here, he built a drug store and a dwelling-house. The store he conducted in connection with his general practice for four years, and then built his fine residence on the opposite side of the street. He has a very large practice in this and surrounding towns, and is connected with the Camden City and Hunterdon County Medical and Surgical Societies, also with the New Jersey State Medical Society.

In 1879 Dr. Kensinger was joined in matrimony with Miss Anna Pancost, the only child of Elisha and Elizabeth Pancost, of Barnsboro, Gloucester County, N.J.

Dr. Kensinger is a Democrat in politics. The first official capacity in which he served was as a member of the Board of Education two terms of two years each, during which time a large amount of important work was accomplished, the graded system of schools being adopted and other desirable improvements made. In April, 1896, he was elected to the Common Council for two years, and he is Chairman of the Financial Committee. Fraternally, Dr. Kensinger belongs to Radiant Star Lodge, No. 232, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Philadelphia, in which he is a Past Grand; Keystone Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, of Philadelphia; Lenni Lenape Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Camden; and the American Order of Foresters, being the examining physician of his lodge.

HARRISON H. VOORHEES, counsellor and attorney at law, 207 Market Street, Camden, N.J., was born at Bennett's Mills, Ocean County, N.J., August 24, 1867. His parents are Jacob A. and Margaret (Myers) Voorhees. His grandfather, Albert Voorhees, was born in Monmouth County, this State, December 15, 1799, and was one of the early settlers and farmers at Bennett's Mills. He died there at the advanced age of fourscore. He had a family of twelve children, ten of whom are now living.

Jacob A. Voorhees was born at Bennett's Mills, June 22, 1845, and acquired his education in the common schools of the vicinity. He has been engaged in farming all his life, and is now living on a part of the family homestead. A member of the Township Com-

mittee and a well-known citizen, he is prominently active in local affairs, and is interested in all political movements. His wife also is a native of Ocean County, being a daughter of John Myers, an extensive farmer, who died at the age of eighty-two. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Voorhees, namely: Harrison H., the subject of this sketch; Lillian, wife of J. D. Barkalow; Walter W.; Edwin; and Margaret. The parents are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Voorhees is superintendent of the Sunday-school and an active participant in church work.

Harrison H. Voorhees studied the fundamental branches of knowledge in the common schools of his native place. At the age of seventeen he went to Camden to pursue his studies in the more advanced schools of the city, and was graduated in 1886. He then entered the office of J. Williard Morgan, one of the best known lawyers of this part of the State, under whose tuition he prepared for the work of his life; and in June, 1890, he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, qualifying as counsellor in 1893. He is still associated with Mr. Morgan, and together they attend to the claims of a large practice. They are the only attorneys in the city who make a specialty of practice in the United States Courts in Admiralty, and in this branch of legal work alone they have a large clientage. Mr. Voorhees is solicitor of the Avalon City Building and Loan Association, counsel for F. A. Path Brewing Company, and solicitor of the borough of Holly Beach, also a Director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association.

Actively interested in politics, he is a member of various Republican clubs, is at present Clerk and Auditor of the county of Camden, and was for two terms Vice-President of the Camden Republican Club. As a Mason he has obtained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Camden, and Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he is Past Master of Friendship Lodge, I. O. M. He belongs also to Pontiac Tribe, No. 134, I. O. R. M.; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Carteret Club, the leading social organization of Southern New Jersey.

Mr. Voorhees owns several valuable houses in Camden and a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres in Ocean County. He has a yacht in Atlantic City, and spends most of his leisure time yachting and gunning. He attends worship at the Methodist church. Mr. Voorhees was married October 15, 1896, to Harriet Frances, daughter of Colonel Henry L. Hartshorn. He resides in a handsome home, 914 Cooper Street.

RICHARD H. HANSELL, an enterprising and prosperous farmer and fruit-grower of Willingboro, Burlington County, N.J., is a native of this town. He was born July 11, 1852, son of James S. and Hannah (Heaton) Hansell, and is the youngest of eight children. In connection with the biography of his brother, Albert Hansell, a full account of his family history may be found. It will suffice to state here that he is a representative of the pioneer settlers of this part of the United States, being on the paternal side a descendant of an eighteenth-century English family of Eastern Pennsylvania, and, on the maternal side, of primitive English colonizers, who, immigrating to the New World at about the middle of the seventeenth century, fixed their first residence in what has come to be known as Burlington County, New Jersey.

James S. Hansell settled on a farm in Willingboro. Richard H. there grew to manhood, and remained at the homestead until his father's decease, October 20, 1882. He then, in co-operation with his brother Albert, assumed the management of the property, and for about five years continued the industry of fruit-growing which had been conducted with a great degree of success by his father. On the death of his mother, in 1887, he purchased his present farm of seventy acres. On this and on another farm, fifteen acres in extent, which he possesses in the same town, he follows very extensively the pursuit of fruit culture, making a specialty of the growth of strawberries. His thorough knowledge of that particular kind of cultivation, as well as his industry and enterprise, has rendered his business very successful.

In January, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Sue Sutvan, a native of Burlington County; and from that union one child sprang, Richard Heaton, who died in infancy. Mrs. Sue S. Hansell passing away on August 14, 1890, Mr. Hansell married a second time on December 28, 1892. His present wife is Mrs. Annie M. Hansell, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and the daughter of Michael and Sarah Uber. Her father was throughout life a carpenter and builder; and for many years he pursued his calling in Philadelphia, where he was a very prominent business man. Mr. and Mrs. Hansell have one son, Ernest H.

In politics Mr. Hansell is a stanch Republican, and lends his full and hearty support to the principles of that party. He is widely known, and is held in much esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. Religiously, he has a membership in no church; but Mrs. Hansell belongs to a church of the Presbyterian faith in Philadelphia.

WALTER ALMER BARROWS, attorney-at-law, of Mount Holly, Burlington County, N.J., was born December 27, 1839, in Willington, Conn. For several generations the family had been prominent in the history of Tolland County, that State, Mr. Barrows's father, Almer Barrows, his grandfather, John Barrows, and his great-grandfather, Isaac Barrows, having all been born and reared in the town of Mansfield, which adjoined Willington. Their earliest progenitor in America came from England with one or two brothers to join the Massachusetts colony about the year 1640.

Isaac Barrows, a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War, was a lifelong farmer of Mansfield, where he passed away full of years and honor. His wife, formerly Rebecca Turner, was a lifelong resident of the same place. John Barrows remained in Mansfield until after his marriage, when he removed with his family to Vermont. He subsequently went from there to New Hampshire and thence to New York State, where most of his children settled, and where he remained until his death, when upward of ninety years of age.

Almer Barrows, who was very young when his parents removed to the Green Mountain State, lived there until ten years old. He then returned to Connecticut to live with his paternal grandparents, making the journey, prior to the time of railways, it is scarcely needful to say, *via* the Connecticut River in a skiff to Hartford, thence on foot to his destination. He there learned to make combs, which were then manufactured by hand, a trade which he followed until past middle life. Continuing his residence in Tolland County, Connecticut, he engaged in general farming during his remaining years of activity; and on his retirement he came to Mount Holly,

N.J., where in 1876 he passed peacefully away, at the home of his son Walter.

The maiden name of his wife was Sarepta Brigham. She was born in North Coventry, Conn., and was a daughter of Don Ferdinand Brigham, who was born in the same town, of English antecedents. Mr. Brigham was a natural mechanic; and, after his union with Miss Lois Palmer, he bought a tract of unimproved land, on which he built a house, moulding and burning the bricks, cutting and drawing the timber to the saw-mill, making the nails, and with his own hands doing all the masonry and carpenter work. He also by his own labor built a stone barn, obtaining the material from his farm. He was influential in town affairs, eminent in counsel, and was often called upon by his neighbors who were wise in their generation to act as sole arbitrator in their disputes. He was likewise prominent in Masonic circles. He attained a ripe old age, living more than ninety years, surviving his wife, who died at the age of eighty-seven years. Mrs. Sarepta B. Barrows died when fifty-seven years old, leaving five children, namely: Don Brigham; Sarepta A. Bugbee; Henrietta E. Hancock; Emily, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Walter Almer, the direct subject of this biographical notice.

Walter A. Barrows acquired his elementary education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching in the town of Willington, afterward teaching a year at Cape May, in this State. In 1859 he went to Monson, Mass., where he attended the academy two years, and then returned to Cape May to resume teaching. On August 23, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in defence of the Union, and went South with the regiment, participating in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, and Fair Oaks. Becoming physically disabled, he was honorably discharged November 10, 1862, and returned home. In July, 1864, he was commissioned by President Lincoln as Captain of Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth United States Colored Troops. The following February he joined the Army of the James in Virginia, and took an active part in the various sieges and battles that resulted in the fall of the city of Richmond, his company being one of the first to enter the city, afterward assisting in quenching the flames that threatened its destruction. In May, 1865, he resigned his office to accept the commission of Captain of the Fifth Regiment of United States Colored Troops, retaining his command until November, 1865, when at Columbus, Ohio, he received his honorable discharge.

Captain Barrows again resumed his school duties at Cape May, coming thence in 1868 to Mount Holly, where he taught a select school for boys for three years. In the mean time he applied himself diligently to the study of law, for which he had a strong inclination, and in 1873 was admitted to the bar. He at once began his professional career in Mount Holly, where he has an extensive general practice, besides which, since 1879, he has been Special Master and Supreme Court Commissioner and Notary Public.

In December, 1862, Mr. Barrows was united in marriage with Mary Hughes Wales, a native of Cold Spring, Cape May County, N.J. She is a daughter of Judge Eli B. and Sarah (Hughes) Wales, and a grand-daughter of the Hon. Thomas H. Hughes, a distinguished statesman. Mr. and Mrs. Barrows have three children — Walter Almer, Jr., Helen, and Mary. Walter A. Barrows, Jr., a chemist at Sharpsville, Pa., married Sarah O. Byers, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has one son,



FREDERIC A. REX.

Walter Wales. Helen Barrows is the wife of Charles K. Chambers, of Mount Holly, and has one child, Mary Wales. Mr. Barrows and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically a Democrat, he is identified with the best interests of the county, which he served from 1873 until 1876 as superintendent of its many schools.

He is prominent in military organizations, having, as a member of the New Jersey National Guard, served as Captain of Company F, Seventh Regiment, being also a member of the General Shiras Post, No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, and a companion of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Mr. Barrows has membership in Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Cape Island Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M.; is Past Grand Master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, including New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia; is a member of the Pocahontas Tribe, No. 18, I. O. R. M., having twice represented the order in the United States Great Council; and is also a member of New Jersey Castle, No. 4, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and held the high office of Grand Chief of the order in this State for the years 1895 and 1896.

FREDERIC A. REX, Esq., one of the brightest and keenest lawyers of Camden, and of whom a portrait is here presented, was born in Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa., March 20, 1850. He is a son of John and Sarah (Lentz) Rex, both natives of the State of Pennsylvania. John Rex, who was a farmer in moderate circumstances, had a family of eight children, Frederic A. being the youngest. Frederic A. Rex spent his early boyhood on the home farm. When about thirteen years of age he entered the Central High School of Philadelphia, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen. Immediately upon leaving school he obtained the position of clerk in the National State Bank of Camden. Here he remained five or six years, and then established a mercantile business of his own in the same city.

While building up a prosperous trade, Mr. Rex gave his free time to the study of law, for which he was remarkably qualified by nature. On being admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1888, he sold out his store, opened an office at 25 Market Street, and thereafter devoted himself to the legal profession. He was admitted as counsellor in the June term of 1891. At this time he moved to the office which he now occupies, at 106 Market Street, where he attends to a very large practice. He has been retained in some of the most famous cases of the day. Mr. Rex was associated with the counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad in the land condemnation proceedings arising from the construction of the Delaware River Bridge. In addition to his natural quickness, his experience as a bank clerk and a merchant gives him an advantage over his fellows who have followed the ruts of professional study. Actively interested in politics, he is a member of the Republican Club of Camden. He was a member of the City Council for nine years, City Comptroller for three years, and Clerk of the District Court for a like period. At present he is Treasurer of the Board of Education, which office he has filled for the past ten years.

In 1877 Mr. Rex was married to Louisa, daughter of William Few-Smith, of Philadelphia, and has two children — William F. and Elizabeth R. William F., who has recently graduated from the Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, is reading law with his father.

Mr. Rex belongs to Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 293, both of Camden. Though not a church member, he contributes liberally to the support of various religious enterprises. Mrs. Rex is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE W. DICKENSHEETS, of Gloucester City, N.J., is a member of the enterprising firm of Stinson & Dickensheets, Jr., dealers in soft lumber, coal, and builders' hardware. He was born January 26, 1855, in this city, whither his father, the late George W. Dickensheets, had removed from Philadelphia.

The father was born, bred, and educated in Philadelphia, Pa., where he lived until 1848. In that year he came to Gloucester City, and, establishing himself in business as a provision merchant, continued thus employed for nearly a score of years. In 1868 he was admitted into partnership with Mr. John C. Stinson (of whom a brief sketch will be found on another page of this volume), whose former partner, William S. McCallister, had but recently died. The firm name was changed to Stinson & Dickensheets, and continued its operations in lumber as before. In 1888 Mr. George W. Dickensheets, Sr., disposed of his interest in the business to his son, George W. Dickensheets, Jr., and thenceforward lived retired until his demise in 1891, aged sixty-three years. He was a man of sterling business principles, honest and upright, and a citizen of recognized worth. He was a member of the School Board seventeen years, and for several terms he served as Treasurer. He married Henrietta L. Kuter, a native of Philadelphia, of German descent, and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Anna L., now Mrs. Thomas Glover; Mary; George W., Jr.; Helen M., wife of John H. McMurray; and Alice M. The mother passed to the life beyond in 1887, at the age of threescore years. Both parents attended the Presbyterian church, the father being one of the most active workers in that denomination.

George W. Dickensheets, Jr., completed his education at the Mantua Academy in West Philadelphia, where he took a four years' course of study. After his graduation Mr. Dickensheets became a clerk and book-keeper for the firm of which his father was a member, continuing in that position until 1888, when, as above mentioned, he purchased his father's interest in the business, the title of the firm being changed to its present form. This lumber yard, located at the corner of King and Market Streets, has been established for more than fifty years, and is the only yard in the county outside of the city of Camden. The business of the firm has been largely increased in the past few years, as, in addition to carrying a full assortment of lumber and building hardware, they deal extensively in wood, coal, oil, and paints.

In 1880 Mr. Dickensheets married Albertine P. Gaunt, who was born in Gloucester, this county, a daughter of Henry P. Gaunt, a successful agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Dickensheets have six children, namely: T. Carleton; Henry; Edith; Henrietta; and Lester and Miriam, who are twins. Politically, Mr. Dickensheets is identified with the Democratic party, being one of the most earnest advocates of its principles. He is Treasurer of the city of Gloucester, and one of the Directors of the First National Bank of Woodbury, succeeding his father, who was a Director for thirty years. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which

he has been Treasurer for many years. He is also a teacher in the Sunday-school, of which he has been superintendent eight years. Mr. Dickensheets takes a deep interest in local affairs, aiding and encouraging in every possible way all beneficial enterprises, being a wide-awake, public-spirited, and progressive citizen.

CHRISTOPHER J. MINES, a veteran of the Civil War, is now serving his second term as a member of the Board of Assessors of the city of Camden, N.J. He was born on Pine Street, Camden, November 21, 1844, son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Keen) Mines.

His father, who was born in Philadelphia, early learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. He came to Camden when a youth of seventeen, and was here engaged in the active pursuit of his useful calling for many years. He died in this city, October 7, 1895, aged seventy-three, after a residence here of over half a century. For six years he served as Building Inspector, and he was on the Board of Education and a chosen Freeholder many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Keen, was born in Camden County. She died at the age of fifty-two. Both parents were influential members of the Methodist church. They are survived by eleven of their twelve children.

After acquiring his education in the Camden schools, Christopher J. Mines learned the trade of a silversmith, which he followed for two years. He then entered Company F of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Regiment, with which he served five months. Honorably discharged at the end of that period, he soon after re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company H of the Fourth New Jersey Regiment, with which he was in service twenty months, and during this time was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was wounded at the assault of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, a rifle ball penetrating his left arm and entering the breast, from whence it was removed. The ball is now used as a watch charm, as a trophy of the charge on Petersburg. The wound resulted finally in his discharge for disability, August 3, 1865. From April 3 to August 3 he was an inmate of the government hospital at City Point; Carver, Washington, D.C.; and Ward's, Newark, N.J. On his return to Camden he engaged in business as a cigar manufacturer and dealer at his present stand, 265 Pine Street, where he has since continued in trade, with the exception of one year, some thirty years in all.

In 1868 Mr. Mines was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Cavanaugh, who was born in Camden. Her father, Matthew Cavanaugh, a boot-maker by occupation, was a soldier in the Civil War, and laid down his life at Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Mines are the parents of six children, of whom five are living, namely: Marcus K., a physician at 713 South Third Street, Camden, a graduate of Jefferson College; Emma J., a trained nurse, who is a graduate of the Orthopedic Hospital of Philadelphia; Elizabeth A.; Sarah, a school teacher; and Florence.

Mr. Mines, who is a Republican, takes a very active interest in political matters, and has often served as a delegate to conventions. In 1879 he was elected to the State legislature, and re-elected in 1880, serving two years in all. In 1891 he was appointed to the office of City Assessor for three years, and in 1894 he was reappointed to serve a second term. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and among the fraternal organizations with which he is still connected are: the Independent Order of Mechanics,

No. 12, of which he was Treasurer some years; Fidelity Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Lenni Lenape Tribe, I. O. R. M.; Shield of Honor, Mercantile Lodge, No. 4; Post No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has held the office of Quartermaster several years; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Camden Republican Club. For three years he was on the State Board of Registration. The family are attendants of the Methodist church.

JOHN CUTTS BARTLETT, a retired sea captain of Beverly, Burlington County, N. J., was born in Kittery, York County, Me., January 31, 1820. His parents, William and Hannah (Neal) Bartlett, were both natives of Eliot, York County, Me. His father followed in early life the pursuit of a general farmer and later that of a merchant and trader.

By his wife, Hannah, William Bartlett had two children; namely, Richard C. and John Cutts. The former, who married Miss Hannah Low, was a seafaring man throughout his active life. His decease occurred in 1893. Mrs. Hannah N. Bartlett died in 1821, when the subject of this sketch was only about a year old; and Mr. William Bartlett married for his second wife Miss Mary Donnell, of Wells, York County, Me., and by this union had four children, namely: William Neal, who with his wife was lost at sea in 1861; Hannah A., who became the wife of Andrew Mumler, a jeweller, of Boston, Mass., and who died in 1868; Mary Poole, who married William York, a master mason of Woburn, Mass., and who died in 1895; Matilda P., the wife of Henry Knowlton, a carpenter of Woburn, with whom she lived until her decease in 1890. Mr. William Bartlett provided his children with such education as was then afforded by the common schools of Maine. His death occurred in 1852.

Captain John Cutts Bartlett is the only surviving member of the family. When he was six years of age he removed with the rest of his father's household from Kittery to Wells, Me.; and there he resided until he attained his sixteenth year. He then started out in life as a cabin boy on the brig "Caroline," which ran between Boston and Havana. He sailed on the "Caroline" only one season, but continued his seafaring life on different crafts, crossing the Atlantic Ocean for the first time in 1838 as a seaman on board a vessel which plied between New Orleans and Liverpool, England. He was engaged as second mate on the bark "Diantha," a trading vessel on the Atlantic; and he was subsequently chief mate on the same vessel for two years. He held his first command in 1842 on the brig "Ann," a West India trading vessel, and continued on the same for two years. He was commander of the "L. W. Maxwell," also a West India trader, three years; of the bark "J. Bragdon," a trading vessel, for three years; of the ship "Cynthia," which was a long-voyager to East India and the Pacific Ocean, two years; of the bark "Atlas," a China trader, four years; and subsequently of the bark "Arlington" for four years also. He then commanded the "J. B. Lincoln" on a twelve months' voyage in the Pacific; and his last command was on the "Grand Sachem," a China and Japan trading vessel, of which he was captain for ten years. He has had exceedingly good fortune, and has made a peculiarly fine record, as he has never been in any shipwrecks of whatever kind, and has always enjoyed the best of health.

Captain Bartlett retired from seafaring on November 20, 1895, and returned to his resi-

dence in Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., which he purchased in 1874, and where he had made his home in the intervals between his voyages. He has no children His wife, Lucinda, died in April, 1886. She was a daughter of Captain John S. Pope, of Wells, Me., and was born, like himself, in 1820. They were married in August, 1846.

Captain Bartlett is identified with the fraternity of Masons, belonging to Bermuda Lodge, which is located at Beverly. He is a stanch Republican, and always has been an earnest supporter of the principles of that political party. He has met with a good measure of success through life, has a pleasant, genial disposition, and is well liked by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has a rare collection of curiosities souvenirs of his travels in foreign lands, including many interesting objects of art and relics of the olden time.

DUNCAN W. BLAKE, SR., M.D., an experienced and highly esteemed practising physician of Gloucester City, Camden County, was born in Philadelphia, Pa. His father, Amos R. Blake, was born in Allentown, Monmouth County, N.J., of pioneer ancestry.

Dr. Blake's paternal grandfather, Thomas Blake, was a native of Monmouth County, his parents having been among the earliest settlers of that part of New Jersey. The grandfather was a well-educated man for his times, and was for many years engaged in teaching. He occupied a prominent position in the community, and as a surveyor was widely known, his work taking him into all parts of the county. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years, spending his last years in Allentown, where he had reared his large family of children.

Amos R. Blake was brought up and educated in Allentown, and there learned the trade of a bricklayer, which he subsequently followed in Philadelphia for some time. When his son Duncan was a child, he purchased a farm in Maryland, where he resided several years; but he finally returned to Philadelphia, and is now living retired from active labor, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, was one of the two children (twins) born in Philadelphia to her parents, Thomas and Susan Fitzpatrick, the former of whom was a gardener or florist. Amos R. Blake and his wife had eight children, three of whom have passed to the life immortal, namely: Thomas F., a physician; Amos, a druggist; and George. The several names of those now living are: Duncan W., Mary, Susan, Elizabeth, and William. Mrs. Elizabeth F. Blake passed away at the age of seventy-six years. Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church.

Their son Duncan spent his early years on the parental homestead in Cecil County, Maryland, there acquiring his elementary education in the common schools. He was subsequently graduated at Terrall's Academy in Chester County, Pennsylvania, after which he went to Philadelphia to learn the drug business of Dr. Scott Steward, with whom he remained three years. Having in the mean time changed his plans in regard to his future career, he took a course of lectures at the Philadelphia College, and in 1864 established himself as a practising physician and surgeon in Gloucester City, N.J. In March, 1865, Dr. Blake was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the Fourth New Jersey Veteran Volunteer Militia. With his regiment he at once went South, and was present at the fall of Petersburg, at the battles of Fort Steadman and Sailor's Creek, also at the surrender of General Lee, April 9, 1865,

at Appomattox Court-house, holding an important position on the grounds. He was afterward one of a party sent in pursuit of Jefferson Davis, but went only as far as Danville. At the Grand Review in Washington in May, 1865, before President Johnson and General Grant, Dr. Blake was the only representative of the medical fraternity from Camden County. He ranked as Lieutenant while in the war, receiving honorable mention for his faithfulness and bravery, and his record is highly spoken of in the "History of the Medical Profession of Camden County," by E. L. B. Godfrey.

Returning to Gloucester City, Dr. Blake resumed his professional work, in which he has since continued, being the longest established physician in the city, and with few exceptions the longest in the county, having practised here thirty-three consecutive years. In 1876 he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He has met with eminent success in his professional labors, and by his thorough knowledge of diseases and his skill in the treatment of the many difficult cases brought to his notice has won the confidence of the people, and built up a very wide and extended practice. In 1872 the Doctor built a residence and drug store at the corner of Fourth Street and Jersey Avenue, where he resided for eighteen years, carrying on the drug store besides attending to his professional work. In 1890 he built his present dwelling, at the intersection of Sixth and Market Streets, and also erected the two houses on the adjoining lots. In addition to these he is the owner of building lots in other parts of the city.

Politically a Republican, Dr. Blake has served in many official capacities in the town and county. He has been President of the Board of Health many years, a member of the School Board, and County Coroner five years during the seventies; and in 1876 he was the first City Physician appointed in the place. He belongs to the Camden County Medical Society, and its associate, the Camden City Society; is President of the Medical and Surgical Society of Camden; and is a member of the New Jersey Medical Association, being a permanent delegate to its conventions. He is also a member of Alumni Chapter of Jefferson Medical College.

On December 24, 1864, Dr. Blake married Sarah E. Dobson, who was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Christopher L. Dobson, a contractor. Of their union six children have been born, and three are now living, the following being their record: Duncan W., Jr., who was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1892, is a practising physician at Forked River, Ocean County, N.J.; Anna married William M. Burgess, Secretary of the Keystone Fire Insurance Company; and Melvin C. is a student at Lewis Academy in Woodbury.

CHARLES DAVALL, a well-known produce commission dealer of 4 Dock Street, Philadelphia, and a resident at 308 Broadway, Camden, was born in the town of Blackwood, Camden County, N.J., on September 30, 1845. His parents were Charles and Lydia (Thorn) Davall.

Charles Davall, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared and passed most of his life in Southern New Jersey, being a public carter in Blackwood and Camden. He subsequently went to Pennsylvania, where he was employed in Myer & Irvins's Fork Factory. Later he purchased a hotel at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, and there passed his remaining days. At the age of

forty-five years he met with a violent death, probably at the hands of an assassin, his mangled body being found in a deep cut of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. The supposition was that he was murdered and his body thrown there; for when the body was found there was no money on it, although he had started out with quite a sum of money to pay bills that he owed, and none of the bills were paid. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Thorn, was born near Colestown, this county, and was the daughter of Thomas Thorn, a farmer. She had six children, three of whom are living, as follows: Mary, who married George Vennel, now of Camden; Sarah, the wife of Alfred Hammitt, of Philadelphia; and Charles, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Lydia T. Davall died at the age of thirty-two, when the children were all young. She was a member of the Society of Friends.

Charles Davall spent his early childhood in this city, afterward for four years making his home with his uncle, Asa Matlack, in Burlington County, New Jersey. He then went to live with his grandfather, Thomas Thorn, remaining four years and attending the common school, returning later to his uncle, with whom he remained until he was nineteen years old. During the next six years he was alternately clerk of a store in Paulsboro and clerk for different commission men on Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia. He then entered the employ of Thomas Hinchman, of Philadelphia, who was engaged in the produce commission business on Dock Street Wharf until his death in 1877. For two years after Mr. Hinchman's death Mr. Davall was associated as partner with his widow. In 1879 the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Davall has been engaged in the produce commission business at 4 Dock Street ever since. It is thus seen that in some capacity Mr. Davall has been in Dock Street market for a quarter of a century. In 1887 he purchased his present residence in Camden. In 1881 he bought a farm of one hundred and forty-one acres near Fellowship, which is all paid for; and he has also spent six thousand seven hundred dollars for drainage. In view of the fact that Mr. Davall started in the world of business with but twenty-five cents, making only fifty dollars the first year of his commercial career, he has been pre-eminently successful.

In 1876 Mr. Davall married Abbie A., daughter of Abraham Cougill, a boatman. She was born in Paulsboro, where her father spent his life, and was one of a family of ten children, nine of whom are living. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davall five are now living; namely, Elsie L., Harold J., Charles, Abbie, and Guy Rupert.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Davall is a member of the Committee of One Hundred, of Camden, which is composed of earnest men, who are seeking to do away with political corruption in city and county. Since its organization much has been done for good in this direction. Mr. Davall was nominated by this committee, indorsed by the Democrats of the Ninth Ward in 1895 to be a chosen Freeholder, and was elected to serve two years. He was also strongly urged to accept the nomination for Sheriff, but declined on account of his business. In Paulsboro he officiated as Clerk of the township. In each and every position he has acted purely for the interest of the people, effecting much in the way of reform measures. Fraternally, he is identified with Camden Council, No. 483, Royal Arcanum, and was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias. The West Jersey Social Club includes Mr. Davall in its membership roll. He and his family attend the Methodist church, of which the eldest son is a member.

AMOS GIBBS, President of the Mount Holly Electric Light and Power Company, is a native of Burlington County, having been born in the village of Columbus, which was also the birthplace of his father, Benjamin Gibbs.

He is descended from one of the very early settlers of this county, Richard Gibbs, who, removing from Long Island, where he had lived for many years, purchased in 1696 a tract of land known as Sutton Lodge in the township of Mansfield. There he located his home, and spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1704. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his descendants for several generations held to that faith. He reared but one child, Isaac by name, who was a lifelong resident at Sutton Lodge. John Gibbs, the son of Isaac, was born in 1706, and continued his residence in Mansfield township, dying at the age of seventy-nine years in 1785.

The line was continued through his son, Martin Gibbs, who was born in 1732, and died in 1820. A farmer by occupation, he spent his long and useful life of eighty-eight years in Mansfield. The maiden name of his wife was Phebe Gibson. Their son Amos, the grandfather of the special subject of this sketch, was born in 1767, and lived until 1833, he likewise being engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mansfield. His wife, Mary Satterthwaite, a daughter of William Satterthwaite, was a native of Mansfield township. They resided on the old Gibbs homestead, where he was engaged in farming, and where their children were born and reared.

Benjamin Gibbs, son of Amos, first, and Mary Gibbs, succeeded to the ownership of the homestead on which, in 1810, he was born, and where, in 1880, he passed from earthly scenes. In addition to general farming he was engaged as a wholesale dealer in produce and provisions, carrying on an extensive business. He was a great reader, keeping well posted on the topics of the day, and was influential in local affairs. In 1855 he was elected Representative to the State legislature, and a few years later he was one of the organizers of the Republican party in his district. His wife, Ann Kerlin, who was a native of Mansfield, and a daughter of Israel and Ann (Carslake) Kerlin, died in 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of three children, namely: Amos, of Mount Holly, with whose name this sketch begins, and of whom further mention is to follow; Hannah; and Abbie Ann.

Amos Gibbs received his early education in the public schools of his native town, afterward attending the Gummere School at Burlington. He began his business career in association with his father, engaging in farming and dealing in produce and provisions, buying these articles in the surrounding country and shipping them to the New York markets. In 1863 Mr. Gibbs came to Mount Holly, where he has since resided, and also has been closely identified the larger part of the time with its mercantile and manufacturing interests, having spent three years in mercantile business and thirty years in the manufacture of fertilizers and phosphates. Mr. Gibbs, besides being at the head of the Mount Holly Electric Light and Power Company, is President of the Mount Holly Street Railway Company, also of the Mount Holly Insurance Company. He is a member of Unity Lodge, No. 99, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics Mr. Gibbs is an ardent Republican, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was elected County Clerk in 1863, an office in which he served five years. He was likewise the first Auditor of the county, having been appointed to the position in 1872, and elected



ADDISON W. TAYLOR.

to the office the following year. The maiden name of his wife, who died in September, 1892, was Nina Slack. She was a native of Mount Holly, and a daughter of John R. Slack.

JOSEPH POTTER, an influential citizen of Camden, engaged in the manufacture of straw goods at 529 and 531 Arch Street, Philadelphia, was born in England, December 23, 1848, son of James and Ruth (Brown) Potter. James Potter, also a native of England, was for many years a manufacturer of straw goods at Luton, Bedfordshire, and did a large business until his death, which occurred when he was about forty-four years of age. His wife, Ruth, who was born in Dunstable, England, had eight children, of whom Julia, Edward, Thomas E., and Joseph are living and are now citizens of the United States. The mother lived to be eighty-five years old. Both parents were connected with the Baptist church, in which the father was a very earnest and active worker.

Joseph, the youngest son, was but eight years old at the time of his father's death. He received a common-school education in his English home, and then learned the straw-goods business. In 1867, at the age of nineteen, he came to America and located at Philadelphia, where he remained until 1872. Then he removed to Camden, and in the following year started in business on his own account at his present location in Philadelphia. From a humble beginning the enterprise has developed to a large trade in imported as well as domestic goods. His factory is equipped with all the most improved machinery, and about one hundred hands are employed. This is the oldest straw-goods manufacturing firm in Philadelphia.

In 1866, prior to coming to America, Mr. Potter married Ada Abbiss, a native of England, and a daughter of James Abbiss, a produce dealer. They have had four children, all living; namely, Joseph James, Edward A., Nettie R., and Ada. Joseph James is married, and in business with his father. Mr. Potter, who is a Republican, served two years in the Camden City Council; and in 1895 he was President of that body. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M.; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; of the Legion of Honor; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 293. He is Vice-President of the Republican Club, President of the Camden Athletic Association, and is connected with the Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia. In religious belief he is a Baptist.

ADDISON WILLIAMS TAYLOR, M.D., the leading physician of the city of Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, this State, March 30, 1845. His parents were the Rev. Rufus and Esther (Williams) Taylor, both natives of Franklin County, Massachusetts.

The Rev. Rufus Taylor, who was a Presbyterian clergyman, was pastor of a church in Shrewsbury, N.J., for twelve years, and subsequently resided for some time at Manchester-by-the-sea, Mass., whence he removed to Hightstown, Mercer County, N.J., to take charge of the Presbyterian church there, of which he was the first pastor. Seven years later he removed to Princeton, N.J.; and in 1870 he settled in Beverly, assuming here the duties of Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union Society, which occupied him about fourteen years. His death occurred in August, 1894, his wife having died in

1883. Five children were born to them, namely: Addison Williams, the subject of this sketch; Samuel B., a resident of Beverly, who is connected with the grocery firm of Thompson, Taylor & Co., of Philadelphia; Frank E., a resident of Philipsburg, Pa., who is employed by his brother in the Philadelphia store; Mary L., who died in March, 1894; and a child who died in infancy.

Addison W. Taylor attended the private schools at Hightstown, N.J., and graduated from the Princeton School in the class of 1866. He subsequently taught for eight months in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and for eighteen months in Oxford County, Pennsylvania, and then took up the study of medicine with Dr. James H. Wyckoff, of Princeton, N.J., with whom he remained eighteen months. His training under Dr. Wyckoff was supplemented by a course of study in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, the oldest school of medicine in the country, where he was graduated in the class of 1871. After a stay of two weeks in Garrison's, N.Y., he came to Beverly; and this town and its vicinity have since been the scene of his professional labors. The quarter of a century which has passed since April, 1871, when he received his certificate to practise, has been a fruitful period, occupied with ceaseless labor in behalf of suffering humanity, and abounding in good results. Dr. Taylor is the proprietor of the Warren Street Pharmacy, where he is to be found when not in the office connected with his residence or away on his calls. He is Secretary of the Medical Society of Burlington County, New Jersey, which is justly proud of his fine penmanship, a rare accomplishment for a professional man.

December 17, 1873, Dr. Taylor was married to Miss Emma L. Herbert, a native of Brooklyn, N.Y., who was born August 31, 1845. Her father, Theo C. Herbert, of Brooklyn, was a sail-maker in the United States Navy, and was on the "Cumberland" at the time of the valiant but hopeless fight with the "Merrimac" in Hampton Roads. He is now dead, and his wife also has passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of five children: Theo, who lived but two years; Herbert A., a student at Cornell University; a child who died in infancy; Malcolm S., a student at the high school in Buffalo, N.Y.; and Harold, who is still at home.

Dr. Taylor takes an active interest in politics, favoring the Republican party. He has been a member of the City Council for three terms, and was President three years; and he is President of the Board of Education, this being his fifth term as a member. He is also a strong member of the Temperance Society and Trustee of the Reform Club. A Master Mason, he belongs to Beverly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 107, of Beverly; and he is likewise a member of Beverly Lodge, No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and also of the Golden Eagle Lodge of the same city. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Presbyterian church of Beverly, in which he has been an Elder for the past six years.

HIRAM G. HALLINGER is one of Camden's most successful business men, and is truly what the world terms a self-made man. He was born on the fifth day of January, 1859, in the city of Bridgeton, N.J., where his parents resided until he was about seven years of age, moving then to Camden, where he has made his home for the past thirty years.

His father, David B. Hallinger, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and

is of German descent. From his seventeenth year up to 1895 he was a waterman, beginning on the canals of Pennsylvania and becoming in time master and owner of coasting-vessels, commanding some of the finest steamers on the Atlantic coast. Some years ago Captain Hallinger retired from the sea, and until 1895 was engaged in directing the movements of his line of steam tugs in Philadelphia. Since that time he has given his attention to the development of suburban and seashore real estate. His wife's maiden name was Mary Godfrey. She is a native of New Jersey, born in the village of Tuckahoe, Cape May County, in 1839. Her father and brothers were seafaring men, the Godfreys holding a prominent place in the list of South Jersey vessel owners. Her father, an extensive ship-builder, was well known in his day.

Hiram G. Hallinger received a public-school education in Camden, and at the age of seventeen began the study of medicine, to which he applied himself for nearly three years, part of which time he spent as a drug clerk. At the age of twenty or a little before, he gave up the study of medicine, which proved too confining for his health, and took a position under his father, Captain David B. Hallinger, as manager of a line of steam tugs. His peculiar fitness as a sagacious business man was here fully developed, as there was then no business that for its success required so much the use of tact as well as energy as the Philadelphia towboat business, especially the part of it known as the "wrecking business." This particular part required as manager a man who could make contracts to assist vessels in distress that would be remunerative to the wrecking tug and fair and equitable to the underwriters. In this branch of his business his wonderful ability was frequently noticed, and he was from time to time complimented by men who stand highest in Philadelphia and New York maritime affairs.

After eight years' service in the steamboat business he gave it up to accept the position of marine manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's fleet of boats here, just previous to the opening of that railroad into Philadelphia; but the position being one of routine work, giving no chance of making money as a man of his ability should do, he resigned it at the end of a year, and, in conjunction with four other Camden gentlemen, with a few dollars he had saved, bought a tract of land. This land was laid out in building lots, Mr. Hallinger taking the entire management of the business; and the venture proved very successful, so much so that his ability was again noticed by men with whom he had but a brief acquaintance, and he was made vice-president and general manager of a large real estate corporation. Under his management the corporation was very prosperous, earning and paying forty per cent. in dividends in two years on a paid-in capital of sixty thousand dollars. After serving this company for over two years, his health gave way entirely; and a season was spent on the Pacific coast, among the Rocky Mountains, and in Colorado and Utah. On his return to Camden he organized the Real Estate Title Company, intending to vigorously push it to the front for business; but his continued poor health necessitated rest, which was taken in a manner characteristic of a man of his pushing and nervous temperament.

His rest consisted in opening handsome offices in his present quarters at 426 Market Street, Camden, and buying and selling real estate on his personal account. From the day he opened here as a real estate dealer his success has been phenomenal, and the poor boy of a few years ago is to-day considered one of

Camden's solid financial men. His success is the result of honest hard work and the use of his own good judgment in the purchase and sale of property. At the present time he is confining his business more especially to the erection of what he terms — very correctly, too — "perfect homes." He pioneered that section of Camden around the City Hall Park, and has erected there as a monument to his push, energy, and thrift about one hundred handsome residences, aggregating in cost over three hundred thousand dollars.

When asked some time since to account for his wonderful success, Mr. Hallinger said it came from two causes — generous and liberal advertising and a firm belief in prayer. He is of Methodist stock, and is a Christian business man, who believes in prayer for things temporal as well as spiritual. Faith and works, he says, will accomplish almost anything, if put together. He is a member of the Official Board of the largest church in the State, the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, and is a Trustee and Treasurer of the Howell Methodist Episcopal Church, a new church organization in South Camden.

At the age of twenty-one he was married to a most estimable lady, one year his junior, a Miss Jessie Stephen, who is a native of Camden, and who has been to him all that the word wife implies. Her father, Thomas H. Stephen, came to Camden from the Isle of Man in the year 1824, and has made his home in this city ever since. He is in business in Philadelphia as a jeweller. Mr. Stephen, too, is an active church member, and was one of the organizers of the old Cooper Hill — now the Broadway Methodist Episcopal — Church of Camden. His happiness has been greatly marred by the decease, in the spring of 1896, of his lifelong companion. Mrs. Hallinger is of a very quiet and unassuming nature, and is a devout Christian wife and mother. She accompanied her husband on his health-seeking tour in the West; and he finds in the home brightened by her and their three children pleasures more satisfying than that afforded by club life, in which he takes no part. The children are named Earl, Willie, and Jessie. They are very bright and interesting young people; and the elder of the two sons, Earl, although only fifteen years of age, shows a marked aptness for the profession of an architect. It was he alone who drew the plans and made the measurements of the beautiful dwellings on Haddon Avenue erected by his father.

NATHANIEL M. DUDLEY, a well-to-do retired farmer, and one of the oldest residents of Moorestown, N.J., is a native of Chester township, in which this village is situated. He was born on January 26, 1810, son of Joseph and Anna (Middleton) Dudley, and is of English stock.

His paternal grandfather, Isaac Dudley, is said to have been born in England and to have come to this country accompanied by two brothers. He settled in the township of Chester, Burlington County, N.J., where he became the owner of a large tract of land, and was one of the most successful farmers of this section. His wife bore him ten children, all of whom lived to a good age. They were named respectively: John, Isaac, Darling, Joseph, Francis, Charles, Mary, Priscilla, Betsey, and Rachel. Grandfather Dudley was liberal in religious views. His children were brought up in the Friends' belief.

Joseph Dudley was born in Chester township, and was reared to farm work. On starting out in life for himself he engaged in general farming in this township, later buying a farm near Westfield, in the town of Cinnamin-

son. He was an industrious and enterprising man, and acquired a good property. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Middleton, was a daughter of Nathaniel Middleton, one of the early settlers of Cinnaminson, which is in Burlington County. Mr. Middleton was a prosperous farmer and a prominent worker in the Society of Friends. Mrs. Dudley bore her husband seven children; namely, Nathaniel M., Hudson, George, Joseph, Mary Ann, Middleton, and Isaac. Their father died March 19, 1848, and their mother a number of years later, January 3, 1861.

Nathaniel M. Dudley, the eldest son, grew to manhood in the villages of Moorestown and Westfield, receiving his first schooling in the little stone building which still stands, and is a part of the Orthodox School in Moorestown. He remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-seven years old, then started out for himself as a farmer on rented land. In 1861 he purchased a farm of about one hundred and thirty-three acres, which he owns to-day, and which is now occupied by his son. He continued to carry it on himself until 1878, in which year, on the 25th of March, shortly after his sixty-eighth birthday, he settled where he now lives.

On February 9, 1837, Mr. Dudley was joined in marriage with Miss Anna B. Haines, who was born near Vincentown, N.J., March 3, 1814, and was a daughter of John and Martha Haines. Mrs. Dudley died in Moorestown on December 25, 1892. Two of their eight children have departed this life; namely, Clayton H. and N. Middleton. The survivers are: Martha Ann, Emma H., Ruth Anna, Alice L., Owen L., and Charlotte L. Mr. Dudley now has fourteen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren living.

In political affiliation Mr. Dudley is a stanch Republican. He is an honored member of the Society of Friends. During his long and active life he has been frequently called upon to handle considerable money in trust for others, and in discharge of this business he has always given unbounded satisfaction to all concerned.

"Uncle Natty," as he is familiarly called, is well known in these parts, and is much respected. Capable, prudent, and thrifty from his youth up, by diligent toil and sagacious management he accumulated sufficient property to enable him now in his declining years to enjoy a well-earned rest from active labors.

CHARLES H. JENNINGS, M.D., of 15 West Park Avenue, Merchantville, Camden County, N.J., was born in Mount Ephraim, in the same county, February 25, 1858. He is a son of John and Anna E. (Redfield) Jennings. His grandfather, Mark Jennings, was a native of Gloucester County, and sprang from one of the oldest families of that part of the State, being a descendant of Humphrey Jennings, who came to this country from England at an early date. It is supposed that the life of Mark was spent on a farm.

His son John was born near Woodbury, and was one of a family of seven children. He was a contractor in Camden, N.J., where he was in business up to 1879, when he retired; but he still lives there. He is now sixty-six years of age. His wife, Anna E., is a daughter of Bellen Redfield, a groceryman in Red Bank and formerly at Mount Ephraim. They have had five children, of whom two are living; namely, Bellen R. and Charles H. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Up to 1878 Charles H. Jennings lived in Camden, and was an attendant of the common schools. Entering the employ of the Glouces-

ter Iron Works at seventeen years of age, he served a three years' apprenticeship at the moulder's trade, after which he took up the study of pharmacy under Dr. Donges, and was in his drug store in Camden two years. Having passed the examination of a pharmacist, in 1880 he came to Merchantville and opened a drug store, the first in this town; and he has since carried on a good business. In 1889 he erected his present building, including his residence, drug store, and office. He first studied medicine under Dr. Bartine, of Merchantville, then entered the Jefferson Medical College in 1886, and was graduated three years later. He at once engaged in the duties of his profession, and has acquired a very successful practice.

In 1880 Dr. Jennings married Prudence A. Ross, daughter of Peter C. Ross, a blacksmith, of Berlin. Dr. and Mrs. Jennings have been bereft of their only child — C. Harold, who passed from earth when twelve years of age.

In politics Dr. Jennings is an independent voter. He served as Assessor in 1882. Fraternally, he is connected with Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., of Merchantville, and is the present Master of the lodge. He also belongs to the Order of Sparta, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Patriotic Sons of America, and the Merchantville Social Club. A member of the Camden County and Bimonthly Medical Societies, in 1895 he was on the Nominating Committee, and in 1896 served as a delegate to the State Society. In religious belief Dr. Jennings is a Methodist and his wife a Baptist.

LEMUEL D. HORNER, a prosperous farmer and market-gardener a short distance from the village of Dudley, in the town of Stockton, Camden County, N.J., was born on a farm at North Cramer Hill, near by, on December 20, 1831. His father, William Horner, was born near Bethel; and his mother, whose maiden name was Eunice Fish, was a native of Delair, in the same county of Camden. His paternal grandfather, Merritt Horner, was born in this vicinity. He owned a large tract of land a short distance from Merchantville, where he resided up to his death, living to be over fourscore years of age. He had several children.

William Horner passed the early years of his life on his father's farm; and, when the time came for him to establish a home of his own, he rented a farm, which he carried on until able to purchase. He then bought a farm at North Cramer Hill, where the thirty remaining years of his life were spent. He died at seventy-two, a man of strict integrity and highly respected. His wife Eunice was a daughter of William Fish, a successful farmer. She bore her husband seven children. The five now living are: Mahlon F.; Lemuel; Eunice, wife of John Morgan; Mary, wife of Samuel Slim; and Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Ross. Mrs. Eunice Horner lived to be seventy-seven years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her husband belonged to the Society of Friends.

Lemuel D. Horner received a common-school education, the school which he attended being conducted on the pay system, the charge for each child being three cents per day. He remained with his parents until his father's death, when he came into possession of the farm, which he conducted until 1887. He then sold it to Alfred Cramer, through whose enterprise a village has been built upon it, and purchased his present place at 3519 Westfield Street, a garden farm of about fifty acres. Mr. Horner is the oldest market-gardener in this locality. He ships his produce directly to Philadelphia.



SAMUEL CALEY.

In 1866 Mr. Horner married Emma, daughter of William and Ada L. Carter. She was born in Stockton on her father's farm, which is near her present home. Besides carrying on his farming and gardening operations, Mr. Carter deals in beef to some extent. He and his wife have three daughters, all of whom are married and live within three hundred feet of the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. Horner have six children: Anna C.; William C.; Minnie R.; Lemuel, Jr.; John; and Emma. William C. Horner was educated in the Friends' School at Philadelphia, and Lemuel, Jr., at Moorestown. All the children are living at home. William C. Horner married Mary Beideman, and has two children — Ada L. and Russell. He assists his father in carrying on the farm.

Mr. Horner votes as a Republican on national questions, but strongly advocates the principles of the Prohibition party, fully believing that the future welfare and strength of the nation will largely depend upon the stand taken in this direction. He formerly held the office of Tax Collector, and under the town system he served on the Township Committee. He and his wife are members of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Steward, and she is identified with the Sunday-school. She is a very active temperance worker, being President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Camden, and has given much time to lecturing upon this subject. The daughter Minnie is also an earnest church and temperance worker.

SAMUEL CALEY, M.D., one of the leading homœopathic physicians of Mount Holly, N.J., was born June 15, 1844, in Easttown township, Chester County, Pa., being the fifth in line of descent to bear the name of Samuel. He comes of English and Welsh antecedents. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Caley, was the emigrant progenitor of the family, coming from England to America in early Colonial times. He settled in Newtown Square, Delaware County, Pa., where he purchased wild land, and reclaimed a homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life. His son Samuel and his grandson of that name both spent their entire lives in their native township, engaged in farming. Samuel Caley, third, married Ann Phillips, a native of Wales.

Samuel Caley, fourth, the Doctor's father, was born at Newtown Square; and there, with the exception of four years spent in Easttown township, Chester County, he made his home through life. He inherited the ancestral acres, which he managed very successfully; and he made valuable additions to this landed property, at one time of his industrious career owning five large farms. He married Lucy Cheney Hickman, the daughter of Cyrus and Phœbe Hickman, and a native of Westtown, Chester County, Pa., and by this union had six children. The father died at the age of seventy-five years. The mother is still living, her home being in Media, Delaware County, Pa.

Samuel Caley, fifth, acquired his elementary education in the public schools, and then attended Concordville Seminary, in Concordville, Delaware County. After completing the course of study there, he began to learn the miller's trade. He had previously determined to become a physician, and, with this object in view, spent all his leisure time in studying medicine. After his graduation from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia he began practice in Middletown, Pa., going from there to Harrisburg, where he formed a partnership with Dr.

Frieze. In 1883, dissolving the partnership, Dr. Caley came to Mount Holly, where he has established a flourishing and widely extended practice. He is devoted to the interests of his profession, and well deserves the reputation he has gained of being one of the most able and faithful practitioners in the place. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society.

In March, 1869, Dr. Caley married Mary H. Yarnall. She, too, is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Edgemont township, Delaware County, a daughter of William H. and Sarah (Minshall) Yarnall. The first of this name to settle in America came over with William Penn, and purchased land of him. Mrs. Caley is immediately descended from the John Sharpless family, of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Of the four children born to Dr. and Mrs. Caley, three have passed from earth, Bertha dying at the age of thirteen years, Herman living here but a brief time, and Samuel following his brother and sister when but seven years old. Their youngest and only living child is a daughter, Mary Frances.

ELSWORTH HOLEMAN, a worthy representative of the native residents of Mount Holly, N.J., and for upward of half a century a prominent factor of its mercantile, manufacturing, and political interests, was born August 18, 1816, a son of Daniel Holeman. Mr. Holeman's paternal grandfather, formerly, it is thought, an inhabitant of Ocean County, this State, spent the greater portion of his life in Juliustown, Burlington County.

Daniel Holeman, who was presumably a native of Juliustown, was for some time engaged in the provision business at Mount Holly. He died here in 1825. His wife, Rachel Reeve, a daughter of Samuel and Lydia Reeve, born near Medford, this county, attained a venerable age, departing this life in 1876. She reared three children; namely, Elsworth, Martha, and Daniel.

Elsworth Holeman, the eldest child born to his parents, left school when a boy of twelve years, to become a clerk in a store, where he continued about a year. He then began learning the tailor's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of five years. In 1837 Mr. Holeman became established in business in this village as a custom tailor, meeting with such success in this occupation that ten years later he added to his business that of merchant tailoring. In 1860 the establishment was further enlarged by the addition of a stock of ready-made clothing, in which, in connection with merchant and custom tailoring, he has since conducted an extensive and lucrative trade, his sons being associated with him, sharing the duties and responsibilities of the business. Mr. Holeman has been prominent in public life, having served as township Collector from 1845 until 1850; and for forty-five consecutive years he exhibited great tact and discrimination in performing his duties as Justice of the Peace, an office which he resigned in 1895. In 1836 he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, being made class leader and exhorter the same year, besides which for thirty-five years he was steward and Trustee of that organization.

Mr. Holeman has been three times married. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1838, was Elizabeth Parsons, a native of England, and a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Parsons. She died in 1862, leaving five children — Richard, William, Edward, Rebecca, and Martha. His second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hankinson, of this

county, lived but a few years after marriage. Left the second time a widower, Mr. Holeman was subsequently united in wedlock with Mrs. Sarah Holeman Phillips, a daughter of John Holeman, and the widow of Abel Phillips.

Mr. Holeman's eldest son, Richard, has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah Ross, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of William Ross. His second wife, Abbie K. Ober, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Ober, a well-known minister of the Congregational denomination, was born and bred in Massachusetts. Of his union with Miss Ross three children were born, namely: Richard DeNegre, who was graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music in his twenty-fourth year, and died six months later at Minneapolis; Eugene, who died when about seven years old; and Ernest, a photographer at Mount Holly, who married Clara R. French, and has one son, Richard French Holeman. Edward Holeman, brother of the elder Richard, married Gertrude E. Carr, who was born in Mount Holly, a daughter of Samuel Carr, and is of Scotch antecedents. This couple are the parents of two children — Edward and Elizabeth. Mr. Holeman's daughter Martha is the widow of John R. Dill, who died leaving her with two children — Anna and Ethel.

Both Richard and Edward Holeman are members of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Mount Holly Encampment, No. 9; and of Good Will Lodge, No. 14, Ancient Order of United Workmen; besides which the former belongs to the Sparta of Philadelphia, and the latter to New Jersey Castle, No. 4, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Both are active in church organizations, Richard being an esteemed member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and Edward of the Methodist Episcopal. Mr. Elsworth Holeman has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 19, of Mount Holly, for over fifty years.

NORMAN GREY, attorney and counsellor at law, and one of the younger members of the Camden County bar, was born in Salem, N.J., April 3, 1868, son of Martin P. and Mary J. (Dunham) Grey. His parents are natives of New Jersey; and his paternal grandfather, Philip J. Grey, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in the latter part of last century. Philip J. Grey was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Gloucester County before Camden County was carved out of it. After the division he was Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Camden County, and for many years he was Collector of the Port of Camden. He died at the age of seventy-eight years in 1875.

Martin P. Grey, father of the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Camden. He studied law with Judge Carpenter, and practised in the southern counties of this State. In 1887 he entered into partnership with his brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq., the present Attorney-general of New Jersey; and the firm of Grey & Grey conducted a large general law business at 104 Market Street, Camden, until May, 1896, when Martin P. Grey was appointed Vice-Chancellor. He now resides in Salem, N.J.

Norman Grey began his education in the common and high schools of Salem, and after attending the Military School at Selwyn Hall, Reading, Pa., prepared for his collegiate course in Pittsfield, Mass. Entering Princeton University in 1885, he was graduated with the class of 1889, and he subsequently studied law in the office of Grey & Grey in Camden. In 1891 he entered the Pennsylvania University

Law School, and in 1892 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar.

In October, 1893, Mr. Grey married Louise B. Sinnickson, daughter of Andrew Sinnickson, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Salem, N.J. Mr. Grey is a member of the Cliosophic Society of Princeton and of the Alumni Association of Philadelphia. Since his marriage he has resided in Woodbury. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN K. BENNETT, M.D., a prominent and popular physician of Gloucester City, Camden County, N.J., was born in Bridgeboro, Burlington County, this State, April 20, 1857. His father, Moses Bennett, was a son of John Bennett, a lifelong resident of the neighboring State of Pennsylvania.

Moses Bennett was born and reared in the Keystone State, but, when a young man, removed to Bridgeboro, N.J., where he kept a public house for some years. He afterward owned and managed hotels in the towns of Burlington and Vincentown, N.J. He died at Vincentown at the comparatively early age of fifty-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Knipe, was born in Pennsylvania. She survived her husband, living until sixty-three years old. They had a family of six children, of whom four are now living; namely, Isaac, John K., Frank, and Kate. Both parents were communicants of the Episcopal church.

John K. Bennett spent his early years beneath the parental roof, receiving his elementary education in the public schools and at a private school in Vincentown. On leaving school he entered the drug store of Frank S. Hilliard, where he remained as a clerk five years, during which time he made himself familiar with pharmaceutics; and in 1878 he was graduated from the Philadelphia School of Pharmacy. He, however, continued with Mr. Hilliard until 1880, when he established himself in business at Moorestown. In 1883 he sold out his store in that town, and came to Gloucester City, having purchased the business of John Frick, the owner of the oldest established apothecary shop in this part of the county. The following year Mr. Bennett entered Jefferson Medical College, where he was graduated in 1887, his previous knowledge of pharmacy enabling him to take the three years' course in two years. Dr. Bennett at once began the practice of his profession in Gloucester City, where he has met with eminent success, winning in a marked degree the confidence of his large number of patients in this vicinity. In 1893, his professional labors requiring his entire attention, he sold out his drug store.

Dr. Bennett has served with fidelity in several public capacities, having been appointed a member of the Board of Health in 1889, and the following year made City Physician, an office which he filled during two terms of three years each. In 1892 he was appointed one of the Examining Surgeons of the United States Pension Agency, a position in which he has served most acceptably to all concerned, his decisions in the many hundreds of cases brought to his notice never having been questioned. As a high proof of the estimation in which his services are held by the Pension Board, it may be mentioned that he is frequently sent to act in his official capacity in different parts of the State. Politically, the Doctor is a stanch Democrat.

On June 13, 1880, Dr. Bennett married Annie J. Dellett, daughter of James and Mary Dellett. She was born at Indian Mills, Burlington County, N.J., being one of a family

of five children. Mr. Dellett spent his entire life of threescore years at Indian Mills, where he was numbered among the prosperous and thrifty farmers. Dr. and Mrs. Bennett have three children; namely, John Leon, Edward Harley, and Mary Elizabeth.

JESSE STEALMAN ADAMS, who is a veteran of the Civil War, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest dental practitioner in the city of Burlington, N.J., although he is not by any means so old as that position might imply. He was born in Bakersville, Atlantic County, N.J., May 15, 1842, son of William Boise and Rebecca (Cordrey) Adams. The branch of the Adams family of which he is a representative is said to be descended from "John Adams, a native of Carton, Somersetshire, England, who emigrated to America in 1634, and settled in Braintree, Mass."

Some of the family removed from New England to New Jersey at an early date; and Mr. Jesse S. Adams's grandfather, Captain Joshua Adams, who followed the sea as a ship-master, was a native of Atlantic County.

William Boise Adams, son of Captain Adams, was born in Bakersville, and in young manhood there learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed as an occupation until 1855. He then bought a hotel in Bridgeton, N.J., and engaged in its management for eleven years, or until his death, which took place when he was sixty-five years old. His wife, Rebecca Cordrey, who was a daughter of Clement Cordrey, became the mother of eight children, four of whom lived to reach maturity; namely, Clement C., Absalom D., Daniel C., and Jesse Stealman. Mrs. Rebecca C. Adams lived to reach the age of eighty-two years. She and her husband attended the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the latter was a member.

Jesse S. Adams, the direct subject of this brief biography, was educated at the West Jersey Academy in Bridgeton, where he continued to reside with his parents until he was twenty years old. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, with which he served nine months in the Civil War. Some time later he took up the study of dentistry with J. C. Kerbey in Bridgeton. He was an apt student; and, after obtaining a practical knowledge of the profession, he in 1868 located on Broad Street, in Burlington, where, without capital or influence to aid him, he secured a firm footing solely through his ability, becoming recognized as an expert in the art of filling, and the adjusting of artificial teeth. He remained in his original office on Broad Street for five years; and in 1873 he bought the Ezra Stevens property on High Street, where, after demolishing the old building, he erected a handsome three-story brick block, a part of the ground floor of which is occupied as a drug store, the remaining portion being retained as his residence and dental rooms. Dr. Adams makes a specialty of the finer branches of dentistry, and has gained a high reputation for thorough and reliable work, his practice extending far beyond the city limits into the surrounding towns.

In his political views he is a Democrat, giving his support to that party upon all occasions. He has devoted much of his valuable time to the forwarding of measures calculated to promote the general welfare of the community; and in 1874 he was instrumental in organizing the Board of Trade, of which he was Vice-President for a long time, and is still an active member.

Dr. Adams and Emily Frances Deacon,

daughter of Joseph P. Deacon, were united in marriage on March 19, 1874, and have had three children, as follows: Alfred Deacon Leslie, who was born February 4, 1875, and is now studying law; Carlton C. and Heathcott S., who are no longer living.

In Masonry Dr. Adams has advanced to the Royal Arch degree, having joined Burlington Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., in 1869, and being now a member of Boudinot Chapter. He is also a comrade of Post No. 16, Grand Army of the Republic.

THOMAS O'DONNELL, a well-known and prosperous real estate owner and dealer, residing in Gloucester City, was born September 2, 1827, in Limerick, Ireland, where his father, also named Thomas O'Donnell, spent his entire life. The father was a farmer by occupation, owning the land he cultivated, and residing on it until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. The mother, whose maiden name was Ellen O'Sullivan, reared seven children, of whom four are living. These are: Michael, who is in the United States Cavalry service; Bryan; Ellen, the wife of Henry Gere; and Thomas, the subject of this biographical sketch. The mother died at the age of fifty-two years. Both parents were members of the Catholic church.

Having spent his early life in the Emerald Isle, Thomas O'Donnell emigrated to this country in 1847. On March 21, 1848, he entered the United States Naval service, being assigned to the sloop "Portsmouth," on which he made a voyage to Africa, lasting three years and three months. On returning to Boston Mr. O'Donnell re-enlisted, and on the frigate "Cumberland" made a voyage to Europe, visiting the Mediterranean Sea, and being away from home three years or more. Receiving his discharge soon after his return to Boston, he next went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he served as a corporal in the recruiting service for four years. On receiving his discharge from the recruiting office, having saved a considerable sum from his wages, he established himself in the boot, shoe, and trunk business at Philadelphia, and in the ensuing twenty years built up an extensive and lucrative trade. In 1882 he came to Gloucester City, where he has since been successfully engaged in the real estate business, and is at the present the owner of many fine residences. Having travelled much and being well-read in the best works of our own and foreign literature, Mr. O'Donnell is a man of superior intelligence. He takes a just pride in the possession of a large library of choice books, which he has collected at considerable expense. He is independent in politics, voting with the courage of his conviction for the best men and measures, regardless of party lines. He is also liberal in his religious beliefs.

Mr. O'Donnell has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted with Kate Gerrity, who was born and reared in Philadelphia. She died at the age of twenty-five years, leaving three children, of whom Ida and John are living. John works at the trade of paper-hanger. Mr. O'Donnell's second wife, formerly Miss Alice Pemberton, was born in Trenton, N.J., daughter of William Pemberton.

WILLIAM W. MINES, chief engineer of the water department of Camden, and of whom a portrait is herewith presented, was born in Camden, April 12, 1843, son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Keen) Mines. His grandfather, Christopher Mines, who was a native of Baltimore,



WILLIAM W. MINES.

Md., and followed the trade of ropemaker, met his death as the result of an accident, in his thirtieth year. Christopher Mines, born in Philadelphia, learned the carpenter's trade, and was for a number of years in business as a contractor and builder in Camden, and died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, one of the twelve children of Jesse Keen, who worked at the business of millwright in a saw-mill at Turnersville, N.J., was born in Turnersville, and died at the age of fifty-two. They had twelve children. Eleven are living. Both parents were members of the Methodist church.

William W. Mines, the eldest of his father's children, acquired his education in the city schools of Camden. He learned the carpenter's trade, and, like his father, was in business for some time as a contractor and builder, erecting a number of structures in Camden and Philadelphia. In 1886 he was appointed superintendent of the water department of Camden, and in 1888 he was made the chief engineer. Since then, having charge of all the water-works here, and owing to the growth in population of the city and the introduction from time to time of modern appliances, the responsibilities of his position have been greatly increased. Mr. Mines has superintended the rebuilding of the entire system, laying new mains and erecting plants, standpipes, and pumps. Since he has taken charge the daily consumption of water has increased from two million one hundred and twelve thousand to fifteen million gallons. He has performed his onerous duties so satisfactorily as to give the impression that a better man cannot be found for the place. He is a member of the American Water Works Association and the Mechanic and Workmen's Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Mines was married in 1863 to Caroline Helm, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of John Helm. Of the nine children born to him, six are living. These are: William, a contractor in Stockton, N.J., who married Miss Kate Stout, and has two children — Aletta and Sarah; Abraham, a carpenter, who married Miss Sarah E. Zane, and has one child, Clarence; Caroline, who is the wife of Harry Evans, a brick mason, and has one child, Edith; Ella, who is the wife of William Raynor, an electrician, and has one child, William; Dillwynn, a plumber, who married Miss Gertrude Sloan, and has one child, Hazel; and Maurice, who is still unmarried. Mr. Mines is a prominent member of the Republican Club, and actively interested in politics. He was a member of the City Council from 1873 to 1876, Assistant Fire Marshal (paid department) from 1869 to 1871, President of the Fire Commission for two years, and City Building Inspector in 1871 and 1872. The fraternal organizations which claim his allegiance are: Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 293, of Camden; Friendship Lodge, No. 12, I. O. M.; Leni Lenape Improved Order of Red Men, No. 2; and the Order of American Mechanics. He attends service at the Methodist church; and other members of his family attend the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches.

GEORGE A. ALLINSON. — One of the best known citizens of Burlington is George A. Allinson, who has been a prominent mover in various successful enterprises, and is now Treasurer and Superintendent of the Burlington Water Works. Mr. Allinson was born in Burlington in July, 1850, son of Abraham and Eliza (English) Allinson. John Allinson, Mr. Allinson's

grandfather, was a prosperous Burlington County farmer of his day.

His son, Abraham Allinson, in young manhood learned the shoemaker's trade, to which in later years he continued to give some attention. He, however, made agriculture his principal employment. Both he and his wife, Eliza English, were natives and lifelong residents of Burlington.

George A. Allinson was carefully educated in the public and private schools of his native town. Previous to attaining his majority, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years; and, while working as a journeyman, he studied architecture with the view of ascending to the higher branches of his calling, finally becoming an architect and builder. He progressed steadily in both knowledge and experience, reaching a good position in his business, several important enterprises owing their existence and development to his excellent judgment and practical ability. His official connection with the Burlington Water Works dates from 1881, since which time he has been the efficient Treasurer and Superintendent; and his energetic management of that useful enterprise has plainly asserted itself on various occasions for the benefit of the general public, who take pleasure in manifesting their hearty appreciation of his efforts. Being a far-sighted and progressive man, he readily perceives any advantage to be gained by the adoption of new methods and the introduction of improved machinery for the better facilitation of public or private enterprises; and, aside from appropriating their use to the interests of the company by whom he is chiefly employed, he seeks to encourage their adoption by others. Ever ready to give his aid and influence to business undertakings calculated to benefit the country at large, he was mainly instrumental in organizing the Electric Light and Power Company, has also interested himself in co-operative financial enterprises of a healthy and substantial character, and is at the present time Secretary of the Loan and Building Association.

In the Masonic fraternity he is well advanced, being a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M.; Boudinot Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Helena Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars; and of Lula Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia. He is connected with Phœnix Lodge, No. 92, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Hope Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias; and Leni Lenape Tribe, No. 12, I. O. R. M. In politics he is an active supporter of the Democratic party, having cast his first Presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. He was for seven years a member of the Common Council, during which time the city profited by his superior business attainments; and for two years he ably filled the position of City Clerk.

Mr. Allinson's popularity, both socially and in a business way, is of a kind which lasts, as it was born of true merit, and has been fostered by a continued use of his time and talents in enhancing the business interests of Burlington, whose present and future development and welfare he is so anxious to secure and maintain.

JEROME L. ARTZ, M.D., a very popular and successful physician of Stockton, Camden County, N.J., having an office in his residence at 3000 Westfield Avenue, in the village of Dudley, was born in Richland County, Ohio, on June 21, 1860, the only son and child of John and Sarah (Crall) Artz.

John Artz was born in Germany, whence he

came to America when twelve years of age, and settled in Ohio. He was engaged in farming there until his death, which occurred when he was but twenty-six years old. His wife, Sarah, who was born in Lancaster, Pa., a daughter of George Crall, still lives in Ohio. Both parents were attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

After his father's death Jerome L. Artz continued to live on the farm with his mother for some years, and was an attendant of the common schools until about sixteen years old. Having decided to enter the medical profession, he then began a course of study under the tuition of Dr. George W. Kester, of that locality. As a next step he took a year's training at Cleveland College, and after that spent another year with Dr. Kester. Matriculating at Hahnemann Medical College in the fall of 1879, he was graduated in March, 1881, and at once began to practise in Philadelphia, where he remained until March 4, 1885, coming at that time to Stockton and locating where he still resides. Here he has acquired a practice that has few if any superiors in this section of the State. In 1890 he erected his present handsome residence, in which he has a fine office and attractive reception-room. He keeps three horses for use in making his daily round of calls upon his patients.

On September 25, 1880, Dr. Artz married Miss Jennie Corkhill, of Philadelphia. She is a daughter of John S. Corkhill, a shoe merchant of that city. Dr. Artz is a member of Amity Lodge, No. 166, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Camden; the New Jersey State Homœopathic Society; and the American Institute of Homœopathy. For several years he was Township Physician, and afterward he was appointed on the State Board of Health, on which he served three years.

EDGAR J. COLES, the successful proprietor of a general store in Blackwood, was born here June 23, 1851, son of Thomas H. and Sarah (Gilbert) Coles.

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Coles, was occupied in farming throughout his mature years in Blackwood. Thomas H. Coles, son of Samuel, was born near Blackwood in 1830. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, acquiring his early education at the common schools of Blackwood. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of bricks, which industry he carried on successfully for many years. Since his retirement from business he has resided at Blackwood, enjoying a well-earned rest. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Gilbert, a native of the vicinity of Blackwood, who died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving one child, Edgar J. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, and his religious views bring him into affiliation with the Presbyterian church.

Edgar J. Coles received his elementary education in the public schools of Philadelphia and Blackwood. In 1874 he settled in Blackwood, and there opened a general store, which he has prosperously conducted to the present time. He carries in stock a full line of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, flour, grain, and feed, all kinds of fertilizers, and a large supply of agricultural implements. Mr. Coles enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant in Blackwood, and, as alleged, of conducting the largest business. Beyond his store he is interested in the Branch State Building and Loan Association, of which he is the Treasurer. He has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted in June, 1876, with Miss Josephine Williams, a daughter of William Williams, who is a merchant and an enterprising farmer of Blackwood. Born of the union are two children — Fannie

and Sallie. Mr. Coles was bereaved of his wife in her thirty-first year. In June, 1890, he entered his second marriage, which was contracted with Miss Nettie Edwards, daughter of Reuben Edwards, a well-known husbandman of the town. By this union he has a daughter, named Lula.

Mr. Coles has been Assessor of Blackwood for eight years and its Collector for one year. During two terms of a year each he was a member of the Board of Freeholders. At the present time he is a member of the Township Committee, on which he has served for two years, and of the Board of Directors of the Blackwood Fire Company of Blackwood. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Lodge No. 64, located at Blackwood, in which he has been Secretary for a decade. He is likewise in fellowship with the A. O. K. M. C.; and with the Knights of Pythias as a member of Minerva Lodge, No. 25, at Blackwood. Of the Improved Order of Red Men, Tonawanda Tribe, of Blackwood, No. 104, which was organized in 1887, he is a charter member; and in it he has passed all the chairs, and is Past Sachem. He is also associated with the Junior Independent Order of American Mechanics at Blackwood. In national politics Mr. Coles is a Republican, and attends upon religious worship at the Presbyterian Church of Blackwood.

WALTER E. DOBBINS, a rising young lawyer of Burlington, who is making rapid strides in his profession, is a descendant of ancestors who were highly respected citizens of their day, being a son of Samuel A. Dobbins, and grandson of Samuel A. Dobbins, Sr. He was born at Mount Holly, Burlington County, N.J., December 14, 1867, and is therefore under thirty years of age. After obtaining his general education in the public schools of his native town, he began the study of law with Judge Gaskill, and spent four diligent years in reading and mastering the rudiments of his chosen profession. During this period he availed himself of every opportunity to become acquainted with the practical side of the law as applied through the various forms of procedure in the courts. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar; and one year later he located in Burlington, opening an office at 12 East Broad Street. Successful from the start, he has obtained a large share of business, his professional ability being fully demonstrated by his present high standing as compared with the older and more experienced attorneys of the city. His personal popularity and his interest in political affairs led to his becoming a candidate for public office; and, although a supporter of the Republican party, he was elected to the City Council in 1895 by a large majority, against an old citizen and a Democrat. As Chairman of the Financial Committee he kept guard over the city's financial interests, and used his power and influence for a judicious expenditure of the public funds. He was appointed Chairman of the special committee organized to enter upon and superintend the work of paving East Union Street, an improvement which he was mainly instrumental in securing. He takes an active and leading part in all practical movements for the betterment of the community, and his efforts in that direction seem to have won for him a large share of public approbation.

He is well advanced in Masonry, being a leading member of Burlington Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Boudinot Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Helena Commandery, Knights Templars. He also belongs to Burlington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows;

Hope Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Foresters, being State Counsel of the last-named order. On June 20, 1893, Mr. Dobbins was united in marriage to Elizabeth H. Claypoole, of Mount Holly; and they have one son, Edward C. They both attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN D. GLOVER, a public-spirited progressive citizen of Mount Ephraim, Camden County, N.J., the efficient Superintendent of Roads of that municipality, and the President of the Camden & Blackwood Turnpike, was born on the farm he now occupies, May 20, 1839, a son of John D. and Abigail (Davis) Glover.

He is a representative of an old and influential family of Mount Ephraim, being a great-grandson of Jacob Glover, one of the pioneer settlers in this locality. Jacob Glover located his residence on what is now the ancestral homestead, when the surrounding territory was very sparsely inhabited; and he devoted his entire life to the reclamation and cultivation of the estate. He served his fellows in public capacity, officiating as Sheriff of Gloucester County, which then embraced what is now comprised in Gloucester and Camden Counties.

His son Isaac, the next in direct descent to the subject of this biography, prosecuted general agricultural pursuits on the Glover farm, and also conducted a general country store, being probably the first merchant of Mount Ephraim. He became very well known in the community, and enjoyed the cordial respect and confidence of all. He and his wife were the parents of three children, John D., Sr., being the only son. Isaac Glover lived to the age of seventy-four years, and his wife attained the age of eighty-nine years.

Their son, John D., Sr., grew to manhood on the inherited farm, of which he subsequently took possession and assumed the management, devoting thereon his lifelong enterprise and energies to the honored vocation of general husbandry. He married Miss Abigail Davis, one of the seven children born to Captain Richard and Lydia Davis, of Mount Ephraim. Her father was a seafaring man and owned many merchant vessels. When he was not following the water he made his home at Mount Ephraim. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Glover, Sr., became the parents of nine children. Six of these attained to maturity, namely: Phœbe, who married John M. Slaney, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Richard D.; Mary T., who married Ezekiel Mount; Lydia, who married James S. Cordery; Rachel, who became the wife of Ambrose Ewen; and John D. Mrs. Abigail D. Glover departed this life when her youngest child, having his father's name, John D., was only an infant; and her sister, Miss Emily Davis, became Mr. Glover's second wife. She also was favored in the birth of four children, all of whom, as well as herself, have passed away.

Mr. John D. Glover, Sr., was very prominent among his fellow-townsmen; and he served them in many important and responsible positions. For twenty-one years he was a member of the Board of Freeholders, and for fifteen years of that period he officiated as the Director, or President, of that body. He also constituted one member of the Township Committee for a number of years, and for a long term he filled the office of Justice of the Peace at Mount Ephraim. In other public capacities he likewise represented and aided his fellow-citizens. He was, perhaps, the best known man in the community; and he enjoyed the esteem of all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. He was a man of

excellent education and of exceptional intelligence. He had an extraordinary physique, measuring six feet in height; and at seventy-five years of age he possessed remarkable ability and activity. In religious belief and fellowship he belonged to the Society of Friends, in the faith and work of which body he maintained a deep interest. He deceased in his native town at the venerable age of eighty-three years, his first wife, the mother of the subject of the sketch, attaining about half that age, dying in her forty-second year.

John D. Glover, the younger, grew to manhood on his native grange, obtaining his education at the common schools of Mount Ephraim and of Baker's Corner, and cooperating with his father in the work on the estate. At twenty-one years of age he assumed the management of the farm, which now comprises one hundred and fifty-two acres, devoted to general agriculture and to dairying. In operating it he employs a force of ten workmen, and as the basis of his dairy he keeps about thirty head of cattle. In addition to the house erected by Mr. Glover in 1884 and one that he has built for his son, there still stands on the farm the old homestead dwelling which was constructed more than a century ago by his paternal grandfather. Mr. Glover is considerably interested in real estate; and he has erected quite a number of dwelling-houses, which he has disposed of to purchasers in Mount Ephraim. Likewise he has divided a portion of his estate into house lots, which he is engaged in selling to those who desire really attractive locations.

On April 17, 1867, Mr. Glover was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Cogan, who is one of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cogan, who now reside at Brooklyn, N. Y. She is a native of England, when only six years of age emigrating to this country with her father, and settling in the above-named municipality. Mr. Cogan, who is a man of great intelligence, is a broker and also a dealer in coins, being the longest established dealer in that commodity of any in America and among the oldest in England. Two children have come into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glover, only one of whom now survives; namely, George E., who is engaged in the bicycle business at Philadelphia. He wedded Miss Mary Davis, of Mount Ephraim; and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, a daughter, Ethel by name.

For many years Mr. Glover has taken a very lively interest and has participated very actively in the civic affairs of his community. His able and worthy qualities have been generally recognized, and he has been elected by his fellow-townsmen to positions of public trust. He has served them as Commissioner of Appeals; for five years he has filled the office of Town Clerk; for the same length of time he has been a member of the Board of Freeholders; for a score of years he has officiated on the Township Committee; and for the long period of thirty years he has been a large stockholder and a Director of the Camden & Blackwood Turnpike, of which he is now President and Superintendent. The thoroughfare thus designated is unquestionably the finest turnpike to be found in this part of the State, if not in the entire State. It is noted far and wide, and is justly the pride of the people, especially of those that have had any part in its construction. To Mr. Glover in a large degree may be assigned the credit of bringing it to its present state of perfection. Mr. Glover has been a Director of the Camden National Bank for three years, and in many other capacities he has efficiently served the community. For thirty-six years he has prosecuted his vocation of farming, and therein he

has justly achieved large success. His prosperity, moreover, may be ascribed in a large measure to the enlightened, scientific methods which he has adopted and applied in his calling. He now makes his home at Mount Ephraim, not on the paternal estate, but at his country residence. He was formerly affiliated with the grange at Mount Ephraim. A man of large intelligence, fully informed on all the general and important topics of the day, heartily interested in things that make for progress, he is very widely known and universally esteemed. Politically, Mr. Glover is identified with the Republican party, and in religious faith and fellowship he is in sympathy with the Society of Friends.

GEORGE H. HIGGINS, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist and a prominent citizen of Clementon, in Gloucester township, Camden County, N.J., was born in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1850. His parents were George G. and Elizabeth (Workman) Higgins, the father a native of Scotland. His paternal grandfather, Gibson Higgins, was a lifelong resident of Scotland, where he was engaged in general husbandry.

George G. Higgins came to America at the early age of thirteen years. He had prosecuted a course of study at Edinburgh University, and had become the master of six different languages; and after his emigration to this continent he followed the honored vocation of school-teaching in Camden County, New Jersey, though he made his home in the city of Philadelphia. After spending several years in that calling, on the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted for service in behalf of his adopted land, enrolling in Company I of the Twenty-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served four years, and then, being seriously wounded, he was discharged; but he reenlisted in the Hancock Volunteer Reserves, and in this body officiated at Trenton as a recruiting officer until the termination of the war. He subsequently, until the end of his earthly years, made his home with his son, the subject of this memoir, at Clementon, N.J. Mr. George G. Higgins was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Workman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Workman, the former of whom was engaged in general agriculture in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Of the children, six in number, whom she bore to Mr. Higgins, five still survive, namely: John; Elmira, who married William Philson, of Philadelphia; Alice, who became the wife of Harry Phomosa, of Philadelphia; George H.; and Clinton. Joseph is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Higgins were members of the Presbyterian church. He departed this life at the house of his son George in his sixty-sixth year, his wife surviving him many years, dying at the venerable age of eighty-four.

George H. Higgins spent his early years at home on the paternal estate; and when eleven years old he found employment on the farm of Josiah Jenkins at Somerdale, with whom he remained eight years. In his twentieth year he went to work for J. P. Kirkbride, in whose mill and on whose farm he was employed three years. After engaging a year with ex-Sheriff Gibbs he purchased in 1876 his present estate, at that time embracing fifty-five acres of land, of which he has since disposed of twenty-five acres. Besides that property he has a farm of forty-five acres at Gibbsboro and still another of two hundred and fifty acres in Burlington County. His home farm, the residence on which he has remodelled, he devotes to general agriculture,

to the cultivation of the various garden vegetables, and in some measure to dairying. For ten years he, in connection with his regular pursuits, was the proprietor and manager of an extensive business in coal and wood. The former commodity he purchased by the carload, and sold by the ton; and of the latter he cut on his own land fifteen hundred cords per year.

In 1869 Mr. Higgins was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah A. Watson, a native of Clementon, and one of the eight children of Isaac Watson, the possessor of an extensive farm in the town. Mr. Watson is a representative of one of the oldest families in Clementon, his father having formerly owned the entire tract of country now embraced in that village. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have four children — Isaac W., George R., Louis G., and Helen C.

Mr. Higgins has rendered efficient service in several positions of public trust. For two years, during 1887 and 1888, he was a member of the Board of Freeholders; for four years, from 1883 to 1886 inclusive, he constituted one of the Township Committee; from 1879 to 1883 he officiated as Supervisor of the Roads; and for a period of eleven years he was a member of the Executive County Committee of Camden County, in connection with which body he devoted very much of his time and thought to the public welfare. He has also represented his town and district in the New Jersey State legislature for two terms, 1887 and 1888. In 1895 Mr. Higgins was instrumental in having the Board of Freeholders pass a motion to build a new stone road from Kirkwood to Berlin. The road, which is five miles long, and is composed of solid trap rock, was constructed at an expense of twenty-five thousand dollars and required eight months' labor. It is the finest piece of road in the State, and it is the object of universal admiration. Mr. Higgins had the honor and now has the praise of acting as the superintendent of its construction. In the fraternity life of the community Mr. Higgins is favorably and widely known, as in the civic and industrial. He is associated with the Odd Fellows, and with the Blackwood Independent Lodge, No. 64. He is likewise affiliated with the Rancocas Tribe of the Independent Order of Red Men at Clementon and the United Order of American Mechanics at Lindenwold. Politically, his beliefs bring him into fellowship with the Republican party. In religious faith and sympathy both Mr. Higgins and his wife are connected with the Blackwood Presbyterian Church. Mr. Higgins is in a large sense a self-made man, what he has and is being chiefly due to his qualities of enterprise, industry, and progressiveness.

GEORGE BROCK, a prominent farmer and enterprising business man of Chester, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Chester township, November 9, 1843, son of William B. and Louisa (Fenimore) Brock.

General Brock, of Revolutionary fame, was a distant connection of the family. Daniel Brock, the father of William B., was one of the early settlers of Chester, where he owned a large farm, and spent his life as a cultivator of the soil. His death occurred when he was but fifty-five years old. Martha Brock, his wife, survived him many years, living to the advanced age of eighty-four. Both were communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. Two of their children lived to maturity; namely, William B. and Daniel.

William B. Brock was a native of Chester. He was a man of superior mechanical ability,



GEORGE BROCK.

and engaged in building grist-mills, threshing machines, and other mechanical apparatus. He erected many of the mills in Burlington County in the early days and one in Salem County. In connection with his trade he also engaged in farming, being the possessor of a good farm in Chester township. His married life was spent for the most part in Moorestown, where he died at sixty-six years of age. His marriage with Miss Louisa Fenimore, who was born in Camden County, was solemnized in Chester. She died in Moorestown at the age of sixty-three years. Four sons and a daughter were born to them, namely: Caleb F., who is engaged in manufacturing business in Moorestown; George; Mrs. Hannah Evans, of Moorestown; Franklin, who died at forty-three years of age; and William H., a painter, residing in Moorestown.

George Brock, aforementioned, received his education in the schools of Chester, and continued to live with his parents until he had almost grown to manhood, when he enlisted in the army. After serving about six months, he received his honorable discharge. He then went to the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and was there employed for two years as an engineer. Returning home, he engaged in farming and teaming at Moorestown, and later on went into the real estate and building business, which he followed for a number of years. In 1868 he purchased the old Brock homestead, which he has since sold. He has been the owner of the place where he now resides since 1870. He purchased the Albert Lippincott farm in 1883; and his estate now contains about two hundred and twenty-six acres of land, with a substantial house, barns, and other out-buildings. He carries on mixed farming; and, through the business-like and successful manner in which he conducts his affairs, he has come to be ranked among the leading farmers of the town. In addition to carrying on his farm, he has engaged in the lumber business for the past twenty-five years with equally profitable results.

On December 24, 1868, Mr. Brock was united in marriage with Miss Hannah O'Neil, a native of Chester, and daughter of Michael and Rebecca O'Neil. Their home has been brightened by the birth of two daughters — Laura S. and Florence R. Politically, Mr. Brock is a Republican. His service in public office covers a period of seventeen years, four years as one of the Township Committee, Supervisor of Roads eleven years, and Commissioner two years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also of the Order of United American Mechanics.

NATHAN LIPPINCOTT, a retired farmer of Haddonfield, N.J., and a representative of one of the early settled families of Burlington County, was born in Centre township, Camden County, November 14, 1826, son of Abraham and Rachel (Borton) Lippincott. Mr. Lippincott is a lineal descendant of Richard Lippincott, a native of England, who emigrated to America in early Colonial days, and settled near Shrewsbury in this State, where he passed the rest of his life. Shortly before his death, in 1683, he bought of John Fenwick one thousand acres of land in Shrewsbury Neck.

Freedom Lippincott, first son of Richard, settled in Burlington County; and the line continues through Freedom, second, and Joshua (great-grandfather of our subject), who were natives and lifelong residents there, prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Lippincott's grandfather, Nathan Lippincott, first, moved to Gloucester County, now

Camden County, when a young man, and settled upon a farm. After residing there for a number of years, tilling the soil and gathering successive harvests, he removed to Haddonfield, where his last days were passed. He died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Abraham Lippincott, Mr. Lippincott's father, was born in Gloucester township, and was reared to farm life. He settled near the village of Haddonfield, where he owned and cultivated a good farm. His death took place at the age of sixty-three. His wife, Rachel Borton, was a native of Burlington County, whose ancestors were early settlers there, the founder of the family having bought a large tract of wild land containing five thousand acres of John Fenwick. Her father, Joseph Borton, was in thriving circumstances. His family consisted of three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Lippincott reared five children, of whom Nathan, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. The mother died at the age of fifty-seven years. The parents and ancestry on both sides of Mr. Lippincott's family were Quakers or Friends.

Nathan Lippincott acquired his education in the common schools, and resided with his parents, assisting in carrying on the home farm until reaching manhood. After his marriage he engaged in tilling the soil upon his own account in the town of Haddonfield, where he purchased a productive and desirably located farm, and there abode for some time. He eventually removed to the village where he has since resided, and he built the pleasant and comfortable dwelling he now occupies in 1876. In 1886 he rented his farm and retired from active labor, which he had pursued so industriously and with such good financial returns for so many years; and he is now enjoying the well-earned period of rest made possible by his easy circumstances.

In 1854 Mr. Lippincott was united in marriage with Mary C. Hinchman, who is a native of this locality and a daughter of Joseph M. Hinchman. She is a descendant of ancestors who originally came from Flushing, L.I., to Newton township in Camden County, her grandfather, Joseph Hinchman, having been a son of Thomas and grandson of an elder Joseph Hinchman, who was the first settler there. Joseph, second, Mrs. Lippincott's father, was three times married, and reared a family of nine children, all of whom are living. Six of these children were borne by her mother, whose maiden name was Amy Collins, and who was a descendant of Francis Collins, one of the first settlers here. Mrs. Lippincott's father died at the age of fifty-two, and her mother lived to reach the age of seventy-six. They were members of the Society of Friends.

In politics Mr. Lippincott supports the Republican party, but has no aspiration for public office. One of the well-to-do and most highly respected citizens of Haddonfield, he is actively interested in the general improvement of the town, having invested considerable capital in various enterprises; and he was one of the organizers of the Electric Light Company. Both he and his wife attend the Friends' meeting.

ALBERT MIDDLETON, a citizen of Hainesport, N.J., now retired from active business, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 25, 1817, son of Jacob, Jr., and Sabilla (West) Middleton. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Middleton, Sr., was a currier and tanner, and also followed farming. He married Miss Hannah Allen, who bore him a family of eight children. Jacob, Jr., the fourth child, was born near Crosswicks, N.J. He learned the trade of a brick-

layer, but followed agriculture during the major part of his life. His wife, Sabilla, was a daughter of John West, of Woodbury, N.J. A son and daughter were born of their union, namely: Hannah, the wife of B. Tilton; and Albert. Both parents were members of the Friends' Society, and each lived to be threescore years of age.

Albert Middleton began at sixteen years of age to learn the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed for twenty-five years or more, up to 1860. At the time the Pennsylvania Railroad was extended through Hainesport, in 1867, Mr. Middleton was engaged as ticket agent, and for twenty years served faithfully in that capacity without ever being granted a relief. In 1887 he resigned, and he has not since been engaged in any active occupation. In 1845 he was joined in marriage with Miss Ann S. Middleton, a daughter of Allen Middleton, of Crosswicks, N.J. They have a son and daughter: Emma E., the wife of Robert Love, of Philadelphia; and Walter J., who has carried on a profitable mercantile business in Hainesport for over twenty years, and who married Miss Anna M. Thorn. Mr. Middleton is a loyal supporter of the Republican party, and has served as Postmaster under several different Republican administrations. At the present time he is a member of the Lumberton Township Committee. In religious opinions he is in sympathy with the Society of Friends. During the long period that he has been a member of this community Mr. Middleton has won many warm friends, and is highly esteemed and respected.

JOHN ESTAUGH REDMAN, Haddonfield, N.J.— The progenitor of the Redman family in this country settled on land now embraced in the city of Philadelphia, a short time before William Penn came over in the ship "Welcome." His name was John Redman; and from reliable data, published in the *American Historical Register* for May, 1895, edited by Charles H. Browning, it appears that he was one of the Provincial Councillors and Assemblymen of Philadelphia and parts adjacent for 1703, William Penn, Jr., and Caleb Pusey with others being his associates in the service. He was a useful man at that period, and did much to improve the town. He lived to an advanced age.

Two of his grandsons, Dr. John Redman, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Redman, of Haddonfield, N.J., were both distinguished men. Dr. Redman was the first President of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; and he educated Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was born in 1722, and died in 1808, aged eighty-six years. An account of him in Blake's Biographical Dictionary, the whole being too lengthy for insertion here, says that Dr. Redman was distinguished for piety and benevolence. In a sick-room his talents were remarkable. It is said he would soothe pain by his kind and affectionate manners, or would chase it away by his conversation, which was occasionally facetious and full of anecdotes, at other times serious and instructive. He was uncle to those two celebrated beauties of Colonial times, Rebecca and Nancy Redman, Rebecca being much admired by Major John André of the British army. She married Colonel Elisha Lawrence of Washington's staff, who afterward became governor of New Jersey.

Thomas Redman, the other grandson previously mentioned, who was an Elder in the Society of Friends, was born and resided all his life in Haddonfield, N.J. He was a scrivener and scholar and noted for benevo-

lence. The late Judge Clements, in his "Sketches of the Early Settlers of Newton Township, West New Jersey" (page 137), speaks of him in this wise: "He was a careful business man, and as a conveyancer had the confidence of the entire community. Although he adhered to the detailed and elaborate forms of English titles, plainness of penmanship and clearness of intention characterized all his legal papers. His correctness in copying was proverbial; and Chief Justice Kirkpatrick, of this State, on one occasion paid him the compliment of not comparing documents prepared by him, saying that papers from the hands of Thomas Redman needed no such scrutiny." "He was a valuable man in the society of which he was a member, and did much to sustain the church in this region of the country. Many anecdotes are related of him showing that he was an upright business man, plain of speech, consistent in his profession, faithful in his trusts, and scrupulous in all his dealings."

He suffered imprisonment at Gloucester jail during the inclement winter of 1777, on account of his having read, as an officer of Friends' Meeting, a paper prepared by the "Meeting for Suffering" in Philadelphia, dissuading Friends in general from taking part in military matters. His offence was merely technical, but the paper was construed as being inimical to the liberties of this country. After having been confined for some time in prison, he was released therefrom, yet without having himself made any efforts to that end. A very interesting diary prepared during his imprisonment is still preserved by his descendants. He was born in the year 1742, and died in 1823, being in his eighty-first year.

He left two sons, Thomas and John Redman. His son Thomas was a conveyancer and was also engaged in other pursuits. He was for a period of time a lay judge of Gloucester County. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Judge James Hopkins, of Woodbury, a nephew of Elizabeth Haddon. John Evans Redman, the other son above mentioned, was a man of rare gifts and a brilliant writer. He resided and died in Philadelphia.

John Estaugh Redman is the son of the younger Thomas Redman and his wife Elizabeth. He was born in Haddonfield, and has continuously resided within its limits. He was educated principally at the Friends' School in the town, and also attended an academy at Franklin Park, near Burlington, N. J.; but perhaps nature has done more for him than schools. His father intended him for a farmer, and he has been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture nearly all his days. He is now retired, and frequently indulges in literary avocations. He has recently published for private circulation a small volume entitled "Miscellaneous Poems," by John Estaugh Redman. Dr. John R. Stevenson, of Haddonfield, thus speaks of this work:—

"A neat little volume of poems has been published by John Estaugh Redman, of Haddonfield, for private distribution among his friends. It is over a century since Haddonfield has been honored by a bard resident. Just prior to the Revolution the Rev. Nathaniel Evans, who then lived in this town, issued a book of poems which was one of the earliest poetical works of Colonial days. It was a book of considerable merit for the times, but has long since been forgotten.

"Mr. Redman's book, which is superbly printed on fine paper and neatly bound, contains thirty poems. The style is pleasing and the versification good. There is a purity of tone and a natural simplicity of language which is quite refreshing after reading the

ornate and too often meretricious poetry of the times. Witness the following stanza from his 'Winter Sketches':—

'The withered glebe grows desolate and bare,
And chilling winds go coursing constant there;
While barren branches bend to every breeze,
Whose wailing voice sighs through the leafless trees;
And solemn dirges, chanted low but clear,
Breathe round the buried beauty of the year.'

The poems cover a number of subjects, local depictions, such as 'The Old Mill,' odes to departed friends, and patriotic panegyrics. With much to commend, we have but one criticism to make. In a sonnet on 'Woman,' where such a beautiful sentiment is expressed as

'Thou who wast created for a purpose,
And to be a comfort to the lonely,
Man's earliest and still most precious gift,
We would revere the motive to regain
What thou didst lose in the primeval time,
When strong temptation tried thee,'

it is quite incomprehensible how the inspirer of such thoughts could have found it in his heart to live a bachelor.

"The work of Mr. Redman is a credit to the author, of whom the citizens of Haddonfield feel proud. He is one link of a chain of literary, scientific, and historical personages for which this town has been noted for a century and a half."

Mr. Redman's muse of late shows a turn for satire, as the following verse will show:—

PREVARICATION.

"*Quid Romae faciam? Mentiri nescio.*"—JUVENAL.

"What should I do at Rome? I cannot lie,"
The Satirist cried, but prompted no reply.
"Henry Horn can't lie," "Old Hickory" said.
But—oh, unfortunate!—they both are dead.
Go to our courts, but not to take an oath,
'Tis plain they quibble there and stretch the truth.
List to the vender: "No such goods are found
As I do sell,—so cheap and all so sound."
Go to the church, the ministers exclaim,
"Such as is given us we must proclaim."
The girl a lover has whom she *loves best*,
But tells the self-same tale to all the rest.
And need I mention more such things as these?
If I should do thus, I would never please.
Whence came *Untruth*, and what will be its end?
It strayed to Eden, farther did extend.
Wherever man is found it trouble breeds,
Impairs the conscience, and by fraud succeeds.
It takes advantage where it should defend,
And makes an enemy appear a friend,
But must at last descend to realms below;
And, where it came from, thither it must go.

But the author's muse is mostly serious and reflective.

The Redman family in this country has become very limited. It never was large. Shourds, the historian, says, in speaking of it, that "the members thereof in general were distinguished for scholarship ever since they came to this country." From Yorkshire, England, they found their way to the New World. Their name was originally written Redmayne, which, of course, means the same as Redman. There are a number of families in this county who bear the same name, but no relationship between them and those of whom I write can be traced; and, in all probability, before many years the descendants of the progenitor who settled somewhere about Philadelphia, before William Penn's arrival there, will not be known by name.

JAMES GRIFFEE, of the firm of Cramer & Griffee, well-known real estate dealers, doing business at 3303 Federal Street, Stockton, was born October 25, 1845, in Malaga, N.J., son of Thomas and Rebecca (Moore) Griffee. His ancestors were pioneers in that section. James Griffee, his

grandfather, born near Malaga, followed the occupation of a collier throughout his life, and was over sixty years of age when he died. Thomas Griffee, one of a family of twelve children, spent his active period in the coal business, mining and selling. From 1852 to 1876 he resided in Camden, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of William Moore, a glassblower. Her sister Ann is now ninety years of age. Thomas Griffee and his wife reared twelve children, of whom four sons and two daughters survive; namely, James, William, Thomas, Hannah, Clara, and Joseph. Hannah is the wife of Charles Hope, Esq., of Stockton; and Clara is the widow of the late John Owens. The mother died in 1880, aged fifty-one years. Both parents were connected with the Broadway Methodist Church at Camden, and took a very active interest in the work of that society.

James Griffee was seven years old when his parents moved to Camden. From that time until he was sixteen he was a pupil of the city schools. When but eighteen he entered the army, enlisting in Company C of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, a part of the Sixth Corps. He served in the Civil War for nineteen months, during which he took part in considerable skirmishing and raiding, was with General Sheridan when he went up the Shenandoah Valley, and also served under Generals Sigel and Hunter. After receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the war, he returned to Camden, and was engaged in the wholesale charcoal business up to 1892. He then sold out, and has since confined his attention to his real estate business, which he entered in 1890. He came to Stockton in 1888 and built a home, but soon after sold it. In 1889 he erected the house in which he has since resided. He formed a copartnership with Joseph Cramer in 1892. With one exception they do the largest real estate business in this place. Nearly all the lots in this section have been sold by them. Where there was a farm seven years ago now stands the thriving village of Rosedale with its neat residences and stores, three churches and school-house, and its seven hundred inhabitants. Messrs. Cramer and Griffee have built and sold about forty houses, besides many hundred building lots. Electric cars run from here to Camden every five minutes, and the place has steam-car accommodations to all parts of the State and to New York and Philadelphia.

In 1864 Mr. Griffee married Anna E. Ogborn, daughter of William Ogborn, who is a tailor and clothier of Hightstown, N.J., where she was born. Her union with Mr. Griffee has been blessed by the birth of one child, Joanna. Joanna married William Grumley, a delivery clerk for a grocery house in Philadelphia, and now has five children, respectively named: Anna, Ethel, Ida, Mary, and Chauncey Brainard. In politics Mr. Griffee is a Prohibitionist, in religion a Baptist, contributing liberally when the Rosedale Baptist Church was erected.

BOWMAN H. SHIVERS, M.D., a highly successful homœopathic physician of Haddonfield, N.J., was born in this town, July 7, 1836, son of Joseph and Amy (Ellis) Shivers. Dr. Shivers is a descendant of one of the early pioneers in this section of the State, his great-grandfather having settled on Cooper's Creek, where he owned and conducted a large farm for many years. His last days, however, were spent in Haddonfield, where he died at an advanced age.

His son, Samuel Shivers, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native and lifelong resident of Haddonfield. He became an extensive real estate owner, and his long and useful period of activity was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was one of the best known residents of his day, a man who labored industriously for the prosperity he attained; and he lived to reach a good old age.

Joseph Shivers, son of Samuel, was born at the homestead in Haddonfield; and in young manhood he learned the carpenter's trade. For several years he was engaged as a contractor and builder, later running a line of stages to Camden and Philadelphia, and also keeping a hotel in this town. Conducting his various enterprises with an energy and practical sagacity ensuring success, he finally retired to one of his several farms in Marlton, which was carried on by his son; and there he died at the age of eighty-one years. Although deeply interested in public affairs, always using his vote and influence to uphold what he believed to be right and for the good of the community, he avoided political notoriety by firmly declining to accept office. His wife, Amy Ellis, was a daughter of Aaron and Lucretia Ellis, and was a representative of an old and highly reputable family here. Aaron Ellis, who was by occupation a farmer, was commissioned a Captain in the State militia, in which he served for some time with honor. He died here at an advanced age, leaving a large family of children. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shivers were the parents of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Bowman H., the subject of this sketch; Isaac, of Haddonfield; Louisa, who is now Mrs. Ellison; and Joseph C., who resides upon a farm in this vicinity. Dr. Shivers's mother lived to reach the age of eighty years. His parents were members of the Baptist church.

Bowman H. Shivers acquired his elementary education in the schools of Haddonfield and Marlton, and prepared for college in Philadelphia. He began the study of medicine at Penn Medical University, Philadelphia, Pa., where he was graduated in 1858, and later pursued a course in homœopathy at Hahnemann Medical College in that city. As a practitioner of the latter school of medicine he located in Marlton, where he continued for about three years, or until his health became impaired, when he took up his residence in Philadelphia, and remained there until his recovery. In 1864 he settled permanently in Haddonfield, his native town, where he began the practice of his profession with an energy and devotion which fully merited the success he has since attained. He is at the present time not only the oldest practitioner in town, but is by far the leading physician of this section, the large number of patients he is called upon to attend making it necessary for him to keep eight horses and share his practice with an assistant. He has a spacious and centrally located office, which is a model of its kind for convenience and equipment; and both he and his associate, Dr. Lyon, are kept constantly busy.

In 1861 Dr. Shivers was united in marriage with Isabella Davis, whose father was for many years engaged in the publication of standard works on medicine and law in Philadelphia. He had seven children, Mrs. Shivers being the youngest. The Doctor and his wife have two children — Lilly and Herbert D. Lilly is the wife of George Balten, who is in the advertising and publishing business. They have two daughters — Isabella and Emeline. Herbert D. Shivers is now with Trimby, Hunt & Co., furniture dealers. He married Lovinia Bellington, daughter of David Bellington, whose father, James Bel-

lington, was for several years a member of the City Council of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Shivers have two sons — Bowman H. and Nelson.

Dr. Shivers has interested himself in the general improvement of the town, to which he has devoted considerable valuable time and some capital. He is one of the Directors of the Electric Light Company and Director of West Haddonfield Land Company, and is interested in various other enterprises. He is senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a member of both the State and West Jersey Medical Societies, and of the Hahnemann Society of New York; a trustee of the fire company, one of the Board of Governors of the Haddon Country Club, and a trustee of the Mount Pocono Church at Mount Pocono, Pa. In politics he is independent, supporting such candidates for office as he considers most worthy and best qualified; and he and his family are active in the Episcopal church.

CHARLES BISPHAM BALLINGER, Surrogate of Burlington County, N.J., was born in March, 1851, in that part of the township of Medford that is now included within the limits of Lumberton. The Ballingers have been loyal and respected citizens of Burlington County for many years, Thomas Ballinger, the paternal grandfather of Charles, having been a lifelong resident thereof and a hard-working member of the farming community. Richard Ballinger, father of Charles, was born in Evesham township, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. After his union with Mary Ann Haines, a native of Lumberton, he settled in the last-named town, purchasing a farm, which he operated until his decease, which occurred in 1858, while he was yet a comparatively young man. His widow, who still occupies the old homestead, was left with ten children, of whom Charles, then but seven years of age, was the youngest.

.Charles Ballinger was a pupil of the Foster School in his native town during his earlier years, and afterward completed his studies at a private school in Medford, Professor Milton H. Allen, a well-known educator, being his instructor. When out of school he assisted on the farm, subsequently becoming associated with his brothers in its management, and remaining on the homestead until 1894. He then removed to the village of Hainesport, where he has a most comfortable and attractive home. In politics Mr. Ballinger is a steadfast Democrat, prominent in the local councils of the party. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1872 for Horace Greeley. For seven years he served as Township Collector, and in 1891 was elected to his present position of Surrogate of the county, being the first Democrat elected to this office in forty years.

The union of Mr. Ballinger with Miss Carrie R. Thorn was celebrated in 1894. Mrs. Ballinger was born in Crosswicks, this county, being a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Thorn. Religiously, Mr. Ballinger is a leading member of the Society of Friends.

ALEXANDER McALISTER, M.D., of Camden, N.J., is concededly one of the leaders of the brilliant coterie of young physicians which has of recent years characterized that city; and the position he has thus won has been due to no mere accident or freak of fortune, but it is directly attributable to a combination of fine hereditary qualities, natural gifts, careful study, and education, coupled with industry and the spirit of progressiveness.



ALEXANDER McALISTER.

Dr. McAlister was born May 5, 1862, in Paterson, Passaic County, this State, where his paternal grandfather, whose name also was Alexander, had settled on his arrival in this country from Ireland. This grandfather, the founder of this family in America, was of the sturdy Scotch-Irish stock that has furnished more presidents to the United States than any other nationality. Agriculture and mercantile pursuits occupied the attention of the grandfather from the day he reached his chosen home until the day of his death, on March 22, 1836. Washington McAlister, the father of the subject of the present sketch, was born in Paterson. He had neither taste nor aptitude for the business of his father, but a strong inclination toward mechanical arts. Accordingly, he applied himself to the trade of machinist in his native town, and with such success that on his removal to Camden in 1865 he was made a master mechanic of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a position he has held ever since. His wife, whom he married in Paterson in 1860, was Miss Elizabeth Houghton. She was born in 1840, in the same city as her husband, and was the daughter of Joseph Houghton, himself a native of England, and a relative of the Lord Houghton who, as Monckton Milnes, held a prominent position in London literary circles.

Dr. Alexander McAlister was three years old when his parents decided to make Camden their future home, and in course of time he entered the public schools and in them received his elementary education. At the age of fifteen he entered the Philadelphia Business College, where he completed a course of study, after which he attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1882. Both before and during his pharmaceutical studies he familiarized himself with the practical side of this profession by active work as clerk in a drug store.

With this thorough business and professional equipment he began the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in 1885. Then followed a year in the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his intelligent and thorough work was subsequently recognized by his appointment to the post of assistant surgeon, in which capacity he served for three years. It was during this period that Dr. McAlister opened an office in Camden; and almost from the day the announcement was made the success of his practice has been an assured fact, until at the present time it is not only lucrative, but numbers among its patients many of the most prominent and influential citizens of this part of the State. Among the distinguished men who have from time to time placed themselves in Dr. McAlister's care was the late Walt Whitman, the poet.

In addition to the manifold cares of a large and increasing business, Dr. McAlister manages to find time for a far larger amount of charitable work than any other physician in the city. One of the institutions that has reason to recognize this fact is the West Jersey Colored Orphanage of Camden, to which he has given his services gratuitously for the past ten years.

Among the other evidences of the thoroughly progressive character of Dr. McAlister's professional mind three examples will suffice. The first dates back to 1885, when the Doctor performed the first strictly antiseptic operation ever attempted in this city. Two years later Drs. McAlister and J. F. Walsh successfully made the operation of ovariotomy, a surgical feat that had never been performed by any of their fellow-physicians. The third is his recent and successful appli-

cation of the antitoxin treatment to diphtheria, the results of which were brilliantly successful; and it must not be forgotten that the Doctor was in this case, too, the pioneer in this State in the introduction of this new remedy.

His achievement and its success was recognized by his fellow-physicians; and, as an authority, he was appointed by the New Jersey State Medical Society to open the discussion on the subject, which he did in an essay entitled, "Is the Therapy of Antitoxin Serum, Nuclein Solution, and Thyroid Extracts so fully established as to receive the Indorsement of the Profession?" In his own practice the Doctor had, at the time this essay was prepared, treated with antitoxin serum forty-four cases, in forty-two of which he was completely successful. It is noteworthy that eighteen of the forty-two cases that recovered were in the West Jersey Colored Orphanage, where the Doctor had the nursing and attendance completely under his control; and of these eighteen cases every one recovered. It is by such methods that Dr. McAlister has shown to the community that he keeps abreast of the times, and it is thus that he has gained the confidence he most unquestionably receives at present.

Dr. McAlister is a member of the leading medical societies of this locality. He has held the positions of President of the Camden District Medical Society during its Fiftieth Anniversary, and also has been President of the City Medical Society. He is an associate member of the Obstetrical Society and an honorary member of the D. Hayes Agnew Surgical Society of the University of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Camden Medical and of the Camden Surgical Societies.

As a member of the American Medical Association Dr. McAlister was, at the convention held in Cincinnati in 1888, made one of the accredited representatives of that organization to its allied societies in Europe.

In addition to his work in the West Jersey Colored Orphanage, the Doctor was also for a time one of the surgeons connected with the Department of Diseases of Women of the Cooper Hospital, and now is one of the visiting physicians at the Camden Home for Friendless Children.

Dr. McAlister was married May 28, 1890, to Miss Sallie Holland Ritter, of Camden, who has borne him three children: C. Penrose, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, aged three; and Alexander, aged two years.

In national politics he is a Democrat; in local matters he is an Independent. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

JAMES F. SHARP, Ferry Master of the Delaware River Ferry, formerly the Kaighn's Point & Philadelphia Ferry, with which he has been connected for many years, was born on Fancy Hill, now called Washington Park, Gloucester County, N.J., December 1, 1839. His parents were Joseph H. and Ann B. (Eastlack) Sharp. Isaac Sharp, the father of Joseph H., resided in Gloucester, and was successfully engaged in farming during his active life. He died at seventy years of age.

Joseph H. Sharp followed farming when a young man, and later became a teamster in Philadelphia, where he worked during the rest of his active life. He died at seventy-six years of age. His wife, Ann B., a daughter of Joseph Eastlack, was born near Almonesson, Gloucester County. They became the parents of four children, three of whom are still living, namely: Isaac; James F.; and

Tillie, the wife of James Lofland. Their mother died at the age of sixty-four. Both parents were attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James F. Sharp lived with his parents during his minority, and was educated in the common schools. Being but eleven years old when his parents removed to Philadelphia, his education was completed in the schools of that city. His first employment was as a telegraph messenger boy, and when he became older he went into the express business. In May, 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company H of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Regiment, what was known as the Scott Legion, all the officers being old Mexican soldiers. Honorably discharged after three months, he returned to Philadelphia and went into the government transport service, and was a fireman on the United States transport boats until the close of the war. In July, 1865, he came to the ferry, of wh[illegible] he is now master, first taking a position as fireman of one of the boats. Having followed that for two and a half years, he obtained his papers as an engineer, and for two years ran the boat on which he had worked as fireman. The boat was then laid by; and he left the ferry and went as assistant engineer on the Clyde Line, where he remained three years, resigning that position to return to this ferry as an engineer, and superintend the building of the boat "Agnes," of which he was the engineer three years. He was then promoted to the office of collector, which he held until 1888, when the railroad took possession, and he was appointed ferry master. In this position his duties include the supervision of between sixty and seventy men, five boats, and the repairs and supplies connected with the same, the daily delivery of coal alone being between fifty and sixty tons.

In 1868 Mr. Sharp married Sarah Buchanan, daughter of John and Susan Buchanan. Five children were born to them, and three are still living; namely, Ida, Susan, and Tillie. Their mother died at thirty years of age. Mr. Sharp afterward married Jennie Bunting, who was born in Camden, a daughter of Richard and Margaret Bunting. Three children have blessed this union; namely, Evelyn, Marguerite, and Jennie.

In political affiliation Mr. Sharp is a stanch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Southwork Lodge, No. 146, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Philadelphia; Oriental Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Philadelphia; the Red Cross Legion; and Lee Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, of Camden, N.J. He is a Director in the Artisans' Building and Loan Association, of which he was Vice-President for several years; a Director of the Brotherhood of the Union Building and Homestead Association, also of the South Camden Building and Loan Association, and of the Excelsior Building and Loan Association, all of this city; and of the Republic Association, of Newark, N.J. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was formerly Senior Warden of the Church of Our Saviour, South Camden.

JOHN C. PETTIT, general foreman of the Florence Manufacturing Company's works in Florence, N.J., was born in Millville, June 9, 1831, son of John R. and Mary (Miskelly) Pettit. John Pettit, father of John R., was a resident of Weymouth, and died there previous to the birth of his grandson.

John R. Pettit, Mr. Pettit's father, was born in Weymouth; and in young manhood he learned the iron-moulder's trade. He later

took charge of the blast furnace in Millville, where he remained for some time; and from there he went to Hanover, where he was employed under Richard Jones. From Hanover he went to the Howell Works, near Ocean Grove, later returning to Hanover. He finally introduced the manufacturing of iron pipe, commencing operations in Weymouth, and continuing them in Millville for R. D. Wood, of the Florence Manufacturing Company. He was the first to make iron pipe by the old-fashioned blast furnace process, and he was recognized throughout his section as a workman of much ability. He was interested in local public affairs, and occupied some of the town offices. After withdrawing from active labor, he lived in retirement until his death, which took place when he was eighty-two years old. His wife, Mary Miskelly, was a daughter of William Miskelly, of Weymouth. She became the mother of thirteen children, of whom three are now living, namely: John C.; Henry, a resident of Millville; and Jacob, who resides in Florence. Mrs. Mary M. Pettit lived to reach the age of sixty-eight years. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John C. Pettit, who is the special subject of this biography, attended the common schools in his boyhood, and continued to reside at home until reaching his majority. He began when very young to learn the moulder's trade, and worked upon iron pipe in Hanover, Lumberton, and Millville. In 1857 he established a foundry in Richmond, Va., where he continued to conduct business until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he returned to Millville. From there he went to Washington, D.C., and engaged in the wood business for a short time. In 1863 he joined the Washington police force, with which he served for eighteen months; and, then once more returning to Millville, he worked as a journeyman in the foundry. When Mr. McNeil withdrew from the concern and established business in Burlington, Mr. Pettit accompanied him; and there he remained until 1875, when he was called to take charge of the Florence Manufacturing Company's foundry. His ability has been of such value to the concern as to cause his advancement to his present position of general foreman of the works. Since his official connection with the enterprise the business has extended into double its former proportions, the foundry now requiring an average force of one hundred men, who are kept constantly busy in turning out the large amount of work handled by the company. He is the second oldest employee, having entered their shops in Millville in 1854.

In 1854 Mr. Pettit wedded Hester Tash, of Lumberton, daughter of Mahlon Tash, who was a wheelwright by trade and a prominent resident of his day. Mrs. Pettit died at the age of fifty years, leaving three children, one of whom, a daughter, died aged thirty-seven years. The survivors are: Henry, a pattern-maker, who married Ida Townsend, and has one daughter, named Blanche; and Andrew, a merchant tailor of Burlington, who married Sarah Hewins, and has three children; namely, John U., Esther, and Mira.

In politics Mr. Pettit is a Republican, but indorses and supports the Prohibition movement. While in Millville he served in the City Council. He is a member of the I. O. R. M. of Florence. In his religious views he is a Methodist, as was also his wife; and he was officially connected with the church in Florence for several years. A good representative of the highly intelligent, industrial class of American citizens, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of his employers and the community in general.

GEORGE W. BLACK, whose office is in the Temple Building, 308 Market Street, Camden, is the official court stenographer on Judge Garrison's circuit, which embraces Camden, Gloucester, and Burlington Counties. He was born March 20, 1862, at Glasgow, New Castle County, son of Samuel H. and Sarah (Lindsay) Black. This family were early settlers of New Jersey. Charles Black, the father of Samuel H., was a well-known medical practitioner of New Castle, where he spent the active years of his life, and died aged fifty-five years. Samuel H. Black, who was also a native of Glasgow, was born in 1818, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He died in 1865. Sarah (Lindsay) Black, his wife, who was born in Cecil County, Maryland, lived to be sixty-two years of age, dying in 1882. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. Of their twelve children eight are living.

When three years old, and about the time of his father's death, George W. Black went to Wilmington to live, and was educated in the common and high schools of that place. He afterward went to work in the capacity of clerk and book-keeper in a manufacturing establishment. Subsequently, in 1884, he went to Philadelphia, and began the study of shorthand, which he completed in 1885. Then, in company with Professor Close, he conducted the Philadelphia College of Phonography and Typewriting at 1338 Chestnut Street for a year. When Judge Garrison was appointed to the Supreme Court, Mr. Black was made the official court stenographer by him. In this office he completed one term of seven years in 1895, and was reappointed for a second term by Judge Garrison, who then began his second on the bench of the Supreme Court. Mr. Black has reported the Peak and Warner murder cases of Mount Holly, the Hillman murder case at Woodbury, the Patrick Kerwin case of the same city, the Leconey and Lingo cases of Camden, and several others that have attracted equal attention, proving himself one of the most expert stenographers in the State. He has also shown that he possesses much general business ability. Under the order of Judge Garrison he and Mr. Belden spent eighteen months in an investigation of the affairs of Camden City and County, in the course of which a large amount of work was performed.

In 1886 Mr. Black married Sara Barnard, who was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Richard W. Barnard, a prominent citizen of that place. Mr. Black's political views are those of a Democrat, but he has never taken an active part in affairs. He is a member of the Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; of Senatus Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK H. BURDSALL, of Camden, better known as Judge Burdsall, was born December 7, 1846, in Louisville, Ky., son of Ira and Rebecca J. (Bate) Burdsall. Ira Burdsall was a native of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. For a number of years he was employed as United States Mail Agent between New York and California, receiving his appointment from President Pierce. He died of the cholera on board the ship "Philadelphia," and was buried at sea at the age of fifty years. His wife, Rebecca J., was born near Cooper's Creek, N.J, daughter of William and Sarah Bate. They had three children, of whom Frank H. and Mary are living. Mary is the wife of Jacob Henchman. The mother, who is now in her eighty-seventh year, has been a member of the First

Baptist Church of Camden for sixty-four years.

When a boy, Frank H. Burdsall left his Kentucky home and went to Philadelphia, coming from there to Camden in 1854. He was educated in the Camden and Philadelphia public schools, after which he held a clerical position in Philadelphia for a number of years. Then he purchased an interest in the poultry farm of Letts & Hoy in 1876.

In 1873 Mr. Burdsall married Harriett J. Barber, daughter of Robert and Emily Barber, of Bridgeton, Cumberland County. Her brother Robert is the Clerk of Camden County. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burdsall — Ira W. and Frank B. Ira is in business with his father.

Judge Burdsall has always taken a very active interest in political matters. He was one of the organizers of the Camden Republican Club, for a number of years a member of its Board of Directors, and subsequently its President. He was also President of the Young Republicans during ex-President Harrison's first campaign. In the spring of 1890 he was elected to the Camden City Council, and served a term of three years. In May, 1890, he was appointed to the Board of Health by the Mayor, and served in that capacity for two years, being elected President of the Board the second year. He was appointed an Associate Judge by Governor Werts in April, 1895, and served until the legislature abolished the office of lay judge. He was unanimously elected Tax Receiver by the City Council, September 16, 1896, and re-elected by the people, April 13, 1897. Judge Burdsall is quite prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Siloam Royal Arch Chapter, and Cyrean Commandery, Knights Templars, and having taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. Both he and Mrs. Burdsall are members of the First Presbyterian Church, which he serves as a Trustee.

CAPTAIN WINFIELD SCOTT GALE, a member of the Burlington County Board of Freeholders, representing the township of Northampton, was born in Mount Holly, N.J., August 25, 1861. His great-grandfather, Samuel Gale, was a well-known resident of the town of Pemberton, this county, where the birth of Major Joseph Gale, the Captain's grandfather, occurred.

Major Gale was a plasterer by trade, being engaged in that occupation in Mount Holly from 1834 until his decease, December 21, 1870, at the age of fifty-nine years. Before he was twenty years old he joined the Pennsylvania State militia, being a member of the company known as the Governor's Guards. In 1848 he organized a company at Mount Holly, named the National Guards, of which he was appointed Orderly Sergeant, and afterward was promoted to the rank of Captain. In April, 1861, this company was mustered into the United States service, and sent to Washington, thence to Virginia, where it was stationed until July, when, his term of enlistment having expired, Major Gale was honorably discharged. On his return he was elected Overseer of the Highways, an office which he filled for three years, living retired from that time. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Merritt. She was a daughter of Charles and Keziah Merritt, and was born in Unionville, this county.

Samuel B. Gale, Captain Gale's father, has been a lifelong resident of Mount Holly, where he learned the plasterer's trade, at which he was working when the war broke out. Being First Lieutenant in the military com-

pany known as the National Guards, he, with his comrades, was mustered into the United States service in April, 1861, and with them went South, serving until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Returning to Mount Holly, the father, who was now entitled to the rank of Captain, resumed his trade, and has since been actively engaged as a plasterer and bricklayer. He married Martha M. Reeves, who is a native of this town, the date of her birth being April 23, 1836. Her father, Zachariah R. Reeves, and her grandfather, Isaiah Reeves, were also born in this locality, both being members of the farming community, and each attaining the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Isaiah Reeves married Tabitha Malsburg; and their son, Zachariah R. Reeves, the Captain's maternal grandfather, married Mary Ann Carlisle, of Philadelphia, a daughter of David S. and Mary (Stewart) Carlisle. To Captain Samuel B. Gale and his wife seven children were born; namely, Winfield S., Laura, Katie, Harry B., Charles M., Mary R., and Hannah M.

At the age of sixteen years Winfield S. Gale, having completed his school life, began learning the trade of a plasterer, afterward becoming expert in all of the branches of the mason's trade. In the course of six years he engaged in contracting, a business in which he has attained eminent success, being a contractor for public buildings as well as for private residences. He has gained prominence and honors in political and military circles and in social organizations. For the past nineteen years he has been a member of Company F, Seventh Regiment of the National Guards of New Jersey, and has been promoted through the different grades to the rank of Captain, a position which he has held for five years. With his company he was present in 1881 at Yorktown, being in the New Jersey Battalion, which carried off the honors of the occasion, winning the silver vase awarded to the best equipped and best drilled body of soldiers present. Two United States officers and General Hancock were the committee chosen to decide upon the merits of the competing companies; but the contest was so close that they were unable to agree, and called upon the Admiral of the French navy to decide.

On August 16, 1883, Captain Gale was married to Miss Lulu Risdon, who was born in Mount Holly, as were her father, Charles S. Risdon, and her grandfather, Samuel Risdon. Captain and Mrs. Gale have two children — Roscoe Conklin and Norman W. In politics the Captain is a zealous Republican, having given his support to the principles of that party since casting his first Presidential vote in 1884 for James G. Blaine. For three years he served as Judge of Elections, and in 1890 was elected Freeholder, in which capacity he is now serving his third term of two years each. He has been a member of the Committee on Court-houses and Grounds, and on other minor committees. Captain Gale is a member of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias; and of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HARRY B. MYRTETUS, a prominent real estate dealer and teamster of Laurel Springs, was born April 15, 1863, in Philadelphia, Pa., son of William R. and Sarah (Prettyman) Myrtetus. His grandfather, Benjamin Myrtetus, a native of Philadelphia, worked at the ship-carpenter's trade in the city and vicinity. After a long life lasting fourscore years he was accidentally killed by a train at Germantown, Pa.

William R. Myrtetus, one of the five chil-

dren of Benjamin, had his birth at Philadelphia, and was educated in the public schools of that city. At an early age he obtained a thorough understanding of the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout the rest of his life. He was joined in matrimony with Miss Sarah Prettyman, a native of Sussex County, Delaware, and a daughter of Jacob Prettyman, who was a farmer of that place. Of the children with whom their union was blessed, two attained to maturity — Emma and Harry B. Emma became the wife of the Rev. Samuel C. Carter, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father departed this life in his fifty-fourth year. His wife, who still survives him, makes her home in Philadelphia. She is in fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal church of Philadelphia, to which her husband also belonged.

Harry B. Myrtetus passed his early years under the paternal roof, receiving his mental training at the public schools of Philadelphia. At the age of thirteen years he purchased a horse and wagon, and became a teamster. As success gradually rewarded his enterprise and efforts, he purchased more and more horses and trucking apparatus. His business ability becoming generally known, he subsequently was appointed as a superintendent of the teaming in the Franklyn Sugar Company of Philadelphia, including the duty of purchasing the horses. In this employment he had the care of more than one hundred horses for six years, while he also ran several trucks on his own account. When the Sugar Company came under the control of the trust, he resigned his position, and devoted his exclusive attention to teaming, running several wagons in Philadelphia. In 1889 he removed to Laurel Springs, where he built his present dwelling-house, and where he has established an extensive business in general teaming. Counting those in Laurel Springs and in Philadelphia, he keeps in all forty-three horses. At Laurel Springs he is also considerably interested in real estate, having devoted much time and attention to the development of what is known as West Laurel Springs. Here he has divided a large area of land into house lots, each measuring fifty feet by one hundred and fifty, desirably located beside the Reading Railroad. He has also several houses in the town for rental.

On March 29, 1886, Mr. Myrtetus wedded Miss Rose Patton, a native of Philadelphia, and one of the three children of David Patton, who is at present engaged in shoemaking at Germantown. The union has been blessed in the birth of three children — Gertrude, Louis, and Harry. Mr. Myrtetus is a member of the chapter of the Order of American Mechanics located at Laurel Springs; of the Brotherhood of the Union of Laurel Springs; and of the Laurel Springs Fire Company, which he was instrumental in organizing, and of which he has since been the Treasurer. In national politics he is an independent, and supports the candidates whom he considers the best. His religious creed is liberal. One of the most enterprising, energetic, and progressive men of the locality, and largely self-made, Mr. Myrtetus is highly esteemed by the community.

HENRY E. BRANIN, M.D., one of the most popular and skilful physicians in the town of Blackwood, Camden County, where he now lives, was born in Medford, N.J., January 8, 1836. Three generations of Branins have been born in Medford; and the family name is in the list of the earliest settlers of Burlington County, where the founder of the American Branins came in 1712, taking up the first grants of land under the English crown.



HENRY E. BRANIN.

Francis Branin, the Doctor's grandfather, spent his entire life in his native town of Medford, where he was a well-to-do farmer, dying there at the age of seventy years. His son Gershom, who was one of a large family, was also a farmer by occupation. He lived at the home of his childhood for some time, but afterward owned a farm near the old place.

Gershom Branin married Jemima Braddock, of Medford, whose family, like his own, were early settlers of the county, coming hither in 1755 or 1756. Two children were the only offspring of this union, and the Blackwood physician is the only one surviving. Mr. Gershom Branin had in his short life filled all of the most sacred relations. He was a husband and father at twenty-four, at which early age he died. His widow long outlived him, attaining the age of sixty-seven years. Both husband and wife were members of the Society of Friends, to which religious sect their ancestors had belonged, coming from England to escape the persecution suffered there for the faith's sake.

Henry E. Branin passed a happy childhood in the native home of his birth, attending the common schools and enjoying the things that all sorts and conditions of boys delight in. He then was sent to the West Jersey Collegiate Institute, which was at that time under the charge of Samuel Miller, an educator of reputation. From the institute he went to the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, Schoharie County, then under the management of Professor Flack. Upon returning to Medford, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Budd, of that town, who prepared him for the course of lectures he afterward took at Jefferson Medical College, where he was graduated in 1858.

Soon after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he came to Blackwood, and entered upon the duties of his profession. He has now the largest practice of any physician in the vicinity. He was elected physician of the almshouse in 1861, and retained this position during seven consecutive years. From time to time he served there in the same capacity up to 1880. From 1880 to 1888 he was physician for both the almshouse and the insane asylum, and ever since 1888 he has been Chief Medical Director of the Insane Asylum of Camden County. Aside from the duties of Medical Director and Chief in charge of this institution, he has attended to his large private practice faithfully and successfully.

In the year 1861 Dr. Branin was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca M. Dotterer, a native of Blackwood and a daughter of Judge James Dotterer. Mrs. Branin's father was married twice; and she was the only child of her mother, who was the second wife. Of Dr. and Mrs. Branin's three children, Annetta, a daughter, only survives.

Dr. Branin is a Democrat, but has held office under the administrations of both parties, a fact which bears indisputable evidence of his general popularity. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Blackwood, the A. F. & A. M. of Woodbury, and of the Royal Arch Chapter of Camden. As a member of both State and National Medical Societies and of the Camden County Medical Association, Dr. Branin wields a very wide influence in his profession, and has become widely known throughout this locality. Mrs. Branin, too, holds a prominent place in society, both through the position of her husband and that held by her father, who was a man of influence in this region, and was for some years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Besides the influence that naturally belongs to a man of talent and skill in his profession,

Dr. Branin has a strong hold on the people as a man of religious belief. He is President of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian church of his town, and is a consistent member of this denomination.

RICHARD COX SHREVE, late an honored and respected citizen of Mount Holly, Burlington County, N.J., was a native and lifelong resident of this city, the date of his birth being May 22, 1808, and of his death, April 18, 1896. The family was of English origin. The emigrant ancestor located in Monmouth County, this State, where his son James, the great-grandfather of Richard C., was born. Freehold, it is thought, was his birthplace. James Shreve became a preacher in the Society of Friends. He subsequently settled in Burlington County, purchasing a farm in Springfield township, on which he spent his last years. He was ever interested in the advancement of religion, and after his removal to Springfield he gave to the Society of Friends the land on which the Springfield meeting-house now stands.

His son Joshua, the next in this line, was born in Freehold, Monmouth County, and was a life-long farmer. He made his first purchase of land near Wrightstown, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement from the activities of life, when he removed to the village near by, there spending his declining days. He married Rebecca Lamb; and one of their children was Charles, who was the father of Richard Cox of this sketch.

Charles Shreve was born on the parental homestead near Wrightstown, but was reared in Vincentown, whither he went when a lad to live with an older sister. While yet in his teens, he began working in a flour-mill, continuing thus engaged until attaining his majority. Coming then to Mount Holly, he bought a half-interest in the Mount Holly Mill property, Major Richard Cox being owner of the remainder. He devoted a part of his time to the management of the mill, continuing a resident of the village until his death in 1815. He was a man of enterprise and excellent financial ability, and one of the organizers of the Farmers' Bank, of which he was President as long as he lived. In politics he was a Whig. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Cox, was a daughter of Major Richard Cox, and a native of Mount Holly. Richard Cox was born in Upper Freehold, N.J. He served as a Major in the Revolutionary War, afterward being prominent in the organization of the New Jersey Order of Cincinnati, being its first Secretary and Treasurer. For a long time, and at the date of his decease, he was half-owner of the Mount Holly Mill property. Major Cox married Jane Ross, the daughter of John Ross, who was a native of Scotland, and for many years a practising physician of this town. Mrs. Cox died in 1815, about two months prior to her husband's death, leaving four children; namely, Richard Cox, Alexander Ross, Charles, and Rebecca.

Richard Cox Shreve was the latest survivor of the parental household. He was but seven years of age when left an orphan; and he was then placed in the care of his maternal grandmother, who sent him to a boarding-school at Westtown, Pa. At the age of sixteen he commenced to work as a clerk, and he was thus employed for five years. Then, in company with his brother Alexander and their uncle, George Hulme, he took charge of the Mount Holly Mill property, the three men being its joint owners. For many years Mr. Shreve had the management of the plant, and at the

time of his death he was half-owner of the property. In 1835, on Mill Street, on the estate adjoining his father's, he erected the house which he subsequently occupied, being among the most substantial and esteemed residents of the community.

Mr. Shreve was three times married. His first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Earl, a farmer in Springfield township, lived but twelve years after their union. His second, Rebecca Earl Jenks, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, lived fifteen years after her marriage, dying without issue. She was a daughter of Judge Jenks, a prominent member of the Bucks County bar and for some time a Congressman. The third wife of Mr. Shreve was I. Elizabeth Whitaker, a daughter of Joseph Whitaker, of Mont Clare, Montgomery County, Pa. The only surviving child is a daughter, Rebecca, who was born of his first marriage. Mr. Shreve was a faithful and influential member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he was Senior Warden from the time of its organization.

JOSHUA S. PEACOCK, a widely known and enterprising pump manufacturer and gunsmith of Delaware township, was born at Cedar Brook, Camden County, November 8, 1818, son of Joseph and Tamar (Penn) Peacock. He comes of ancestors who were pioneer settlers of the county, to which they migrated from Northampton, Mass. Joshua Peacock, the grandfather of Joshua S., spent his entire life in this part of the county, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Ann Sharp, and they had two children. In his religious belief and life he was associated with the Society of Friends. His death occurred on February 14, 1848; and he was laid to rest in the Friends' Burying-ground at Haddonfield.

Joseph Peacock passed his youth at Cedar Brook, where he was born in 1784. Later in life he removed to Haddonfield, where his principal occupation was the trade of blacksmith. On December 27, 1810, he was united in marriage with Miss Tamar Penn, a daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Norcross) Penn. Thomas Penn was born July 25, 1751. Mrs. Tamar Peacock, who was probably a native of Winslow township, born in 1787, bore her husband seven children, all of whom attained to maturity; namely, Samuel, Joshua, George, Ann, Ruth, Hannah, and Sarah. Both parents were in fellowship with the Society of Friends. The father's death occurred at Haddonfield, August 15, 1855; and his wife, who survived him about fourteen years, passed away at the same place April 7, 1869.

Joshua S. Peacock spent his early life on the paternal farm, obtaining his rudimentary education and instruction in the Friends' School at Cedar Brook. In 1846 he removed to his present estate, the dwelling-house on which he erected in the same year. On the farm, where he engages somewhat in general husbandry, situated on the Berlin Road about one mile from Haddonfield, he follows general husbandry. His principal occupation, however, is the manufacture and repair of pumps, having on his estate a workshop fully equipped for that purpose. He also works to some extent in the same place at the trade of gunsmith, and undertakes the repair of wells. On February 20, 1847, Mr. Peacock married Miss Mary A. Norcross, born in 1831, daughter of Samuel Norcross, of Tansboro, Camden County. They are the parents of eleven children; namely, Ann E., Joseph, Samuel N., Martha J., George E., U. Newkirk, Sarah T., William D., Harry D., J. Franklin, and Bessie C. Mrs. Peacock died April 28, 1893. In national politics he is found in the ranks

of the Democratic party. His religious belief and sympathies bring him into association with the Society of Friends, with whom he regularly worships.

CHALKLEY M. BALLINGER, of Chester township, Burlington County, N.J., whose career as a farmer has been a thrifty and successful one, was born in Evesham, now Mount Laurel township, November 27, 1836, son of Jacob and Hannah (Colston) Ballinger.

Ancestors of the family were among the early settlers of New Jersey; and Mr. Ballinger's grandfather, Levi Ballinger, and his wife, Hannah Ballinger, were both natives of Evesham. Levi Ballinger lived a life of industry and toil, owning and cultivating a good farm in Evesham, where he died at the age of eighty years, his wife surviving him for some years. They were members of the Society of Friends, and Levi Ballinger was a supporter of the Whig party in politics.

Jacob Ballinger was the youngest of the family of four sons and five daughters reared by his parents, Levi and Hannah Ballinger. He was born in Evesham township in 1806. At an early age he began farming under favorable circumstances; and, eventually succeeding to the possession of the old home farm, he established and maintained a comfortable prosperity during a long and exceedingly active career. He died at the age of seventy-nine, having spent his last years on the farm where his son Chalkley now lives. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics a Republican. His wife, Hannah Colston, who was born at Mullica Hill in 1815, became the mother of five children, as follows: Martha and Mary Anna, who died at the ages of four and six years respectively; Chalkley M.; Joseph, who is a carpenter by trade, and resides in Philadelphia; and Elizabeth, who is now the widow of Samuel H. Lippincott, and lives in Moorestown. Mrs. Hannah C. Ballinger is still living, and resides with her daughter in Moorestown.

Chalkley M. Ballinger, the direct subject of this sketch, began his studies in the public schools of Evesham and Moorestown, and completed his educational course with three terms at a boarding-school. He then turned his attention to agriculture, settling in Kent County, Delaware, where he bought his first real estate, and resided thereon for seven years. Selling his farm and removing to Delaware township in Camden County, N.J., he engaged in farming for two years, after which he removed to Evesham, Burlington County, where he conducted a farm successfully for twelve years. In 1879 he settled upon his present farm of seventeen acres in the township of Chester, and since that time he has by hard work and good management made his limited acreage yield large and superior crops. Besides his property in Chester he owns a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres in Camden County, and his activity and thrift are still displayed by his continued energy and daily attention to his regular farm duties.

Mr. Ballinger's first wife, whom he married December 31, 1859, was Elizabeth Martin, who was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1836. By this union there was one daughter, namely: Mary Anna, born June 16, 1862, who died July 25, 1888. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Ballinger died March 9, 1885; and on September 26, 1888, Mr. Ballinger wedded for his second wife Priscilla C. Evans. She was born in Evesham, now Mount Laurel, February 10, 1849, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Roberts) Evans, and a de-

scendant of William Evans. Her paternal grandfather was Josiah Evans, who was born May 27, 1789. Mrs. Ballinger's parents were old and highly respected residents of Evesham, where her father was born February 18, 1818, and her mother was born February 20, 1809. Mr. Ballinger is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are worthy and esteemed members of the Society of Friends.

SAMUEL BROWNE, of Haddonfield, the General Manager of the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Philadelphia, September 29, 1836, son of Samuel and Jane Tunis Browne. The father, also a native of Philadelphia, was for many years a prominent and widely known business man, with a high reputation for integrity, and died when he was seventy-six years old. His wife, a native of Baltimore, Md., who was before marriage Jane Tunis, became the mother of nine children, of whom four are living. These are: Samuel, the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest; Catherine, who resides in Philadelphia; Jesse, who resides in Mount Holly; and Mary, who is now Mrs. Griener. The mother died at the age of sixty-two years. Both parents, who were originally members of the Society of Friends, after their marriage attended the Presbyterian church.

Samuel Browne obtained his education in the common schools of Philadelphia and at a boarding-school. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in farming at Mount Holly, continuing thus employed until 1859, when he sold his farm, and entered a mercantile business. When the Rebellion became an assured fact by the secession of the Confederate States in 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and was among the first to march to the defence of the Union. He rapidly rose from the ranks, being promoted to First Lieutenant. For a time he was acting commander of his company; and later he was Adjutant upon the staff of Colonel Grubb, who afterward became a general. He served with credit both to himself and his regiment through the stipulated time of his enlistment. After receiving his discharge as First Lieutenant, he returned to Mount Holly. Here he resided until 1876, spending some time in the office of Charles E. Hendrickson, a well-known lawyer of Burlington County, where he obtained a great deal of legal knowledge. Subsequently, when the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company was organized, he was appointed its General Manager, a position which he has since held. This company, which was the first title insurance company ever organized, has had a very successful career from the start. At the present time it is believed to be the largest concern of its kind in the world. Besides the official heads of the various departments, it gives employment to a force of eighty-five clerks. The energy and business ability displayed by its general manager are largely credited with the rapid accumulation of its business and its high standing in both mercantile and insurance circles. Mr. Browne helped to organize the Fidelity and Trust Company of Newark, the Fidelity Trust and Title Company of Pittsburg, and the Union Trust and Abstract Company of Detroit, showing executive ability of a high order, as well as a thorough knowledge of what was necessary to start these organizations in an efficient manner.

In 1857 Mr. Browne wedded Anna H. Polhemus, daughter of Garrett H. Polhemus, a well-to-do farmer of Mount Holly, who

reared a family of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Browne have two children, as follows: Richard F., a clerk in the Real Estate Title Company's office, who married Florence Huff, and has three children — Richard F., Bessie E., and Samuel; and Nannie B., who is the wife of Jeremiah Alexander, cashier for the Real Estate Title Company, and has one daughter, Jennie. A Royal Arch Mason and the oldest Past Master in Haddonfield, Mr. Browne is connected with the Blue Lodge here and the chapter in Camden. For nineteen years he has been active in the Order of American Workmen, having held all of the important offices in that organization. He has also occupied the principal chairs in the American Legion of Honor; and he is a comrade of Post E. D. Baker, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he favors the Democratic party, but is in no way a partisan. Both he and his family are active members of the Episcopal church.

HON. WALLACE LIPPINCOTT, an enterprising and successful farmer of Cinnaminson, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Westfield, N.J., March 15, 1826, his parents being Israel and Maria (Wallace) Lippincott. His father, who was also a native of Westfield, followed the pursuit of general farming in that town throughout life. He was widely known and highly esteemed, being always actively interested in enterprises which tended to the improvement and development of the county.

He and his wife, Mrs. Maria Wallace Lippincott, who was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Wallace, and a native of Palmyra, N.J., had the following children, namely: Wallace, who is the subject of this sketch; Anna; Maria; William; Benjamin; and Martha. Anna Lippincott has been twice married, and is now the second time a widow. By her first husband, Isaac Rogers, she had one child, Ella, who now, as the wife of Isaiah Atchison, resides near Mount Holly, N.J.; and by her second, Joseph Norcross, she had one daughter, Laura, who is the wife of Mr. Burr, a druggist of Pemberton, N.J. Mrs. Norcross is now residing at Mount Holly. William Lippincott, who is a judge of the court, was born on April 1, 1830. He was joined in matrimony with Miss Anna Bullinger; and they are living, the parents of four children, near his brother Wallace in Cinnaminson. Benjamin died at the age of twenty-one. Martha, the latest-born, is the wife of Mr. E. Roberts, who carries on general farming near Moorestown, N.J. They have four children. Mr. Israel Lippincott's decease occurred in 1877, nearly forty years after the death of his wife, which took place in 1838.

Wallace Lippincott, with whom this sketch is mainly concerned, entered upon life for himself when he was twenty-seven years of age, going to Bridgeboro, N.J., and opening a general store. There for thirty years he engaged in a very successful business, dealing not only in the smaller varieties of goods which may be found usually in the stock of a country store, but also in coal, wood, lumber, and the like. In 1883 he discontinued his mercantile business in Bridgeboro, and removed to his present home, west of the village of Riverside. At that time the land here was all wild and unreclaimed; but Mr. Lippincott has since brought it to a state of excellent cultivation, and has erected a beautiful residence. He now lives on a farm which is two hundred and twenty-five acres in extent, on which he makes a specialty of raising market produce, sending the largest shipments to Philadelphia and New York City. He does not engage in farming



WALLACE LIPPINCOTT.

personally, but the work is all performed by competent laborers under the direction of a head farmer. Large prosperity has rewarded his venture, his energy, and enterprise.

Mr. Lippincott was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Martin, a native of Burlington County, where she was born on January 26, 1832, to Stacey and Mary W. (Haines) Martin. They have had no children. Mr. Lippincott has held several important and responsible public trusts. When he was comparatively a young man he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, a position which he filled to the entire satisfaction of the community for a period of years. He was elected a Freeholder in 1861, and remained in that office for half a dozen years. For three sessions he represented his district in the State legislative halls of New Jersey. He was made county Collector in 1875, and was re-elected in 1878. In several other offices, also, he has served his fellow-citizens with efficiency. He is well known in fraternity circles, in which he has freely moved. He was one of the charter members of Bridgeboro Lodge, No. 111, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeboro, in the organization of which he was a prime mover; and he built them a hall over his store. He was elected Grand Master some years ago. He is also an active worker in the brotherhood of Knights of Pythias. In political affiliation Mr. Lippincott is a Democrat, and has been a very enthusiastic advocate of the principles of that party. He retired from politics and from business activities a few years ago on account of failing health, and he and Mrs. Lippincott have since spent some time in travel. In the winter of 1893 they made a trip through the South and Florida; and on February 19, 1895, he started on a journey through the West, and especially California. Mr. Lippincott has passed a very busy and energetic life, has been an earnest promoter of general improvements, encouraging any object which he considered to be for the public good, and has a broad circle of friends and acquaintances, among whom he is universally esteemed as being a kind-hearted and liberal-minded man.

CAPTAIN JARVIS CALL, a retired ship-master residing in Haddonfield, and one of the Admiralty surveyors of the port of Philadelphia, was born in Dresden, Me., October 18, 1837, son of Alvin and Elizabeth (Lilly) Call. Captain Call is of Scotch ancestry. The original name of the family was McCall. His great-grandfather, who was the first of the family to emigrate to America, settled in Dresden, Me., where he acquired a large tract of land. Captain Call's grandfather, Moses Call, was a native of Dresden. Inheriting a portion of his father's property, Moses Call followed agriculture during the active period of his life, laboring industriously to support his family of twelve children, and died upon his farm in Dresden at the age of eighty years.

Alvin Call was born at the homestead in Dresden, and there grew to manhood. He settled upon a part of the land originally acquired by his grandfather, tilled the soil with energy for many years, and died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who was before marriage Elizabeth Lilly, was a daughter of Captain Isaac Lilly, a well-known ship-master of his day. Captain Isaac Lilly built the first vessel ever constructed upon the Kennebec River, and sailed as its master for several years. He also commanded other vessels during his long career as a mariner; and his last years were spent in retirement at Augusta, Me. Being a man of rare intelligence, he attained a high reputation among the merchant

ship-owners. He was deeply interested in the political development of the nation, and he was present at the first Washington Convention. He reared a family of ten children, and lived to reach the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Mrs. Alvin Call became the mother of six children, of whom Jarvis, Alvin, and Frank are living. She died at the age of sixty-nine. Both parents attended the Episcopal church.

Jarvis Call passed his boyhood in Dresden, where he was educated in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he shipped on a merchantman as a sailor before the mast. Having taken readily to sea life and acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling, he was placed in command of a vessel engaged in the foreign trade while still a young man. In all he followed the sea for forty years, thirty of them in the capacity of Master. He commanded some of the largest sailing-vessels afloat, including the ships "Mayflower" and "Jamestown," the latter having been one of the largest vessels ever built in Bath, Me. Another was the "Jacob E. Ridgway," of Philadelphia, also built in Bath, and of which he was part owner. In the last-named vessel he made several quick and successful voyages to San Francisco and the East Indies, visiting Calcutta and ports in China and Japan. Although he battled with many severe storms and other dangers of the sea, he always brought his vessel safely into port, a fact which bears ample testimony to his excellent seamanship. Having visited all quarters of the world, and with profit both to himself and his owners, he retired from seafaring in 1891. Since then he has resided at his pleasant home erected by him in 1881 in the village of Haddonfield.

In 1869 Captain Call wedded Eliza Thornton, a daughter of Thomas Thornton, of New Orleans. She is the mother of three children — Mary E., Jarvis J., and Edwin. Jarvis J. is engaged in the hardware business in Philadelphia. In politics Captain Call supports the Republican party, and he has been one of the Admiralty surveyors of the port of Philadelphia for the past two years. His genial disposition and open-hearted generosity have made him exceedingly popular in Haddonfield. Mrs. Call, who accompanied her husband upon several of his voyages, is a lady of refined manners and intellectual attainments. The Captain is connected with the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Haddonfield, of which he has been Overseer. Both he and his wife attend the Presbyterian church. His home, one of the finest residences in the village, is filled with interesting curiosities and rare specimens of artistic workmanship, collected in various parts of the world; and persons fortunate enough to receive an invitation to view them are sure of a hospitable reception from the genial Captain and his amiable wife.

ABRAHAM MARTER, a retired farmer and a large owner of real estate in the city of Beverly, N.J., was born in Beverly township, Burlington County, June 23, 1820. His parents, Abraham and Sabillah (Pearson) Marter, were both natives of Burlington County, the former having been born in Beverly, and the latter in Cinnaminson.

There is probably no family in this part of the county more generally known than the Marters, their ancestors having been among the early settlers. Thomas Marter, father of Abraham, Sr., was the first member of the family to locate in Beverly, taking up his residence near the village of Edgewater Park, where he abode until the day of his death. He left the farm as an inheritance to his son

Abraham, who assumed the management of it, and resided on it throughout life. Abraham Marter, Sr., and his wife, Sabillah, reared nine children, namely: Hannah; Rachel; Abigail, who is now the widow of Abner Durrell, of Burlington township; Thomas; Rebecca; Sybella; Abraham; Mary; and Joseph —all of whom, except Abraham and Abigail, are now deceased. The father's demise occurred in 1851, the mother outliving him about a year, till 1852.

Abraham, the seventh child and the father's namesake, was educated in private schools, and remained at home, engaged in the work of the farm, until 1840. In that year he assumed charge of one of his father's farms in Willingboro, where he remained some time; and after that he rented a piece of property near Burlington, on which he remained two years. He then returned to his father's farm in Willingboro, which he cultivated for some years, being next engaged in the management of Benjamin Ridgeway's farm, which he rented for four years. On the event of his father's death he took upon himself the charge of the old homestead in Willingboro, where he lived till 1883, when he removed within the city limits of Beverly, and invested quite largely in property in various parts of this municipality. He now has a beautiful residence on Warren Street, where he is now living in retirement from active labors.

In 1840 Mr. Marter was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Smith, who is likewise a native of Edgewater Park. Her father, Richard Smith, was an early settler in this town, where he also passed the closing years of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Marter have six children, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Mr. K. Van Sciver, and a resident of Beverly; Henry H., who married Marie Vandergrift, and who is now living in Camden, N.J.; Sabillah, the wife of Joseph K. Buzby, who also lives in Beverly; Abraham, who married Miss Harris, and now resides in Camden; Mary E., wife of William W. Slack, an undertaker, who is a resident of Burlington; and Emeline, who died in infancy.

In 1881–82 Mr. Marter represented the district in the State legislature, for three years he was a member of the Beverly City Council, and for some time he was a chosen Freeholder in Beverly. He has held also the offices of Collector, Overseer of Roads, Commissioner, and township Committeeman, and other similar positions of trust. He has always been a strong Republican, and has zealously supported the principles advocated by that party; but of late years he has not entered very actively into politics. He and Mrs. Marter are both Methodists in religious sentiment, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Beverly, which he has served in an official capacity for thirty-five years.

EPITHIAN S. SIMMONS, a leading funeral director of Camden, was born at Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, on November 10, 1855. His paternal great-grandfather, who was a clergyman of the Church of England, came from that country to the United States, and settled in New York State. His mother, before marriage Ellen B. Smith, was born in the United States, of German parentage. She reared a family of seven children, four of whom are living, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. At the age of maturity Mr. Simmons's father, who was born in New York State, moved to Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, where he carried on the business of wheelwright and carriage builder for many years. The father retired from active business a few years before

his death, which occurred when he was eighty-eight years old.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common school. At the age of fifteen he went to Millville, N.J., where he spent five years learning the undertaking and cabinet business. He then entered the employ of Schrack & Sherwood, of Philadelphia, dealers in undertakers' supplies, as a travelling salesman, and remained with them for two years. At the end of that time he gave up his position to start in his present business at 404 Market Street. Soon after, the magnitude of his patronage demanded more commodious quarters; and he removed to 305 Market Street. Five years later he purchased the ground upon which his present fine structure stands. In addition to the property fronting on Market Street, he erected in the rear a three-story building, where he manufactures all the material he uses in his line of business. He does this, feeling that the public demand goods that can be guaranteed to be of the best quality at a low cost, and that this end can be best obtained by a personal supervision of the manufacture of everything used. It is now claimed that the plant is the best of its kind in this section of the country. Mr. Simmons executes orders in his line at the shortest possible notice.

In 1882 Mr. Simmons wedded Alverta Stanger. Of German descent, she is a daughter of Joseph Stanger, and a native of Millville. Aside from his popularity in business circles, Mr. Simmons is a general favorite in society and in the various fraternal organizations to which he belongs. He has reached the thirty-second degree in Masonry, being a member of Trimble Lodge, Siloam Chapter, Cyrene Commandery, and Lulu Temple, Knights of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Red Men, Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, American Mechanics, and Brotherhood of the Union. He is actively interested in several flourishing real estate enterprises, being President of both the Bettle Wood Land Company and the Stockton Building Association, and a director in both the North Camden and Economy Building Associations.

SAMSON DOBBS, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Delaware township, owning an excellent farm about two and a half miles from Haddonfield, was born August 24, 1840, in England, son of Samuel Dobbs, Jr., and Elizabeth (Shinn) Dobbs. Within a few years of the close of his life Samuel Dobbs, Sr., emigrated to this country and settled near Haddonfield, living there until his death. Samuel Dobbs, Jr., learned the trade of a brickmaker in his native land, and there followed it for many years. He subsequently came to this country, accompanied by his wife and eight children, and settled at Westmont, near Haddonfield. In company with his brother James he continued the brick-making business, and lived until nearly fifty years old. His wife, Elizabeth, born in the neighborhood of Lincolnshire, of English parentage, bore him nine children, of whom eight grew to maturity and are still living. These are: James, Elizabeth, Samson, Solomon, Susan, Samuel, Sidney, and Nettie. The mother lived about eighty-three years. Both parents were connected with the Episcopal church.

Samson Dobbs was twelve years old when his parents came to America. He spent the remainder of his minority with his father in the brick-making business. When twenty-one years of age he left home and went to work for his brother James. Afterward he carried on

a farm for four years. At the end of that time he took possession of his present farm. This estate contains one hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land, admirably adapted to general farming and dairying. He keeps twenty-one head of cattle and eight horses. In 1862 Mr. Dobbs was married to Miss Anna Watson, of Pennsylvania, by whom he became the father of nine children. Of these Wilmer is deceased. The others are: Lizzie, Emma, Estella, Justus, Iola, Logan, Homer, and Alice Jennie. Lizzie married Walter Anderson, a farmer, and has three daughters—Bessie, Bertha, and Anna. Justus married Miss Anna Wurst. Iola is the wife of Henry Nicholson. Estella, who is living at home, is a member of the missionary and Christian Endeavor societies, and for four years has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. During the past thirteen years she has not been once absent from Sunday-school, an example well worthy of imitation. The children were educated in the common and high schools of Haddonfield.

While believing in the fundamental principles of the Republican party, Mr. Dobbs is of the number who vote for the man best qualified for the office, other conditions being equal. He has himself served for sixteen years as Overseer of the Road in Haddonfield. During this time he has had but one opponent. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 70, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Haddonfield; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the grange. Mr. Dobbs with his wife and children are communicants of the Baptist church and among its most zealous and faithful workers.

ISAAC W. BUDD, of the firm Budd & Brother, brick manufacturers of Camden, whose offices are at 127 and 129 Federal Street, is one of the representative men of Camden County. He was born near the village of Mount Ephraim, Centre township, N.J., May 30, 1847, of an old and highly respected county family. His father, Wesley Budd, and his grandfather, Isaac Budd, for whom he is named, were also born near Mount Ephraim. The grandfather, a sturdy agriculturist of pioneer times, who was an upright God-fearing man and was highly respected by all, acted in the capacity of a local preacher in the Methodist church, spent his life near where he was born, and was over eighty years of age when he died. Wesley Budd was brought up on the old homestead, receiving the education given in the country schools of that day. He also followed the life of an agriculturist, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He also spent his entire life near the place of his birth, and died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Christianna Epright, was born in Philadelphia, daughter of Rudolph Epright, of that city. She was a member of the Methodist church, and died at the age of seventy-eight. She and her husband reared a family of eleven children, of whom Isaac W. and two of his brothers are living.

Isaac W. Budd was educated in the district schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia and learned the mason's trade, serving his time under his uncle, who was a proficient instructor, and mastering completely all the details. He afterward followed his trade in Philadelphia and Camden for four years. Then, having acquired some money, he and his oldest brother, Hiram, began business as contractors and builders. Being energetic, practical workmen, they were not long in achieving a reputation, and soon had a large number of contracts on hand. Men of the strictest sense of honor,

they performed all work intrusted to them exactly in accordance with the contract. After eighteen years of successful business in this line, during which they erected hundreds of buildings in Camden and Philadelphia, they concluded to embark in a new enterprise. They now purchased the brickyard of John Stone, located at City Line station, on what was then the Camden-Atlantic Railroad, but is now known as the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, about two miles from the Camden post-office. Here they have an almost inexhaustible clay bank of the finest quality. In addition to making bricks by hand, they turn out thousands of brick per day by means of the latest improved brick machines. Mr. Isaac W. Budd was the proposer of the organization of the Camden Lime Company, the offices and place of business of which are situated at 127 and 129 Federal Street, Camden. Mr. E. B. Stone is President; Mr. H. E. Budd, Secretary; and Mr. Isaac W. Budd, Treasurer. This company has been exceptionally successful, and, while comparatively young, is known to control the largest business of the kind in Southern New Jersey. At the present time the Budd Brothers, who own the building, are contemplating an alteration of the same so as to be ready to meet their further demands in the wholesale line. In each and every enterprise with which he has been connected Mr. Budd has shown what strict attention to business and sterling integrity may accomplish, despite the shortcomings of his education and his ignorance of city life. To-day his word is everywhere recognized as good as his bond. Mr. Budd makes his home upon a magnificent farm in Centre township, the land of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

In 1871 Mr. Budd was married to Miss Jennie V. Scudder, who was born in this county, daughter of the late John Scudder. The union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom six are living. These are: Albertha, the wife of Frank J. Henelein, a clerk in Mr. Budd's office, and the mother of one child, Emma May; Annie V., wife of William H. Peters, a farmer; Hiram E.; Wesley; Francis; and Jennie. Mr. Budd is a Republican in politics. While not an office-seeker, he has always taken an active interest in political affairs, doing all in his power to advance the interests of good government. He is President of the Board of Education of Centre township. Being a great reader and having a retentive memory, he has acquired a vast amount of information on various subjects. His wife and family are consistent and active members of the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, and he attends worship there and contributes liberally toward the society's support.

PETER L. VOORHEES, A.M., LL.B., formerly an esteemed resident of Camden, and an eminent member of the bar of New Jersey, was born July 12, 1825, in Blawenburg, Somerset County, son of Peter and Jane (Schenck) Voorhees. His lineage is traced to Count Albert Vanvoor Hess, who lived, prior to the year 1600, in "front of" (voor) the village of Hess, near Ruinen, Drenthe, Holland. Stephen Coerte, the son of Count Albert, left Holland in April, 1660, for the new land of America, and settled at Flatlands, L.I. Here he purchased an estate of lordly dimensions, for which he paid the sum of three thousand guilders, a fortune in those days. His great-grandson, Peter Gerritse Van Voorhees, left Long Island in 1720 to escape the payment of tithes to the English Church, enforced by the Colonial government, and established a home

on land which he purchased at Blawenburg. One of his descendants, Peter Van Voorhees, gave his land to his grandson Peter, at the same time ordering his slaves to be emancipated. This last Peter, whose father, Martin, dropped the prefix "Van" from the surname, was born May 27, 1787, and was married March 2, 1809, to Jane, daughter of Captain John Schenck. It is related of Captain Schenck, who was one of the patriots of the Revolution, that in December, 1778, with a few of his neighbors and a very scant supply of ammunition, he ambuscaded the British advance guard at Ringoes, and drove it back on the main column.

Peter L. Voorhees, the second son of his parents, spent his youth on the family homestead, acquiring a common-school education. In his twenty-first year he selected the law for his profession, and entered the office of Richard S. Field at Princeton as a student. He also studied at the law school then connected with the college of New Jersey, receiving therefrom the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1851. In the following year he removed to Camden, which was thenceforth the field of his labor and the home of his adoption. Year by year he gained in professional strength and prestige, until he was considered unimpeachable authority upon questions of practice. In the memorable suit of Black *v.* Delaware & Raritan Canal Company, involving the control of the New Jersey railways now operated by the Pennsylvania Company, Mr. Voorhees was opposed to the last-named corporation, and was so successful that the company was compelled to procure special legislation to effect its purpose. He so distinguished himself in that case that he was afterward retained as counsel for the Pennsylvania Company, which controlled the Camden & Amboy, the West Jersey, and the Camden & Atlantic Railroads. The Mickle will case was another celebrated suit in which Mr. Voorhees won success for his clients. It has been said of him: "The main characteristic of his professional eminence was his thorough knowledge of the law. Profoundly versed in its principles and practice, his mind was a storehouse of information upon its most complicated and abstruse questions. The diligence with which he mastered every point in a litigated case was assisted to success by a wonderfully retentive memory and a remarkable power of application. He was an authority upon the difficult and doubtful intricacies of land titles, and some of his most creditable victories before the courts were won in such cases." Mr. Voorhees was President of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Director of the West Jersey Ferry Company, and Director of the Cooper Hospital.

On October 16, 1855, Mr. Voorhees was married to Anna Finley Dayton, sister of the Hon. William L. Dayton, who was a United States Senator, United States Minister to France, and the nominee for Vice-President on the national Republican ticket in 1856. Mrs. Voorhees died in 1880, leaving one child, Jennie Dayton Voorhees. In politics Mr. Voorhees was a conservative Republican; and though he filled the office of City Solicitor of Camden for one year, being elected by the Republicans and Democrats in opposition to the "Native Americans" party, he invariably refused to be a candidate for public office. He was reared in the Dutch Reformed church, but in 1853 he joined the Presbyterian body. From that time until his death he was an active worker in the First Church of Camden. He took particular interest in the Sunday-school, in which he was one of the most magnetic teachers, untiring in

his efforts to interest those under his charge and insure their regular attendance. He died November 28, 1895.

CAPTAIN CHARLES EWAN MERRITT, who is actively engaged in the legal profession in Mount Holly, is a native of Ohio, having been born November 22, 1842, in Waynesville, Warren County, that State. His father, Absalom E. Merritt, was born July 10, 1809, in Easthampton township, Burlington County, N.J. Charles Merritt, the father of Absalom E. Merritt, was a native of the same county, the year of his birth being 1780. Grandfather Merritt was a farmer by occupation, continuing actively employed in tilling the soil until his demise in 1853. He married Keziah Ewan, a lifelong resident of this county, and they reared a family of seven children, as follows: Hannah, Rebecca, Absalom E., Beulah, Keziah, William, and Ewan.

Absalom E. Merritt grew to mature years on the home farm, and when a young man, being more inclined to mechanical than agricultural pursuits, learned the carpenter's trade. In 1837, accompanied by his wife and two children, he removed to Ohio, via Pittsburg, Pa., taking the most expeditious mode of travel, which was by canal a portion of the way. Locating in Waynesville, he engaged in carpentering and building for a time, subsequently establishing himself in the drug business, being also Postmaster for a number of years. He continued his residence there during the remainder of his life, dying January 2, 1874. The maiden name of his wife, who was the mother of seven children, was Esther Plummer Kindle. She was born April 5, 1809, in the town of Bass River, this county, and was a daughter of William Kindle, a well-to-do farmer. Outliving her husband a number of years, Mrs. Merritt passed away July 25, 1892. Two of their sons died when young. The five children who grew to maturity were: Elizabeth, Keziah, Charles Ewan, Esther, and Emma.

Charles E. Merritt laid a substantial foundation for his education in the public schools of his native town, subsequently pursuing more advanced studies at the Ohio Wesleyan University in the town of Delaware, remaining a student of that institution until August, 1862. He then enlisted in Company H, Seventy-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with his comrades participated in the Atlanta campaign with General Sherman, being under command of General W. I. Ward when they left Chattanooga. After the capture of Atlanta, the gallant Seventy-ninth continued with Sherman to Savannah, thence via the Carolinas to Richmond, and from that city to Washington, D.C., being at the front in the various engagements en route. Young Merritt was present at the Grand Review in Washington, May 22 and 23, 1865, and was discharged with his regiment in June. On his return to Ohio he resumed his studies at the Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in the class of 1868. Coming then to Mount Holly, he began the study of law; and in 1871 he was admitted to the bar. Devoting himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, he has acquired an extensive and lucrative practice.

On the 20th of June, 1877, he married Blanche Rosalie Harker, who was born April 24, 1846, a daughter of Charles and Edith Harker, and died January 20, 1884, leaving no issue. On June 1, 1887, was solemnized the union of Captain Merritt with Mary Josephine, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth C. Curtis. She was born December 18, 1861,



ABEL HILLMAN.

and passed to the life immortal September 7, 1894, leaving four children; namely, Mary Gwendolen, Eleanor Harding, Charles Ewan, Jr., and Margaret Curtis.

The subject of this sketch is prominently known in military, business, and educational circles, and is an active member of the Republican party. He belongs to the General A. E. Shiras Post, No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic; and from February, 1880, until July, 1891, he was Captain of Company F, Seventh Regiment of the National Guard of New Jersey. He is a Director and the Solicitor of the Farmers' National Bank of Mount Holly; a Director of the Mount Holly Insurance Company; and a Director and the Solicitor of the Burlington County Safe Deposit Company of Moorestown. Of the Burlington County Lyceum, a society whose name shows that it is devoted to the intellectual advancement of the community, Captain Merritt has been President since 1885. He is a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, of which he is a Warden, being also Treasurer of the Diocese of New Jersey.

ABEL HILLMAN, a retired farmer of Haddonfield, who for several years past has been prominently identified with public affairs in this town, was born August 26, 1835, upon what is known as the White Horse Road in Gloucester township, son of Samuel and Keziah (French) Hillman. Mr. Hillman's grandfather, Ephraim Hillman, was among the early settlers of Gloucester township, and was a prosperous farmer there during the greater part of his life. Ephraim reared a large family, and died at an advanced age. Samuel Hillman, who was born in Gloucester township in the year 1800, resided at home, assisting in carrying on the farm until he reached his majority. Then he learned the carpenter's and cooper's trades, which he afterward followed for several years. A short time previous to his death he settled upon a farm located near the "White Horse," where his last days were spent in agricultural pursuits; and he died at the age of fifty years. His wife, Keziah, who was a native of Gloucester township, and belonged to an old and highly reputable Quaker family of that section, became the mother of eight children, all of whom are living, and died at the age of seventy-three years.

Abel Hillman was educated in the common schools of his native town, and was reared to farm life. When eighteen years old he began farming upon his own account, taking the Gill estate in Centre township, which he conducted upon shares for sixteen years. He then purchased a piece of agricultural property containing one hundred acres, situated about one mile from the village, and was profitably engaged in its cultivation until his retirement from active labor. On that occasion he bought his present fine estate, located on Potter Street in the village of Haddonfield, which has since been his home. Having leased his farm, he is now passing his time in cultivating a small piece of ground connected with his residence, and attending to his official duties. In politics he supports the Republican party. While residing in Delaware township he was for three years a member of the Township Committee. For the past five years he has been one of the Borough Commissioners, and has just been re-elected for the sixth term, which speaks well for his efficiency and popularity.

In 1858 Mr. Hillman was united in marriage to Rebecca Webb, daughter of William Webb, who for many years owned and occupied a farm upon Irish Hill in Gloucester,

and reared a family of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman have four children — John G., Charles, William, and Olla. John G. is a resident of Montana; and William married Lilly Wood. The family adhere to the Quaker form of religious worship, and attend the Friends' meeting. Mr. Hillman has been connected with the Masonic fraternity for eighteen years and with the Odd Fellows for twenty-seven years, and in both organizations he is very popular. He is regarded with the highest respect for his able public services and his character as an honorable and upright citizen. His portrait is presented with this sketch of his career.

CHARLES F. ADAMS was one of the most efficient superintendents of the Camden County almshouse, located at Blackwood. He was born February 6, 1843, in Lower Bank township, Burlington County, son of Joseph and Ann (Brush) Adams. Mr. Adams's grandfather, Charles Adams, a native of Massachusetts, was an early settler at Bass River, Burlington County, where he successfully tilled the soil for the rest of his life.

Joseph Adams, born in Bass River township in 1798, who was reared to farm life, in early manhood learned the ship-carpenter's trade, and subsequently became well-known as a ship-builder along the Delaware River. In 1865 he moved to Camden, where he continued to follow that business until his retirement about three years previous to his death, which happened in 1880. His wife, Ann, was born in Lower Bank in 1798, daughter of Ard Brush, a prominent agriculturist of his day, and the father of five children. Mrs. Joseph Adams became the mother of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity, and five are living. The latter are: Margaret, Rebecca, Harriet, Joseph E., and Charles F. Margaret is the wife of Isaac Van Sant, a Methodist preacher. The mother died in 1882, aged eighty-four years. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles F. Adams was educated in the common schools, and resided at home until 1862. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman in Camden at Turner's Point, and at the United States Navy Yard in Philadelphia. In 1876 he opened a grocery store at the corner of Third and Elm Streets in Camden, where he conducted a profitable business for ten years. He was then appointed superintendent of the Camden County almshouse, the second largest institution of its kind in the State. The institution furnishes shelter for an average of two hundred inmates annually, the number usually reaching as high as two hundred and seventy-five during the winter season. Connected with the almshouse is a farm of three hundred acres, where vegetables and other products are raised for the subsistence of the inmates; and a large number of cattle are kept, including thirty cows, eight horses, and eighty hogs. All were under the charge of Mr. Adams, who proved himself a thoroughly capable official. Under him the farm contributed largely toward the support of the almshouse through the amount of produce it yielded and the ice harvested from it in the winter. The house is inspected every four months by the Grand Jury, who always found it a model for cleanliness during Mr. Adams's superintendence.

On September 12, 1872, Mr. Adams wedded Maggie Neall, who was born in Philadelphia, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Neall. The former was a carpenter by trade, and reared a family of six children. One daughter, Anna

M., was born of the marriage. Mr. Adams supported the Republican party. He was a Freeholder from the First Ward in Camden for one term, and served as Ward Collector for several years. A member of New Jersey Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden, since 1865, he was its Secretary for six years, passed through all of the important chairs, was representative to the Grand Lodge for four years, and was formerly in the encampment. He was also connected with Wyoming Tribe of Red Men and the Royal Arcanum, and was active in the United Order of American Mechanics from 1865 to 1886, having held all the important offices of the lodge, including that of Secretary for some years. With his family, he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Blackwood, and he was at one time assistant superintendent of the State Street Mission Sunday-school in Camden. Mr. Adams died October 1, 1896, after an illness of eleven weeks, and while he was superintendent of the almshouse. Mrs. Adams subsequently conducted the almshouse till the fiscal year expired in March, 1897. Since then she has made her home in Merchantville.

EDGAR C. WILSON, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bateman Manufacturing Company, of Grenloch, Gloucester, was born August 6, 1856, at Cape May Court-house, N.J., son of James E. and Esther (Bateman) Wilson. His grandfather, James H. Wilson, a native of Philadelphia, where he was a shoe dealer for many years, was a Deacon of the Tenth Baptist Church for some time before his death, which occurred in his seventy-first year. James H. Wilson married Ann Briant, of Burlington County, and was the father of four children, of whom James E. is the only survivor.

James E. Wilson, also a native of Philadelphia, born March 17, 1830, was educated in the city schools and in Lewisburg University. After leaving the latter, he entered the ministry of the Baptist church, and preached for three years at Cape May Court-house, which was his first charge. Haddonfield was his next charge, and he remained pastor of the church in that town until the beginning of the Civil War. Then he spent a year with the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment as its Chaplain. After this he was pastor of the Great Valley Baptist Church, Chester County, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years. From there he went to Blockley Baptist Church in West Philadelphia, and subsequently he filled the pastorate of several other churches. In 1870 he was called to the church in Burlington, N.J., where he remained for seven years. Then he preached in Southington, Conn., and later in Woodstown, N.J., where he was engaged in pastoral work until his retirement, after thirty-five years of ministerial service. The Rev. James E. Wilson is now sixty-seven years old, and resides in the western section of Philadelphia. He married Esther Bateman, a native of Naugatuck, Conn., where she was born in 1829, daughter of Stephen Bateman, of Spring Mills, N.J., now Grenloch. She came to New Jersey in 1836. Of her seven children, six grew to maturity, namely: the Rev. J. K. Wilson, now the pastor of the Melrose Baptist Church, Mass.; Edgar C., the subject of this sketch; Dr. H. A. Wilson, of Woodbury, N.J.; Elmer E., who is engaged in manufacturing in Blackwood, N.J.; Henry B., of whom there is no special record; and Helen, the only daughter, who is a teacher in Girard College, Philadelphia. The mother is also living in Philadelphia.

Edgar C. Wilson was educated in the public

schools and in a business college. Soon after leaving the college he obtained the position of book-keeper in R. D. Wood & Sons' Iron Works at Florence, N.J.; and he remained with these employers for three years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of business details. He was next the book-keeper for five years in the house of Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Company, hardware manufacturers in Southington, Conn. From there he came to Grenloch, and in 1882 he became a partner in the Bateman Manufacturing Company. When the firm was incorporated he was made its Secretary and Treasurer. The correspondence and office details have been his special charge since he joined the company.

In 1888 he married Mrs. Mary B. Clayton, born in Elwood, N.J., June 29, 1860, daughter of the Rev. F. R. Brace, of Blackwood. Three children have been born of the marriage; namely, Anna, Fred W., and Dorothy. In politics Mr. Wilson is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having attained all of the degrees of the order, and he belongs to Fire Company No. 1, of Blackwood. He is also a member of the Blackwood Baptist Church, which he has served for a number of years as clerk of its Board of Trustees.

ELMER L. TALLMAN, of Columbus, N.J., a progressive and successful dairyman, is a native of Burlington County. He was born November 22, 1862, son of Joseph W. and Sarah (Warren) Tallman. Mr. Tallman's grandfather, Joseph Tallman, was a prominent agriculturist of Burlington County, and here passed through a long and active period of usefulness.

Joseph W. Tallman, Mr. Tallman's father, was born in Springfield, N.J., and was reared to farm life. In early manhood he engaged in farming upon his own account, settling in Florence township, where he has since resided. He is well reputed as an active and useful citizen, being prominent in local affairs. He is a Freeholder, and has served upon the Township Committee. His wife, Sarah Warren, who was born in Pointville, became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: William, who is in the milk business; George; Joseph; Frank; and Elmer L., the subject of this sketch — all of whom are prosperous farmers in this vicinity. Mr. Tallman's father is a member of the Society of Friends, and his mother is a Presbyterian.

Elmer L. Tallman in his childhood attended the common schools, where he acquired a knowledge of the primary branches of education; and he completed his studies at the Farnum Academy in Beverly. He thereafter busied himself on the home farm until 1884, when he took charge of another piece of farming property belonging to his father; and two years later he removed to a farm owned by Mr. Wills, President of the Mount Holly Bank, and this he conducted on shares for eight years. In 1894 he became a resident of Columbus, where he purchased his present farm, consisting of one hundred and thirty-five acres of exceedingly valuable land, and is engaged in carrying on a model dairy. His property is delightfully located on high ground overlooking the village, it being considered one of the finest farms in the county. He keeps an average of thirty cows, some excellent young stock, and eight horses.

In 1883 Mr. Tallman wedded a most estimable lady in the person of R. Frances Aaronson, daughter of William S. Aaronson, of Columbus. Mrs. Tallman's ancestors were

early settlers in this town; and her father, who is a highly successful farmer, and has held various town and county offices, is well-known and influential throughout this section. Mr. and Mrs. William S. Aaronson are the parents of six children.

In politics Mr. Tallman supports the Democratic party. He is a member of the Mount Holly Agricultural Society. His residence, which is a substantial brick structure, was built by Caleb Wood, and was formerly the home of Mrs. Tallman's great-great-aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Tallman possess many admirable qualities, which are heartily appreciated by their large circle of intimate friends and acquaintances; and they fill a prominent position among the well-to-do residents of Columbus. They are birthright members of the Society of Friends, and regularly attend the Quaker meeting, where devout souls

"Welcome the silence all unbroken,
Nor less the words of fitness spoken."

FRANK O. STEM, M.D., a regular practising physician of Berlin, was born at Easton, Northampton County, Pa., July 20, 1869, son of Percival and Eliza J. (Ott) Stem. On the paternal side he is of German descent. His great-grandfather settled at Easton, Pa., where he followed farming during the remainder of his life. The grandfather, William Stem, who was also engaged in farming in Easton, followed the same in his native town, and died at the age of sixty years.

Percival Stem, who was born near Easton, one of William Stem's nine children, received his elementary education in the common schools of Easton. He, too, for many years was engaged in general agricultural pursuits, at first probably on the ancestral estate. In 1889 he retired from the cares and burdens of active life, and removed to Bayonne, Hudson County, where he has since resided. He married Miss Eliza J. Ott, a native of Northampton County, Pennsylvania. She was one of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ott, the former of whom was a husbandman of Northampton. By her Percival Stem became the father of five children, all of whom are living. They are: Emery P., a civil engineer in Northern Minnesota; Edward, an iron worker at Bayonne; Frank O., the subject of this sketch; Mina, the wife of Charles P. Hurtz, a carpenter of Bayonne; and Ella, now Mrs. P. A. Miller, whose husband is a carpenter of Bayonne. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bayonne. The father has reached the age of sixty-six years. The mother died March 14, 1897, in her sixty-first year.

After receiving his early education in his native town, Frank O. Stem graduated at Easton Academy, and matriculated at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, Pa. Here he completed the prescribed course of the medical department, and graduated in the class of 1891. He began practice at Bath, Pa., where he remained about a year. In 1892 he came to Berlin, and has here been busily engaged in his profession since. Dr. Stem follows the improved methods of modern times. His practice has very rapidly increased since his settlement at Berlin, and he is now among the leading physicians of the town. He has a hospital appointment at the Polyclinic in Philadelphia, rendering medical service and acting as instructor in the throat and nose department.

Dr. Stem participates very freely in the social and fraternity life of the general locality. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Epworth

Lodge of Gibbsboro; and with the brotherhood of Masons, in Chapter No. 15, at Camden; with the Wawah Tribe of Red Men at Berlin; with the Berlin Brotherhood of the Union; and with the Wilton Chapter of the Independent Order of American Mechanics. Dr. Stem is a Republican in politics, and was elected Coroner of Camden County in November, 1897.

GEORGE MIDDLETON, a well-known and successful farmer of Kirkwood, was born August 31, 1858, in Waterford township, near his present residence, son of George and Martha (Frain) Middleton. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Middleton, spent his native years in general agriculture at Haddonfield. George Middleton, Sr., a son of Samuel, had his birth at Haddonfield, N.J., and passed his boyhood on the old homestead. He was later engaged in a mill owned by Joseph Evans, of Haddonfield. Subsequently he went to the State of Iowa, where he purchased a farm near Davenport, and remained a short time. Returning to his native State, he bought a grist and saw mill at Masonville, which he operated for nine years. Disposing of that property, he purchased the present farm of George Middleton, and cultivated it for two years. Then, in company with Joseph Kirkbright, he operated a flour-mill near his former farm for a dozen years. After this he sold out, and returned to the farm of his son George, where he passed the declining years of his life. He married Miss Martha Frain, a native of Camden, and daughter of Joseph Frain, who was a sawyer by occupation. Of his children three attained maturity, but only the subject of this biography now survives. Mr. Middleton died in 1890, in his seventy-first year. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church of Haddonfield. The mother, who survives him, is now sixty-six years old.

George Middleton passed his early years on the paternal estate in Masonville, obtaining his rudimentary education in the common schools of that town. At the age of ten years he came to the present farm, of which, on the attainment of his majority, he assumed the proprietorship and management. It contains one hundred acres, and is successfully conducted as a general farm. On January 24, 1883, Mr. Middleton married Miss Laura Marsh, a native of Philadelphia, and one of the six children of Joseph Marsh, a printer of that city. Mrs. Middleton has given birth to one child, that has since died. Mr. Middleton has served his fellow-townsmen as a member of the School Board. He now acts as inspector for the committee that has charge of the stone road. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Epworth Lodge, No. 246, at Gibbsboro, of which he is now Past Grand, having filled all the chairs. In national politics he unites with the Republican party, and he is a regular attendant upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kirkwood.

JOSEPH SHREVE, M.D., a well-known and highly successful homœopathic physician of Burlington, N.J., was born in Berlin, Camden County, this State, September 24, 1822. He is a lineal descendant of Caleb and Sarah Shreve, natives of England, who were the founders of the family in America.

Samuel Shreve, the Doctor's father, was born in Burlington County. He adopted mercantile pursuits in his young manhood, first engaging in business in Medford, N.J., where he remained, however, but a short time. He



JONAS LIVERMORE.

then removed to Berlin, where he conducted a profitable trade for the greater part of his life. He also owned a good farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted considerable time and energy; and he was an able and progressive business man. He died at the age of seventy-seven, his wife, who was before her marriage Ann Haines, living to reach the same age. They had three children, namely: Martha N.; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; and Samuel H.

Joseph Shreve, after completing his elementary studies in the schools of Berlin, turned his attention to preparing for his professional life. He pursued a course of medical study in Philadelphia, was graduated a Doctor of Medicine; and thereafter he practised in his native town until 1870, when he moved to Haddonfield, N.J. Four years later he settled in Burlington, where he bought the residence and practice of Dr. Cloud, and has since continued to reside here. He rapidly won a high reputation as an able and trustworthy physician of the homœopathic school, and acquired in time a large and profitable practice, which he steadily maintains.

On October 17, 1844, Dr. Shreve was united in marriage with Catherine Glover, daughter of John O. Glover, of Mount Ephraim, N.J. Dr. and Mrs. Shreve have had seven children, as follows: Martha A., Walter O., Joseph N., Annie G., John G., Ephraim G., and Charlotte N. Martha A. Shreve, who was born September 4, 1845, is now the wife of George W. Veatch. Walter O. Shreve was born August 20, 1848, and died January 24, 1879. He married Kate Hancock, who became the mother of one child, named Clarence, both now deceased. Joseph N. Shreve, born February 8, 1853, is an express agent in Burlington. Annie G. Shreve, who was born July 27, 1856, is residing at home with her parents. John G., born March 12, 1858, married Mary Rogers, and has one child, named Katherine. He is editor of the *Atlantic Review* in Atlantic City, N.J. Ephraim G. Shreve, born July 29, 1850, is now a printer. Charlotte N. Shreve, who was born September 16, 1863, died September 3, 1868.

Dr. Shreve is a Republican in politics, and while a resident of Berlin he was active in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Freeholders; and he was also Superintendent and Trustee of the schools for several years. In his religion holding to the doctrine of the inward light, he is a consistent member of the Society of Friends. He is sincerely respected and esteemed both for his high moral character and his worth as a citizen, and for professional skill and promptitude; and he possesses the confidence and good will of all who know him. In 1894 Dr. and Mrs. Shreve celebrated their golden wedding, an occasion which was the source of much pleasure to themselves and their numerous friends.

JONAS LIVERMORE, a retired manufacturer of Blackwood, N.J., was born in Leicester, Worcester County, Mass., April 21, 1802. His grandfather, Jonas Livermore, was also a native of the same town, and followed there the carpenter's trade. He lived to be over eighty-four years old. The Livermore family are a long-lived and hardy race, for each successive generation has attained a greater age among one or more of its representatives.

Daniel Livermore, the son of Jonas, the carpenter, and father of the Blackwood citizen bearing the same name, was born in Leicester, where he owned and cultivated a farm. He married Betsy Parker, of that town, be-

longing also to farmer folk. Of the eight children born of this union, four are now living — Jonas, Eliza, Diantha, and Daniel P. Both parents were connected with the Baptist church. Daniel Livermore attained the age of ninety-three years, while his wife died in her sixtieth year.

Jonas Livermore, their first-born, began at eighteen years of age to learn the trade of cloth manufacturing in Leicester, where there were mills. From Leicester he went to Uxbridge, following his chosen vocation there for some time. On May 14, 1830, he came to Blackwood, then a little hamlet of four houses, and was engaged to set up the machinery of a woollen-mill which had just been established. He remained here for a year, when he had an unexpected piece of good luck in the way of an unusually fine offer. This was the position of general manager of the mill, which was, of course, accepted once. So efficient in this capacity did he prove himself to be that in a short time he was offered a partnership in the enterprise. Year by year the business grew larger under his able management, while as a natural sequence his finances increased proportionately. For a period of thirty years Mr. Livermore conducted the woollen-mills successfully and profitably, and then, feeling that he had earned a respite from his long-continued exertions, he sold the business and retired from active pursuits. This was in the year 1861, a memorable date in the Union's calendar.

In 1858, three years previous to his retirement, he was made a Director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of the fast-growing town; and he was afterward one of eight gentlemen who subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars toward the establishment of what is now known as the First National Bank of Camden. The cashier was sent to Washington to arrange for its charter; and Mr. Livermore was elected President, an office he held for eleven years. He then resigned, but continued a Director for thirty years.

Mr. Livermore has been a prominent factor in the progress of the village in which he first established himself. He gave substantial assistance in the building of the present Presbyterian church, and had some time before its erection established a Sunday-school, which was the first one between Camden and Atlantic City. He was equally active in procuring funds for the building of the handsome Presbyterian parsonage; in fact, he furnished nearly all of the money himself, and the city of Camden owes much of its prosperity to his efforts. He has watched its magnificent development and the rapid growth of its population, from five hundred to sixty thousand, with pride.

With characteristic generosity he permitted his large factory building to be used as a meeting-place for the Sunday-school classes for two years before the church in which it was subsequently held was erected, so earnest was he in his desire that the younger generation should have the benefit of a regular religious training in the elements of the Christian faith. The present flourishing Baptist Church of Blackwood was built upon ground given for the purpose by this liberal-handed man, while the present handsome enclosures of the cemetery were erected at his expense. In 1836 he became a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been an Elder in that religious body for over sixty years.

In 1829 he was wedded to Louisa Gates, a native of Spencer, Mass. Four children were born of this marriage. One son was killed in the Civil War, and two sons and a daughter are still living, as follows: Henry C., a physician, who married Hannah Baseman, and

whose son is a merchant in this town; Sanford, who married Hattie Reed, and is the general book-keeper in the First National Bank; and Mary, who married William P. Wilcox, a farmer of Stockbridge, Mass., and the son of William B. Wilcox. Mrs. Wilcox is the mother of four children: Ida; Edwin L.; Ella L., who married Rudolph Benezet, a general merchant in an adjoining town, and is the mother of one child, Mabel; and William B. Mrs. Louisa Gates Livermore died at the age of fifty years, and Mr. Livermore was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Anna McElroy.

On the 5th of August, 1890, Mr. Livermore was again left a widower. His daughter Mary takes charge of his domestic establishment, with thoughtful, tender care for her father's comfort and happiness. Mr. Livermore has belonged to the Masonic order for many years, being attached to a lodge in Massachusetts. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Blackwood. Though ninety-five years of age, he has retained all his mental faculties, and possesses remarkable physical strength, cultivating with his own hands his large garden, which is the finest and most productive in the vicinity.

Mr. Livermore is loved, honored, and respected by the entire community in which he has lived for so many years; and each and all of his friends join in the sincere wish that he may still be spared to them, for with him his "strength has been even as his days," and the tide of time has brought honors and blessings in its ebb and flow. Looking through life's west windows, his vision is clear and unobscured, for age is a time of peace to those whose lives have been spent in well-doing, and to whom the promise is always fulfilled, "at eventide it shall be light."

WILLIAM T. LIPPINCOTT, a prominent resident of Delaware township, was born June 12, 1853, upon the farm where he now resides, son of Asa R. and Hannah (Thorn) Lippincott. Mr. Lippincott's grandfather, Levi Lippincott, a native of Westfield, where he passed his early life, subsequently resided in Chester township. Levi moved later to a farm near Borton's Landing, where he industriously applied himself to tilling the soil for the rest of his life. He reared a family of six children.

Asa R. Lippincott was born near Borton's Landing, in Chester township, and resided there until after his marriage. He then moved to the farm in Delaware township now owned by his son, and cultivated the property successfully until 1875. Then he took up his residence in Moorestown, where he died at the age of seventy-one years. He took a warm interest in public affairs, served as a member of the Township Committee for several years, was an Elder of the local Society of Friends, and was highly respected by his neighbors. His wife, Hannah, was born upon the farm where Mr. Lippincott now lives. The property originally belonged to her great-great-grandfather, Thomas Thorn (first), who came from New England, and settled here in 1732; and it was the birthplace of both her father and grandfather. She was the only child reared by her father, William Thorn, who was a son of Thomas Thorn. Her seven children, all living, are: Mary T., who is now Mrs. Andrews; Hannah, who became Mrs. Roberts; Emma, who is now Mrs. Evans; William T., the subject of this sketch; Lydia, who is now Mrs. Hancock; Joseph, of whom there is no special record; and Esther, who became Mrs. Roberts. Mr. Lippincott's mother is still living in Moores-

town, and is a member of the Society of Friends.

William T. Lippincott acquired his early education in the common schools, and his studies were continued and completed at Swarthmore College. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and in 1875 took possession of his present farm. The property contains one hundred and ninety-one acres of excellent tillage land, and is one of the finest farms in the county. Mr. Lippincott carries on general farming very successfully, and is counted among the leading residents of the town. In 1875 he wedded Martha Roberts. She was born near Borton Landing, daughter of Joseph Roberts, a thrifty agriculturist of that section. Her father was a son of Ezra Roberts, an early settler of the district. She is also descended from the old Dudley family. Two children have been born of the marriage; namely, Joseph R. and Elizabeth. Politically, Mr. Lippincott supports the Republican party; and he has been quite active in public affairs. He was a member of the Township Committee for six years, and also served as District Clerk. His natural ability and good judgment have been of much value to the community, by whom he is regarded as one of its most useful and able members. The family attend the Friends' meeting.

T. STERLING McILVAIN, a representative and enterprising farmer of Westhampton, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 25, 1846, son of James and Rebecca (Sterling) McIlvain.

The McIlvains are of Scotch-Irish origin, but have been residents of America for more than a century. Prior to the Revolutionary War some emigrants of this name left Northern Ireland to establish homes in America. Upon their arrival the progenitor of the Burlington County branch of the family settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

James McIlvain was reared in Philadelphia, where for many years of his active life he conducted a successful and quite extensive lumber business. The lumber yard established by him as early as 1798, and now owned by his nephew, is the oldest lumber yard in that city. From Philadelphia, shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War, James McIlvain came to Burlington County, and settled in Westhampton, where he lived until his death, which occurred in April, 1894, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was an educated man, and took a prominent part in local public matters while a resident of Philadelphia, serving on the City Council. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Six of the children born of his union with Miss Rebecca Sterling are now living: Edith; Charles, a resident of Mount Holly; Annie, the wife of William Stokes; T. Sterling; Julia M., the widow of Charles F. Hulme, of Westhampton; and James S., in Mount Holly. A daughter, Clara, died at the age of twenty-one years.

T. Sterling McIlvain spent his early boyhood in Philadelphia, and for several years he was an attendant of what was known as the Friends' Central School of that city. He completed his education in the Allentown Collegiate Institute. At the time his parents removed to Burlington County he accompanied them thither, being then but fourteen years of age. He chose farming as a life occupation; and about five years after his marriage he purchased the farm where, with his family, he has since resided. His estate contains about one hundred and twenty-eight acres of excellent farming land. He makes a specialty of stock-raising and butter-making, also selling

cream, his dairy of about forty cows being made up mostly of Guernsey stock.

On October 25, 1871, Mr. McIlvain was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Zelley, who was born in Philadelphia on November 19, 1849, a daughter of Noah and Anna (Coppuck) Zelley. Noah Zelley was a native of Jacksonville, N.J. He was for many years engaged as a spice merchant in Philadelphia, where he died when his daughter was about sixteen years of age. Mrs. Anna C. Zelley was born in Mount Holly, N.J. She died several years before her husband. Mr. and Mrs. McIlvain are the parents of three children, of whom two are living: Horace K., who is travelling for a brass manufacturing company of Philadelphia; and Florence. The other son, Norman McIlvain, died in youth. Mr. McIlvain is a member of the Republican party in politics. Mrs. McIlvain is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

LIEUTENANT H. FRANK PETTIT, of the First Police District of Camden, is a member of one of the old Quaker families of this section. He was born in the Eighth Ward, on the edge of the city limit, February 14, 1859, and is the only surviving child of William H. and Abbie (Ward) Pettit. The Pettits were among the Colonial settlers on Manhattan Island, and took an active part in making the early history of the country. William Pettit, Lieutenant Pettit's great-grandfather, while acting as a spy within the English lines during the Revolution, was taken prisoner, carried to England, and executed. He had several brothers who fought in the same war, and all but one died in the service.

John Pettit, a son of William and the grandfather of Lieutenant Pettit, was a native of Monmouth County, and followed the callings of carpenter and farmer. Having been an exemplary and law-abiding citizen, John's long and useful life ended in his eighty-fifth year. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Johnson, who was a native of Monmouth County, and died at the age of forty, reared six children. Both parents were members of the Society of Friends. William H. Pettit was born in Monmouth County, and reared on a farm there. In 1857 he moved to a farm in the suburbs of Camden, to the cultivation of which he devoted the rest of his life. This was a fine estate when he purchased it, and he materially added to its value. In politics he was a Republican. He died January 1, 1885, aged fifty-two. His wife, Abbie, born in Woodbury, was a daughter of William T. Ward, who was a Quaker and a well-to-do farmer. The last twenty-five years of Mr. Ward's life were spent in Camden County, near the city of Camden, and he died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, who now resides in Camden, was reared in the Quaker faith, her parents being members of the Society of Friends. She and her husband reared seven children.

Frank Pettit was educated in the schools of Camden. He remained on the farm with his parents for a number of years, including a part of the time during which he was employed in the produce market of Philadelphia. When his father died, he left the farm to give his attention wholly to the market business. On April 1, 1894, he was appointed Police Lieutenant, and resigned his position in the market. Lieutenant Pettit has thirty men under his command, reporting at No 2 Patrol House on Fifth Street, below Market. So far no murders have been committed in his district, and very good order has been maintained. He has been very successful in the detection of crime, having apprehended many

thieves so quickly that the money stolen by them has been recovered. Politically, he favors the Republican party. His present position came to him unsolicited. Though he has taken an active interest in political matters since he was twenty-one years old, he was never an office-seeker; and he has refused a number of offices since his appointment as Lieutenant. He is a member of the Fourth Ward Republican Club.

Lieutenant Pettit was married December 13, 1879, to Deborah J., daughter of Edward P. Stewart. She was born in Gloucester County, and died at the age of twenty-three. On February 1, 1887, Mr. Pettit entered a second marriage, contracted with Anna M. Weber, a native of New York, and a daughter of William Weber. Her father, who resides in Camden, is a manufacturer of paint, having his place of business in Philadelphia. By his second union Mr. Pettit has three children — Mabel E., William H., and Maurice A. R. The Lieutenant is an active member of a number of secret societies, and is well posted in their doings throughout the State. He belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M.; to Washington Castle, No. 3, Knights of the Golden Eagle; to the Order of the Golden Eagle and the State Lodge, having occupied all the chairs; to Leni Lenape Tribe, No. 2, Improved Order of Red Men, all of whose chairs he has passed; and to Camden Council, No. 1, A. P. A., which he served as delegate to the supreme body, and whose chairs he has also filled. He attends worship at the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH E. HURFF, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Blackwood, and the physician in charge of the county almshouse and hospital, was born in Turnersville, Gloucester County, September 14, 1856, son of Joseph T. and Beulah L. (Edwards) Hurff. Three brothers, who came to this country from Germany at an early date, are said to be the ancestors of all the Hurffs in this country. It is claimed that no other person of that name ever came to the United States.

John Hurff, grandfather of Dr. Hurff, and a native of Haddonfield, who was prominent among the pioneer farmers of that town, followed agriculture there and in Ashland until his death, which was the result of an accident. He married Joanna Turner, a representative of the family for whom the town of Turnersville was named, and by her became the father of eight children, six of whom are living. Dr. Hurff's grandmother died at the age of fifty years. Joseph T. Hurff, Dr. Hurff's father, was born near Blackwood; and his youth was passed in the vicinity of Haddonfield. After acquiring a common-school education, he engaged in farming. He bought a piece of agricultural property in Turnersville, where he resided and tilled the soil successfully until 1882, when he retired from active labor, and resided with his son for the rest of his life. He died March 24, 1891, aged sixty years. His wife, Beulah, was a daughter of Joseph V. Edwards, a native of Philadelphia. Mr. Edwards, who followed general farming for several years, and spent his last days in retirement in Blackwood, reared a family of seven children. Mrs. Joseph T. Hurff became the mother of two children, of whom Joseph E. is the only survivor. She is a member of the Baptist church, and now resides with her son.

Joseph E. Hurff passed his boyhood in attending the public schools of his native town. After graduating from a Philadelphia grammar school, he took a course at a business college.

His medical studies were begun with Dr. Branin; and later he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1881. He located for practice in Blackwood; and at the death of Dr. McCullough, formerly the attending physician at the county almshouse, who lost his life during the typhus fever epidemic, Dr. Hurff was immediately appointed in his place. He filled out Dr. McCullough's unexpired term, during which time the epidemic was thoroughly suppressed. He then resumed his practice in the village, but later was retained as one of the visiting physicians at the almshouse. His skill as a general physician soon brought him a large and lucrative practice; and his excellent judgment in obstinate and critical cases, together with his self-sacrificing devotion to his professional duties, have won the confidence of the general public in this locality. Beginning in 1891, he was annually elected physician in charge of the county almshouse and hospital until 1895, when he was elected for two years. The institution accommodates two hundred and sixty-five patients. His administration of the responsible office intrusted to him gives universal satisfaction.

On June 18, 1885, Dr. Hurff was united in marriage to Anna F. Paulen, daughter of Jeremiah H. Paulen, an energetic and well-to-do farmer of Hurffville, Gloucester County. Dr. and Mrs. Hurff have had three children, as follows: Walter, who is no longer living; Wallace; and Pauline. Dr. Hurff is connected with Independent Lodge, No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the chairs, and has been Deputy Grand Master; and with Marion Castle, No. 6, Knights of the Mystic Circle. He is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies, being President of the latter since June, 1896. Both he and Mrs. Hurff are members of the Baptist church. The Doctor is the President of the church Trustees, the treasurer of the Sunday-school, and for the past five years the superintendent of the last-named organization.

JOHN CROSHAW, one of the oldest and best known farmers of Easthampton, was born on July 11, 1823, son of Samuel and Mary (Shinn) Croshaw. His father was a native of Burlington County, and resided for a number of years in the town of Springfield. Of the large family of children born of his union with Miss Mary Shinn, John Croshaw, the youngest child, is now the sole survivor.

He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Springfield, receiving his education in the district schools of that town. All his life he has found much enjoyment in reading, and in this way has acquired a good understanding of the general topics of the day. On starting out for himself he chose the vocation of a farmer, and has since been successfully engaged in that occupation. He owns a fine farm, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is under good cultivation. Many changes have taken place in Burlington County during the seventy-three years of Mr. Croshaw's life, and his mind is stored with boyhood memories of the pioneer scenes and modes of living that were then common. For his first wife he married Miss Jane D. Price, a daughter of Israel and Margaretta Price. Five children were born to them, of whom four survive, namely: Margaretta, the wife of Benjamin Wills, of Mount Holly, N.J.; Mary J.; Rachel, the wife of Alphonso Haines, of Camden, N.J.; and William, residing at home. Their mother died on March 6, 1865. On November 24, 1870, Mr. Croshaw formed a

second union with Miss Elizabeth Richardson, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Richardson, and a grand-daughter of Benjamin Richardson, who was one of the early settlers of this county. By his present wife Mr. Croshaw has three children living, namely: Elizabeth; Rebecca, the wife of Newton J. Edwards, of South Bend, Ind.; and Lewis R., who resides in Cloud County, Kansas. Mrs. Croshaw grew to womanhood in the town of New Hanover. In political affiliation Mr. Croshaw is a Republican. He and his wife are identified with the Society of Friends.

NEHEMIAH H. NICHOLSON, an enterprising agriculturist and dairyman of Waterford, was born here August 26, 1850, son of Nehemiah and Mary (McLean) Nicholson. The father, a native of Cumberland County, was engaged in general agriculture in Camden, and conducted an extensive box factory in Waterford. He was twice married, on the first occasion to a Miss Thorn, who died after bearing him four children. His second marriage was contracted with Miss Mary McLean, who was a native of Ellisburg, N.J. Born of this union were twelve children, of whom Nehemiah H. is the sole survivor. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the mother was affiliated with the Baptist church. She died in 1868, and he in 1875.

Nehemiah H. Nicholson passed his youth at the paternal home, receiving his education at the common schools of his native town. Beginning in his nineteenth year, excluding two months spent in Philadelphia, he worked by the month for six and a half years on neighboring farms. Then he rented a farm for seven years. In 1883 he purchased his present farm, located in Waterford, near Gibbsboro, and containing eighty acres of land. He carries on general agriculture and dairying, keeps an average of twenty-two head of cows, and for the past ten years has successfully conducted a retail milk route in Gibbsboro, West Berlin, and Berlin. Mr. Nicholson's enterprise and industry have been evinced during his proprietorship in the gradual but material improvement of his estate.

On June 5, 1873, Mr. Nicholson wedded Miss Ellen Rexon, one of the six children of Thomas Rexon, who was a stocking weaver at Leicester, England. She emigrated with her parents from her native land when she was only three years of age, and settled with them at Beverly, N.J. Her father departed this life in Ellisburg in 1895, in his seventy-eighth year. Her mother, whose maiden name was Martha Brown, and who had her birth at Leicester, England, still survives, making her home at Ellisburg, and is now seventy-two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have five children — Henry, Thomas N., Herbert R., Walter D., and Arthur S. Thomas N. assists his father in the work of the farm. All still reside at the homestead except Henry, the eldest, who is married and a farmer at Waterford. His wife, Iola (Dobbs) Nicholson, a daughter of Sampson Dobbs, of Waterford, has borne him one son, named Earle. In national politics Nehemiah H. Nicholson supports the Democratic party. He is in fellowship with the Methodist Protestant Church of Gibbsboro, which he serves in the capacity of Trustee, and to which he is a liberal contributor.

CHARLES G. ROBESON, who now resides in Riverside township, Burlington County, N.J., as a farmer retired, but extensively interested in real es-



CHARLES G. ROBESON.

tate, was born February 28, 1834, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Samuel and Christiana (Geiger) Robeson, both of whom were natives of Berks County, Pennsylvania. He is of Welsh extraction, his grandparents having been natives of Wales, and descendants of Llyelyn ab Jones, who was a prince of that country.

Samuel Robeson in the earlier portion of his life removed from Berks County, Pennsylvania, to Lancaster County, and there engaged in the manufacture of pig iron, for which he found a market throughout the United States. He made that industry the occupation of his life; and he became a very prominent man and one of the leading manufacturers in the State of Pennsylvania. He and his wife had six children, two of whom reached maturity, namely: Charles G., who was the elder; and Anna L., who became the wife of S. A. Polk, and who with her husband is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Polk resided in Delaware. They left one child to mourn their loss, Dr. William R. Polk, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Samuel Robeson passed away in Lancaster in 1836, survived by his wife, whose death occurred in her fifty-eighth year.

Charles G. Robeson when quite young was taken under the guardianship of his uncle, Henry P. Robeson, who was a resident of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and who also was an iron manufacturer, all the male members of the Robeson family, in fact, being masters of that industry. The lad enjoyed very ample educational privileges, receiving his first mental training at the Litiz School for Boys in Lancaster, subsequently attending the academy in West Chester, Pa., and also the high schools of Chester County, completing his studies at the high school of Lancaster. He remained at his uncle's home during this period, removing then to the city of Lancaster, where he found employment as a clerk for an iron company. In 1856 he transferred his residence to Philadelphia, and connected himself in an official capacity with the American Life Insurance Company of that city. On account of failing health he discontinued his relationship to that corporation in 1868, but was immediately elected an active Trustee of the company, in which he maintained an interest until its insolvency in 1891. From 1867 to 1880 he made his home in Chester County; but in the latter year he purchased from his aunt, who is now deceased, his present farm in Riverside, on which he has ever since resided. It is a beautiful piece of property, ninety-six acres in extent, and is located only a short distance south of the business and central portion of the municipality. He owns another farm of forty acres in an adjacent township, and also a brickyard tract in Riverside, situated near the village of Rancocas. Mr. Robeson is now living in retirement from the active pursuits of life, and rents most of his landed property. He is the possessor of a considerable amount of real estate in Riverside, and is interested in several factories. He invests most of his money in loans, etc.

Mr. Robeson has never been an aspirant for office; but he has occasionally yielded to the solicitations of his fellow-citizens, and has served them on the Township Committee and in other local offices. He is now President of the Riverside Water Works. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Riverside Building and Loan Association, of which he is a charter member, and at present the Treasurer and a heavy stockholder. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and he has taken considerable interest in the promulgation and success of the principles for which the party stands. Mr. Robeson has led an

enterprising and busy life, and has been rewarded with abundant success. He is one of the most progressive men in Burlington County, and among the widely known and prominent citizens of Riverside and its vicinity. He has never entered the matrimonial state.

EDWARD A. ARMSTRONG, Judge of the County Courts of Camden County, and a former Speaker of the House of Assembly for two terms, was born December 28, 1858, in Woodstown, Salem County, son of Francis W. and Rebecca B. (Jess) Armstrong. His grandfather, Francis Armstrong, Sr., whose native place was the north of Ireland, followed the occupations of farmer and weaver, and died in 1866, aged eighty-six years. Francis W. Armstrong was born in Woodstown, and reared in Salem County. He went into the undertaking business when quite a young man, and followed it during the greater part of his life. Some years prior to his death, which occurred in his sixty-seventh year, he retired from business, and spent the rest of his days in leisure. Mrs. Armstrong, also born in Woodstown, daughter of James and Mary Jess, is now sixty-five years of age, and a member of the Baptist church, to which her husband also belonged. They had a family of seven children.

Edward A. Armstrong acquired his early education in the common schools of Woodstown. He took up the study of law with Benjamin D. Shreve, Esq., of Camden, and was admitted to the bar in the February term of 1880. In due time he opened an office in Camden at 100 Market Street, moving to his present quarters in the New Jersey Trust Building, on Third and Market Streets, as soon as the erection of that handsome building was finished. His office is one of the finest in the city. In 1888 Mr. Armstrong was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Camden, succeeding Judge R. T. Miller, and was on the bench until 1891, when he in turn was succeeded by Judge Carrow. He was recently appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the term of five years, beginning April 1, 1897. His private practice is very large, representing many of the most important corporations in the city; and he is connected with a number of the largest building and loan associations as director and counsel. He is President of the Camden Heating and Lighting Company, of the Electric Light Company of Atlantic City, the Electric Light and Power Company of the same place, of the South Jersey Telephone Company, of the Cape Island Gas Company, and of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association of New Jersey; and he is a Director of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company and a number of other corporations. He is Solicitor and Director of the Camden Horse Railroad Company and of the Camden Suburban Railroad Company.

Judge Armstrong was married June 15, 1881, to Mellie M. Fortimer, who died March 23, 1883, leaving one child, Wynn Armstrong. In politics he favors the Republican party. He was President of the Board of Public Works from 1891 to 1893; he served as delegate to the different county conventions; and he was in the State legislature from 1884 to 1887 inclusive, presiding as Speaker of the House in the year 1885-86. Judge Armstrong attends religious worship at the Baptist church.

JUSTIN NARAMORE, a highly esteemed resident of Gloucester City, and the Superintendent of the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Railroad, was

born July 4, 1840, at Underhill, Vt., son of Hawley A. Naramore. His grandfather, Justin Naramore, an early settler of Underhill, Vt., and one of its most successful farmers, lived on the homestead he had reclaimed until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. Hawley A. Naramore, born in Underhill, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and made farming his principal occupation throughout his life of seventy-six years. Well educated for his time, he was a man of influence in his native town, which he represented in the State legislature for several terms; and for a number of years he was Justice of the Peace. He was gifted by nature with great musical talent, and sang a good deal in public, besides leading the choir of the Congregational church for several years. His wife, in maidenhood Fanny Martin, was born in Vermont, whither her father, Peter Martin, a farmer, had emigrated from Scotland when a boy. She bore her husband nine children. G. H. Naramore, Martin, Frank, Justin, and William M. are living. The mother died at the age of sixty-two years. Both parents were members of the Congregational Society of their native town.

Justin Naramore was educated in the common schools of his native town, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until 1862, with the exception of a few summer months, during which he worked on one of the Vermont railroads. In that year he enlisted for nine months as Second Lieutenant of Company F, Thirteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He was subsequently promoted to First Lieutenant, and in several engagements had command of his company, ranking as Captain. His last battle before the expiration of his term of enlistment was that of Gettysburg, where he and his gallant men were in the hottest of the conflict. Having received his honorable discharge, Mr. Naramore returned home, and was later made Captain of Company E of the Vermont Volunteer Militia. Soon afterward Captain Naramore accepted a position with the New London & Northern Railway Company, remaining three years, during which time he had charge of the construction department. Coming then to this State, he became Assistant Roadmaster on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, but left in 1872 to accept a more lucrative situation as Roadmaster on the Tuckerton Railroad. Having completed the construction of this road, he served as its Superintendent for the next eight years. In the following year Mr. Naramore became General Manager of the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad. This position he resigned to go to Colorado and build the Pueblo & Leadville Railroad. Having been obliged to suspend this undertaking by an injunction placed upon the road, he returned east as far as Missouri, where he built a road of which he was Superintendent for four years. Going from there to the South, he undertook a contract for two hundred and ten miles of railway, which he did not complete. After spending four years in New Jersey, to which he had returned in 1890, he was appointed Roadmaster of the Camden, Gloucester City & Woodbury Railroad; and two years later he was made its Superintendent. A man of great executive ability, Mr. Naramore has met with unprecedented success in his management of this railroad. It has twenty-two miles of double tracks, runs one hundred cars, and gives employment to three hundred men. Since taking charge of it, he has entirely rebuilt and remodelled the line, enlarging its facilities, and equipping it with the most approved modern appliances.

Mr. Naramore was married December 14, 1864, to Janet Metcalf, the daughter of a Ver-

mont farmer. They have five children — Mary J., Rolla G., Nina F., Rutherford, and Frederick. Mr. Naramore supports the principles of the Republican party. He was formerly a member of the Masonic fraternity.

ORAN A. WOOD, M.D., a successful physician of Magnolia, was born at Blackwood, this county, March 21, 1867, son of Josiah C. and Marietta (Heritage) Wood. He comes of an old and respected family of Gloucester County, founded by one of the original English settlers of that locality. His great-great-grandfather, Richard Wood, in 1684 settled in Woodbury, which derived its name from that of the family. The descendants of Richard resided here until Girard, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to Gloucester township, now in Camden County, and purchased a large tract of land, which is the present county property at Blackwood. There he resided until his decease in 1881, at the age of eighty-four years.

Josiah C. Wood, who had his birth at the old mansion in Gloucester, was one of a family of eight children. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, being engaged during his spare hours in general farming. At the age of sixteen he went to Philadelphia, where he was a clerk in the store of E. C. Knight until his marriage. He then moved to Blackwood, opened a general store, and conducted it till 1870. After this, in Philadelphia, he established himself in the wholesale tea and coffee business, which he conducted for three years. He was subsequently in business in Woodbury until 1882, when he returned to Blackwood, and opened a general store, which he has prosperously conducted since. In 1861 he was joined in matrimony with Miss Marietta Heritage, a native of Mantua, Gloucester County, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heritage. Of their children, Dr. Wood alone grew to maturity. They were formerly connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Blackwood, but latterly they have affiliated with the Blackwood Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Oran A. Wood acquired his preparatory education and instruction at the common schools of Woodbury. He later attended the Henry Russell's School, an institution of the Society of Friends at Woodbury; and still later he prosecuted a course of study at Pennington Academy, in the town of that name. He then began to read medicine in the office of Dr. John Heritage, an able physician of Glassboro, and subsequently attended a course of lectures at Jefferson College, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1890. After receiving his diploma, he established himself in his profession at Forked River, Ocean County, where he continued in practice until 1895. In that year he located at Magnolia, and has already succeeded in building up an extensive and lucrative business. He is connected with both the Ocean County and New Jersey State Medical Societies, having served the former in the capacity of Secretary for two years.

On June 19, 1893, Dr. Wood wedded Miss Emily Williamson, a native of St. George's, Staten Island. She is the only child of Joseph Williamson, the proprietor of the St. George Hotel, a fine building of that place. Dr. Wood is affiliated with the fraternity of Masons in Marion Lodge, No. 16, at Tom's River; with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, in the chapter located at Forked River; and with the Improved Order of Red Men. In national politics Dr. Wood is an independent. Both he and his wife are in fellowship with

the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pennington, N.J. His present dwelling, erected in 1895 on land owned by him, is furnished with a library of the best works of general literature and of the medical profession.

TOWNSEND STITES, the Superintendent of the Welsbach Light Works at Gloucester City, was born August 6, 1868, at Beesley's Point, Cape May County, which was also the birthplace of his father, Richard Stites. His paternal grandfather, John Stites, was a lifelong resident farmer of that town, and reached the age of fourscore years.

Richard Stites, one of a family of thirteen children, was brought up on the home farm. Subsequently, preferring a trade to tilling the soil, he learned ship-building, and followed that business for some years. He was likewise connected with the life-saving service, having been the first captain of a life-saving crew on that part of the coast. The larger part of his sixty-two years of life was spent in the locality of his birthplace, where he was an influential member of the community. He was the organizer and a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in that part of the State, becoming a Master Mason. He married Jane Surran, who was a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of Jesse Surran. She reared seven of her nine children; namely, Helen, Julia, Eva, Lizzie, Townsend, Jennie, and Millicent. She is a member of the Baptist church, which her husband attended and generously supported.

Townsend Stites received his early education in the public schools of his native town, coming from there to Gloucester with his mother in 1879, where he completed his school life. He first began work in the Gloucester Gingham Mills, going in as a "bobbin boy," and working his way up through the finishing-room to the office. He finally left to accept the position of clerk with E. Gateley & Co. in Philadelphia. In 1889 Mr. Stites entered the works of the Welsbach Light Company, beginning in the very lowest position. Proving himself very apt and capable, he was gradually promoted from one department to another until familiar with the work of all. In due course he was given charge of a room, and later was made foreman of the factory. After Mr. Stokes, the former superintendent, was taken sick, Mr. Stites practically took charge of the entire plant; but he was not appointed Superintendent until May 1, 1896. This responsible position he has since filled in a manner to do himself much credit and to give satisfaction to all concerned. A hard-working, energetic, and enterprising young man, he looks carefully after the interest of his employers, while winning the confidence and respect of the five hundred men and women in his charge.

Politically, Mr. Stites is a strong Republican. He is now the only representative of his party on the School Board. His ancestors have been noted for their longevity. Grandmother Stites lived ninety-five years; and in his father's family twelve of the thirteen children of his paternal grandfather lived over forty-five years, the sons attaining the remarkable age of ninety-eight years.

ROBERT ATKINSON, the enterprising proprietor of an extensive florist's business at Edgewater Park in Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in the northern part of Ireland, March 31, 1825. His parents, Marmaduke and Mary (Lenox) Atkinson, were both natives of Ire-

land, and were each descended on the paternal side from Scotch ancestry. Marmaduke Atkinson always resided in Ireland, where he followed farming pursuits, and also conducted a general grocery store. He and his wife were the parents of a family of ten children, only four of whom now survive, namely: Margaret, who lives in Ireland; Mary Jane, a resident of Liverpool, England; Marmaduke, Jr., still living in Ireland; and Robert, the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Marmaduke Atkinson have both passed away, the former dying in Ireland in 1856, the latter on October 28, 1872.

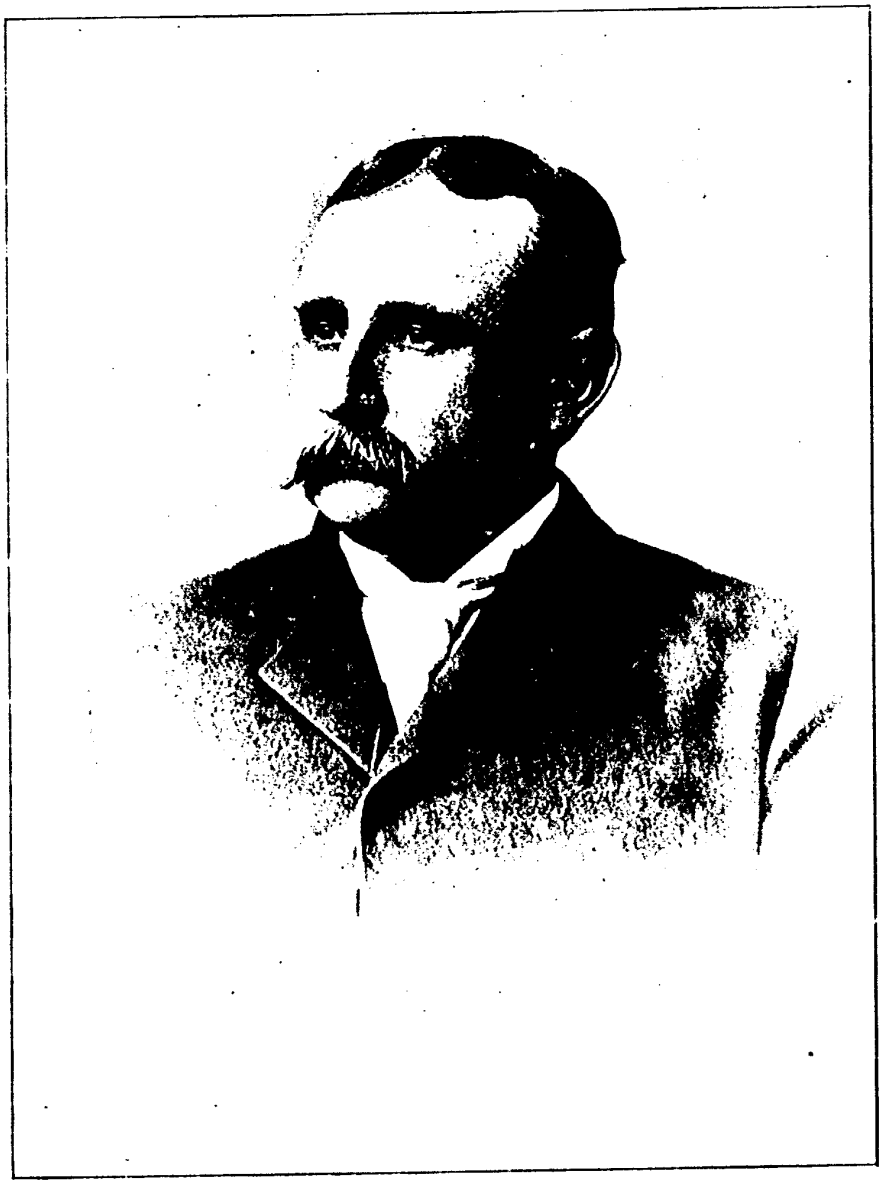
Robert Atkinson, the chief subject of this biography, advanced from boyhood to maturity on his father's farm, and married at the age of twenty-two. Immigrating to America in 1849, he directed his steps immediately to New Jersey, and found employment at various places in Burlington County. At the expiration of about thirteen years he settled in Edgewater Park, assuming the management of a greenhouse, in which capacity he continued for eleven years. He then purchased his present property, on which in about 1875 he established himself as a florist. During the twenty years which have elapsed since then the industry has developed into very large proportions; and he finds a market for his products, not only in the neighboring city, but throughout the county, and he also ships a large quantity to Philadelphia.

In 1847 he was joined in matrimony in his native land with Miss Isabelle McFarland, who also was a native of the Emerald Isle. Ten children sprang from that union, all but one of whom have passed away. James Atkinson, the surviving son, is married; and he with his wife and children reside with his father, he having the management of the greenhouses. He has two sons and a daughter — Isabelle M., Robert S., and Albert A. Mr. Robert Atkinson was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, Isabelle, in 1860; and in 1864 he married Miss Jane Long, who is still living. They have no children.

On December 23, 1893, Mr. Atkinson had the mingled grief and pleasure of returning to his former home across the sea, the immediate occasion of his trip being the death of his brother, whose estate at Balla Kelly, Londonderry County, he went to settle. He remained abroad three months.

In politics Mr. Atkinson is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party. Both he and Mrs. Atkinson are Presbyterian in religious faith, and are identified with the Presbyterian church of Beverly. He is a self-made man, the property that he now possesses and the social position to which he has attained being largely due to his reliance upon his own resources, to his enterprise, industry, and discretion. It may truly be said that large success has fitly crowned his life.

CHARLES K. VAN SCIVER, an enterprising farmer and fruit-grower of Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in this township on December 17, 1849, son of Robert and Sarah Ann (Austin) Van Sciver. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of this county, his ancestral history on the paternal side in this country running back to the period of colonization, when his great-great-grandfather, who emigrated from Holland, settled in this vicinity. Mr. Van Sciver's paternal grandparents were Isaac and Sarah (Adams) Van Sciver, both of whom were natives of Burlington County, the former of Edgewater Park, and the latter of Beverly, where they passed all their days.



HENRY M. HARLEY.

Their son Robert, the father of our subject, was born in Willingboro, Burlington County, on March 31, 1814; and he assisted in erecting the first house in the city of Beverly when he was only sixteen years of age, that is, in 1830. In his younger days Robert Van Sciver was engaged in school-teaching, but he subsequently directed his attention to farming, which pursuit he followed uninterruptedly till his retirement from the active duties of life. He died on June 5, 1896, at his residence on a farm, in near proximity to that of his son Charles. He and his wife became the parents of a family of six children, namely: Caleb A., who is a farmer and produce commission merchant in Beverly; Isaac A., who is also a produce commission merchant, in business at Camden, N.J.; Samuel, a farmer in Willingboro, Burlington County; Hannah, who died at the age of four years; Charles K., of Beverly; and Sarah E., who resides in Camden.

Charles K. Van Sciver, the principal character of this biographical sketch, like his father and three brothers, was a school teacher till he became twenty-six years old, giving instruction in district schools in various parts of the county, and also in the common schools and the high school in the city of Beverly. Marrying at that time, he assumed charge of the old home farm on which he now lives, quite extensively engaged in fruit-raising. He and his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Jenkins Van Sciver, whose loss he was called to mourn on February 11, 1893, became the happy parents of two children, namely: Eva, who is deceased; and Rena J. Mrs. Van Sciver was a native of Camden County, New Jersey, and the daughter of Josiah Jenkins, who is now deceased.

Mr. Van Sciver's circle of intimate acquaintances extends throughout the county, and wherever he is known he is esteemed. The recognition of his worth has won for him prominence among his fellow-men, and at their hands he has held more than one public trust. For fourteen years he served them in the capacity of Assessor of Beverly; and his term of office as Director of the Board of Freeholders expired in May, 1896. He is identified with the fraternity life of his city, being affiliated with the Golden Eagle Lodge, and also with the Legion of Honor. In politics he is a vigorous supporter of the principles of the Republican party. His religious belief and sympathies bring him into fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Beverly, in which he officiates as steward.

HENRY M. HARLEY, general manager of the Gloucester Print Works at Gloucester, N.J., was born February 12, 1845, at Philadelphia, Pa. His parents, John D. and Mary (Miller) Harley, were natives of Germany.

John D. Harley was reared and educated in Germany, living there until attaining his majority. Coming then to the United States, he located at Philadelphia, where he engaged in the trucking and dray business. Beginning in a modest way, he worked with industrious zeal, being prompt and faithful in the execution of all orders, and, establishing a stand near Third Street, before many years had built up a substantial business. He died at the early age of thirty years. His wife, Mary, whom he married in Germany, and who accompanied him to this country, survived him many years, attaining the advanced age of seventy-seven years. They had five children — Rosa, Kate, John D., Henry M., and Mary. Rosa married John Koch, who is now engaged as a cabinet-maker at Long Island; Kate is the

wife of John Gourley; John D. resides at Atlantic City, N.J. Both the father and mother were members of the German Lutheran church, later becoming connected with the Methodist church, there being no church of their own faith here.

Henry M. Harley attended the public schools of Philadelphia until ten years old, when, his father having died, he came with his mother and her family to Gloucester. Soon after coming here he began working as a bobbin boy in the Washington Mill, No. 2, thence going to the Gloucester Print Works, beginning as a boy in the very lowest position, and gradually working his way through the print-room, dye-house, etc., until becoming familiar with the work of each department of this immense establishment. He remained here until the breaking out of the Southern Rebellion, when at Lincoln's first call for troops he volunteered his services, enlisting for three months. At the expiration of that time Mr. Harley was honorably discharged, but with his brother John re-enlisted, joining Company D, Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry. He was in many engagements with his regiment, and soon after the seven days' fight was stricken with swamp fever, and transferred to the hospital at Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor. He remained there several months, and was then discharged on account of physical disability.

After his return home Mr. Harley was unable to work for eighteen months, but as soon as his strength would permit he re-entered the mills where he had been working at the time of his enlistment, going into the engraving department, where he remained a year. He was afterward employed in the machine shop, and there rose to the position of master mechanic. In all this time he had not been neglectful of his intellectual needs, but had pursued his studies by himself, and during two winters had walked three nights each week to Camden, four miles away, where he took the ferry for Philadelphia, in order that he might complete the course of study at the Franklin Institute of that city. He subsequently spent a year at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, but from there returned to Gloucester to become assistant master mechanic at the print works with which he has since been connected.

In May, 1894, Mr. Harley accepted his present position as general manager of the entire plant, having now in his employ some four hundred hands, and doing a very extensive business in the printing of calicoes. This is one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, turning out five million yards of calico each month, the pay roll for the same time amounting to ten thousand dollars. They have twelve printing machines in constant use, a bleach-house, dye-house, printing-room, starching-room, and finishing-room, using hundreds of designs, and are noted all over the United States for the quantity and superior quality of their work. Mr. Harley has proved his ability as manager and overseer, and by his faithfulness and wise judgment has won the confidence and good will of his employers and employees.

Mr. Harley was married in 1866 to Dulcina Baker, a daughter of Martin Baker, chief engineer of the Washington Mills. Of the two children born of their union, but one is now living, Harry, who, previous to his graduation from the Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, had been selected from his class by Mr. Devon, of the La France Steam Fire Engine Company, of Elmira, N.Y., as their mechanical draughtsman. After serving that company for one year he was employed for a time as an assistant mechanical engineer in the engineering department of the Gloucester

Print Works. He is now an assistant in the lead mines in Indian Territory. Mrs. Harley passed to the higher life in 1870, at the age of twenty years.

Mr. Harley is a stanch Democrat, and is quite prominent in political circles. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Chicago convention from the First District, and in 1893 he was the unanimous choice of his party for Sheriff. He has served his fellow-citizens in many capacities, having been President of the Board of Education two years, a member of the City Council six years, and also President of that body; one of the Directors of the Board of Freeholders two years; and Excise Commissioner and Notary Public, having been appointed to these offices by Governor Abbett. At the present time he is Chief Engineer of the Gloucester Fire Department, a position which he has held three years. Mr. Harley is also interested in a large lumber-mill at Mobile, is a Director in the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Railroad and in the Camden Trust and Security Company. Liberal in his religious opinions, he contributes generously to the support of all churches. He is a member of Cloud Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M.; of Siloam Chapter of Cyrean Commandery, No. 7; and of Lulu Temple. He is Past Master of the Blue Lodge. Mr. Harley likewise belongs to the Black Cat Order, or the Ho, Ho's, of New Orleans.

JOHN BLOWE, a Street Commissioner of Camden, was born in Philadelphia, June 25, 1844, son of George and Ann E. (O'Donnell) Blowe. Daniel Blowe, the grandfather of John, was a native of England, where he became a noted journalist. Being a great admirer of this country, he wrote many articles on America for the English papers, besides a work entitled "Blowe's Views of America." He was a man of wide and thorough information, being well and favorably known. By his marriage there were four children. He died in England, where he was a resident through life. George Blowe passed the early part of his life in England, where he obtained his education, and became a superior maker of watches and their cases. At the age of twenty-five years he came to this country, and worked at his trade in Philadelphia until 1862. Then he came to Camden, where he was occupied at his trade for the rest of his life, and died in 1895, at the age of eighty-four years. By his wife, Ann Eliza, he was the father of one child, John, the subject of this biography. Both were highly respected members of the Episcopal church. She died while John was still a lad.

John Blowe received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia. After coming to Camden in 1862 with his father, he applied himself to learn the machinist's trade. In 1864, giving up this purpose, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and served in the Civil War for one hundred days. On the expiration of this term he re-enlisted in Company G of the Thirty-fourth New Jersey Regiment, and thereafter served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of Corporal. Returning to Camden, he perfected himself in the machinist's trade, and thereafter followed it for sixteen years. In 1882 he was appointed letter-carrier by Richard H. Lee, then the postmaster of Camden. Later he was janitor of Liberty School until June, 1887, when he received the appointment of Supervisor of Highways. He was reappointed in 1892, 1894, and 1896. Since 1892 his official title has been Street Commissioner. This position

involves the supervision of the ninety miles of highways, streets, lanes, and alleys in the city, comprising over two hundred miles of sidewalks, thirty-six miles of sewers, and over fifty miles of paved streets, besides the oversight of repairs, contracts, the sweeping of streets, the collection of ashes and garbage, and the examination and approval of all bills. His regular working force numbers thirty men, but at times he has several hundred employed. His present term of office will last until May, 1898. There is only one official in any of the city departments whose length of service antedates Mr. Blowe's.

In 1867 he was married to Mary B. Ware, a native of Philadelphia, and one of the seven children of James Ware, who was a ship-joiner of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Blowe have three children — George, Ella, and Marion. George, who is a plumber and gas-fitter of this city, married Sarah Stone, and has one child, Willard. In politics Mr. John Blowe affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as delegate to a great many county, State, and national conventions. He belongs to the Camden and Seventh Ward Republican Clubs. Fraternally, he is identified with Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 293. Both he and his family are members of St. John's Episcopal Church in Camden.

SILAS WALTON, a noted resident of Chester township, Burlington County, N.J., for many years a well-known surveyor, real estate dealer, insurance agent, and conveyancer, was born near Moorestown, N.J., June 4, 1819, son of Thomas and Anna (Lippincott) Walton. The Walton family is of English origin, its earliest representatives in this county having settled near Philadelphia, Pa. They were devoted members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Walton's grandparents, Silas and Phebe Walton, were industrious farming people of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. They moved to New Jersey, settling in Chester township, where they passed the rest of their lives. Both lived to a good old age. Silas Walton was also a Quaker, and a worthy and upright citizen. His children were: Thomas, David, and Margaret.

Thomas Walton, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1785. He accompanied his parents to New Jersey, in which State the greater portion of his life was passed. In his earlier years he followed the combined occupations of millwright and miller. Agricultural pursuits also absorbed his attention for some years, and he later engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits with his son Joseph. He resided successively in Burlington and Mercer Counties, in both of which he was widely and favorably known as a fair-minded, conscientious and truth-loving man, being respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He died in 1852, aged sixty-seven years. He married Anna Lippincott, who was born December 2, 1795, and she became the mother of five children, all of whom attained maturity, Silas being the only one now living. The others were: Eliza, who became Mrs. Buxby; Mary, who became Mrs. Roberts; Joseph; and Margaret L. The parents were prominent in the Friends' Society.

Silas Walton obtained his elementary education in the schools of his native town, later attending Benjamin Hallowell's Seminary in Alexandria, Va., and receiving a certificate of scholarship from that institution. The kindness, good example, and instruction of that great, good, and gifted man, Mr. Hallowell,



SILAS WALTON.

in things spiritual as well as things temporal, did much to establish his character, and assure his fitness for the subsequent business of life. Completing his studies at the Franklin Park Boarding School, he then taught school for some time, later becoming a surveyor and conveyancer, occupations which he has followed continuously for more than forty-five years. He also conducted a real estate and insurance business, and he has acted as guardian, trustee, executor, and administrator, having at the present time no less than five estates under settlement. He is, besides, actively interested in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and was the first in his district to grow small fruits extensively by field culture. He has resided upon his present farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-four acres, under his personal management since 1865. He is one of the few old residents of the township who still remain actively engaged in the regular duties of life. He was for a number of years Tax Collector, was a member of the Township Committee, and served in local appointments for many years. In politics he supports men and measures before party or sect. In government he favors the Republican party. He was an advocate and projector of the Mount Holly and Moorestown Turnpike Company, and for some years was its President, and is now Secretary and Treasurer.

On April 11, 1844, Mr. Walton was united in mariage to Mary R. Lippincott. She was born in Chester township, January 10, 1826, daughter of Levi and Hannah Lippincott, and was a descendant of one of the oldest families of the locality. Mr. and Mrs. Walton had three children — Levi, Margaret, and Anna M. Levi married Elizabeth B. Warrick, and died at the age of thirty-six, leaving a wife and five children — Silas, Deborah, Henry R., Aubrey S., and Levi L. His wife is now deceased. Margaret died at the age of three years; Anna M. is the widow of Charles B. Coles, Jr., a native of Camden County, and a prosperous farmer, who died at the age of thirty-two, leaving two children — Mary W. and Charlesanna B. Mrs. Mary Walton died January 15, 1892. Mr. Walton is active in the Friends' Society, of which his wife was also a member, and he is Recorder, Trustee, and Custodian of the Records, Donations, and Legacies of the church. He has been an Elder in the church, and a member of the Representative Committee of the Philadelphia yearly meeting of Friends for many years. Few citizens of his community have a more honorable record; and he is worthy of the respect accorded him.

ENOCH DUDLEY, the owner of a choice farm in Chester, N.J., and an honored and respected citizen of this township, is a native of Mount Laurel, Burlington County. He was born January 8, 1818, a son of Samuel and Rachel (Middleton) Dudley, and is of English extraction.

Francis Dudley, the grandfather of Samuel, was the first of the family to establish a home in this country. He emigrated from England; and upon his arrival in America he came to New Jersey, and settled in Burlington County. His son Joshua, whose birth occurred September 13, 1747, spent a long and useful life in this vicinity. He died December 31, 1827. His wife, Rachel, who was born October 27, 1749, survived him a number of years, and attained an advanced age, dying January 10, 1845. They had ten children, but three of whom were sons. Their names in the order of birth are as follows: Rachel, Joshua, Esther, Enoch, Hannah, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Ruth, and Lydia.

Samuel, the sixth child and youngest son, was born August 11, 1780. He chose the occupation of a farmer, which he followed with success in Mount Laurel, and was a resident of that township at the time of his death, which occurred March 26, 1851. For his first wife Samuel Dudley married Miss Rebecca Borton, and by this union had two children, namely: Hannah, born March 27, 1802, who died in 1892; and Samuel, born July 19, 1805, who died September 16, 1805. After the death of his first wife he formed a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Rachel Middleton, who was born on June 13, 1783, and was a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Middleton. Mr. Middleton, her father, was born October 28, 1746, and died May 4, 1822. His wife was born in 1746, and died on October 9, 1786. Samuel and Rachel M. Dudley were the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom all but two have passed away, namely: Enoch; and a younger brother, Hudson Dudley, born April 15, 1820, who is a retired farmer residing at Hartford in the town of Mount Laurel. The record of the others is as follows: Sarah Ann, born July 24, 1809, died February 24, 1848; Levi, born December 17, 1811, died July 11, 1893; Abigail, born March 9, 1814, died October 18, 1846; Middleton, born February 16, 1816, died February 20, 1822; and Ruth, born February 8, 1824, died March 9, 1838.

Enoch Dudley was the fifth-born of the seven children. He passed his early boyhood and youth in Evesham, now Mount Laurel township, where he received a good district schooling; and, after completing his education, he was engaged in teaching for three winters. During the greater part of his life, however, he has been employed in agricultural pursuits. In 1856 he purchased his first land, the farm on which he still resides. The land is productive and well cared for, and he has engaged in general husbandry with excellent results. He has about one hundred acres, a good residence, with other buildings; and the place everywhere bears evidence of thrift and enterprise.

On February 5, 1848, Mr. Dudley was married to Miss Eliza A. Ewan, who was born in Pemberton, Burlington County, May 8, 1826, and is a daughter of Beriah and Rebecca Ewan. Her father followed the trade of a carpenter, and also engaged in farming. Two sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley; namely, Charles H., Edwin, and Anna M. Charles H., born March 19, 1849, resides on the old homestead farm in Mount Laurel. He was married December 29, 1869, to Miss Sally H. Borton, by whom he has three children — C. Harry, Lida B., and Mabel S. He is an independent politician; and in religion he accepts the teaching of the Society of Friends, of which he is a member. He has been Master of the Moorestown Grange. Edwin Dudley, born September 13, 1850, is an enterprising farmer of Medford, N.J. He has a wife, Sarah J. Philips Dudley, but no children. Anna M. Dudley, born May 28, 1857, married Ellis H. Rudderow, a successful farmer of Burlington County. They have one daughter, Edith. In political matters Mr. Enoch Dudley supports the Republican party. He has served on the Township Committee, and is a member of the Farmers' Club. He and his family belong to the Society of Friends.

LEWIS STARR, a brilliant young lawyer of Camden, doing a general business at 111 Market Street, and the present Prosecutor of Gloucester County, was born in Woodbury, N.J., August 11, 1865, son of

Charles W. and Emma R. (Terry) Starr. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Starr, who was a native of Philadelphia, and for some years carried on a drug business in that city, retired from business about the year 1856, and removed to New Jersey. Charles W. Starr, also a native of Philadelphia, grew to manhood in Woodbury. Having chosen a mercantile career, he was for a time in a wholesale business. Subsequently he started in Woodbury a retail dry-goods store, that is now the largest store in the place. His wife, Emma R., was born in Philadelphia, daughter of Asaph Terry, a wholesale notion dealer, and a prominent resident of that city. She died in 1879, at the age of thirty-five, leaving two children — Lewis and Arthur. Arthur assists his father in the store. The father is a Vestryman of the Episcopal church.

Lewis Starr acquired his education in the schools of Woodbury and the University of Pennsylvania. After graduating from the university, he took up the study of law under the direction of Judge Garrison, who is now on the Supreme Court bench, and Thomas E. French, the law partner of Judge Garrison, firm of Garrison & French. He remained with them until admitted to the bar in 1887, when he began practice, opening an office at 111 Market Street, in the same room with Lindley M. Garrison, a brother of his preceptor. Although still a young man, Mr. Starr has already won distinction in his profession. On January 28, 1896, when only thirty years of age, but already distinguished in his profession, he was appointed Prosecutor of Gloucester County, which office he still occupies.

In 1889 Mr. Starr and Miss Luella Abbott were joined in marriage. She is a daughter of Charles P. Abbott, a retired Gloucester County merchant, living in Woodbury. In politics Mr. Starr is a Republican. He is a Director of the Woodbury Building and Loan Association, of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company of Camden. Both he and his wife attend the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Starr is a member.

FRANK LEE DICKINSON, a successful dealer in groceries and provisions in Camden, N.J., was born September 11, 1858, at Woodstown, Salem County, son of Charles G. and Josephine (Lee) Dickinson. His grandfather, Richmond Dickinson, who was an early settler of this section, spent his active period in farming, and died at the age of seventy-six years.

Charles G. Dickinson, a native of Woodstown, was reared on the farm, performing such farm work as he was capable of, and attending school. He subsequently became commercially interested in marl as a fertilizer, obtaining large quantities with steam dredges. Later he was associated with his brother John in the hardware business. Subsequently he sold out his interest in the hardware store, and joined his son, Frank Lee, in the grocery business, which he still follows. He married Josephine, daughter of Frank Lee, of Port Elizabeth, N.J. Mr. Lee, who was a prominent man in his time, dealt in general merchandise, owned thousands of acres of land, was also interested in the starch business, and died at the age of seventy-two, leaving four children. The children of Charles G. Dickinson are Matlock D. and Frank Lee. In 1896 Matlock D., on account of poor health, went to California. Both parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church. They have been residents of Camden since 1878.

Frank L. Dickinson passed his early life in his native town, acquiring his education in

Friends' Seminary. He learned the printer's trade at the office of the West Jersey *Press* in Camden, where he continued employed until he was seventeen years of age. Afterward his father bought the Camden *Democrat*, and he was foreman of the composing-room for four years. For two years thereafter he was engaged in the grain business at West Philadelphia. In 1883 he established his present business in a small building. So successful did the enterprise prove that in 1889 he erected his present four-story building. He carries in stock everything desirable in his line of trade. His business location is an excellent one, being at the railway depot and steamboat dock at Cooper's Point. Now one of the largest grocers in Southern New Jersey, the degree of success he has attained is entirely due to his persevering energy. In politics Mr. Dickinson was formerly a Democrat; but since the Chicago Convention of August, 1896, he has affiliated with the Republican party. He was a candidate for Excise Commissioner and for Senator on the Democratic ticket in 1893, later was Councilman for Ward Two, and in 1896 he was appointed to serve on the Board of Education for two years.

In September, 1887, Mr. Dickinson was married to Rachel R. Lippincott, one of the five children of Ahab Lippincott, of Medford, Burlington County. She belongs to one of the old families of the district. Her brother, Dr. Lippincott, is the Coroner for Camden County. She and her husband have one son, Charles F. Mr. Dickinson belongs to Shield of Honor; Mercantile Lodge of Camden; the Relief Association; Camden Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 293; and the First Ward Republican Club, Camden Board of Trade, and the Philadelphia Produce Exchange. In religion he is a man of liberal views.

JOHN W. BUZBY, a highly esteemed resident of the village of Moorestown and a worthy representative citizen of Chester township, was born in Willingboro, Burlington County, N.J., August 14, 1821. His parents were Joseph and Margaretta (Haines) Buzby, and his paternal grandparents, William and Susanna Buzby.

William Buzby's birth took place October 23, 1751. A hard-working farmer, an honest man, and much respected, he lived and died on his farm near Rancocas. The date of his death was December 28, 1814. Susanna Buzby, his wife, was born April 16, 1750, and died May 22, 1835. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Beulah, born January 16, 1774, who died in 1780; Phineas, born October 3, 1775, who died November 5, 1776; William, born October 8, 1777, who died January 7, 1821; Jonathan, who was born November 16, 1779, and died July 15, 1796; Mary W., born October 28, 1783, who died about 1872; Joseph, who was born August 8, 1787, and died March 27, 1872; Elizabeth W., who was born October 30, 1789, and married John Gummere, of Burlington, N.J., who was principal of the Friends' Boarding School for many years, and subsequently was one of the founders of the Haverford College in Pennsylvania, and was the first principal thereof; Martha, born November 28, 1793, who married Dubrey Knight; and Abel, born July 19, 1795, who was the youngest of the family.

In 1822 Joseph Buzby, who was the sixth child, and then about thirty-five years of age, came to Moorestown village, where for a number of years he carried on land that he rented; and during a portion of that time he was the sexton of the Friends' cemetery here. Later on in life he purchased a farm in Evesham, and his last years were spent there. He died

in the eighty-fifth year of his age. In political views he was a Whig. Among the town offices in which he served may be mentioned that of Overseer of the Poor and Superintendent of Roads. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaretta Haines, died in her fiftieth year. Both were members of the Society of Friends. They reared a family of seven children, of whom three are now living, namely: John W., of Moorestown; Anna, born April 20, 1825, the wife of Henry Woodward, of Moorestown; Elizabeth G., born October 25, 1828, who is not married, but makes her home with her brother, John W. The record of the others is as follows: Joseph H., who was born July 2, 1814, died April 6, 1860; Susan, born November 26, 1815, died October 12, 1885; Mary H., born March 12, 1819, died January 7, 1885; William D., born March 2, 1823, died August 30, 1835.

John W. Buzby was the second son born to his parents. He grew to manhood in Moorestown; and after receiving his education here he spent one term, 1837–38, as a student of the Westtown, Pa., Boarding School. In his early active life he made his home with George F. Doughten, one of the early merchants of Moorestown, by whom he was employed as clerk for a number of years. Subsequently, in company with his uncle, John C. Haines, he set up in business for himself in a general store in Moorestown, which they successfully conducted for a number of years, under the firm name of Haines & Buzby. Eventually disposing of his interest in the business, Mr. Buzby removed to his father's farm, on which he lived about twelve years, and carried on with profit general farming. He afterward sold his farm, and in 1872 he returned to Moorestown village, where he has since lived in retirement and in the enjoyment of the fruit of his years of toil. He has never married. As already stated, his sister, Elizabeth G. Buzby, lives with him in his substantial residence.

Mr. Buzby is a man who reads the newspapers regularly, and thus keeps in touch with the outside world. Ever since 1860 he has been a subscriber to the Philadelphia *Press*. He has been a stanch Republican from the organization of that party.

ERNEST H. LONGSTRETH, the Treasurer of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Camden, was born in Collegeville, Montgomery County, Pa., August 22, 1866, son of Henry and Sarah (Hansicker) Longstreth. His grandfather, John Longstreth, a native of Montgomery County, where he spent his entire life, was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which took place when he was sixty-eight years old. Henry Longstreth, who was born in Trappe, Montgomery County, Pa., and was reared to farm life, also followed the occupation of farmer, and died at the age of thirty-two years. His wife, Sarah, a native of Collegeville, is a daughter of Jacob Hansicker, whose family has many representatives in Montgomery County. She has had two children, namely: Ernest H., the subject of this sketch; and Mayne, who is now a lawyer in Philadelphia, with the Hon. H. K. Boyer, ex-State Treasurer.

After acquiring a practical knowledge of the ordinary branches of education at a private school in Collegeville, Ernest H. Longstreth secured a position as clerk at the First National Bank in Norristown, Pa., where he remained two years. Then he went to the Manufacturers' National Bank of Philadelphia in the same capacity. Two years later he supplemented his education with a collegiate

course, and returned to the Manufacturers' Bank as assistant receiving teller and clerk, continuing in that capacity for two years. In 1893 he was elected Treasurer of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Camden, who occupy quarters in the Title Company's building on the south-east corner of Third and Market Streets, and has since ably filled that responsible position. He is the originator in New Jersey of the Public School Savings Fund, now established in Camden and other counties, and which, judging from one report issued by its founder, is in a most flourishing condition.

Mr. Longstreth has developed a taste and capacity for business pursuits, and shown a knowledge of banking and general finance that is somewhat remarkable for one of his years. He is, no doubt, one of the youngest bank treasurers in this country. He is a Director of the South Camden Building and Loan Association and Treasurer of Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Order of Sparta, and several other organizations; and a member of Warner Lodge, No. 310, A. F. & A. M., of Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Republican.

EDWARD BURROUGH, whose death on the 3d of May, 1895, caused widespread sorrow, and deprived the community of Delaware township of one of its most useful and distinguished citizens, was born September 5, 1843, on the ancestral farm where he always made his home. This farm lies within the township of Delaware, about one mile and a half distant from Merchantville, N. J., and has been in the possession of the Burrough family since the year 1761, when it was first granted to one of the name. The subject of this memoir was a son of Joseph Burrough, and was of the fifth generation in direct descent from the original owner of the estate. He was named for one of his progenitors, Edward Burrough, first, an eminent minister of the Society of Friends, who was a contemporary of George Fox, and who was far and near distinguished for his piety.

Joseph Burrough, the father, was a farmer here, as most of the family had been, and was very successful. He married Mary H. Lippincott, of Marlton, who was the daughter of Samuel Lippincott, the representative of another old and respectable family in this locality.

Edward Burrough in his boyhood attended first the common schools of the neighborhood, and was afterward a student at the Friends' Academy in Haddonfield, and also at the Tremont Seminary of Norristown in Pennsylvania, where he spent some months. The simple rule of life taught by the Friends in their school seems to have made an indelible impression upon the pupil who was afterward to take so prominent a place among the men of his generation in these parts.

The Civil War was at its height when young Burrough left school, and on the 15th of July, 1864, he was one of a company of minute-men under Captain R. H. Lee, who left Camden to defend Baltimore. The term of service expired in 1865, when he returned to Camden to begin the grave responsibilities of life; for his father had died at this time. Mr. Burrough immediately assumed charge of the affairs of the estate, which was now his own, and soon became a successful farmer, his early experiences in farming, which had been acquired between school terms, proving of great value to him now. He was very actively interested in introducing the most advanced methods of agriculture; and in 1872 he organized a body known as



EDWARD BURROUGH.

the Farmers' Association, with this object in view. He was afterward successful in an attempt to get a reduction of ferriage for teams on the Camden ferries, and by both of these movements became a prominent figure in the agricultural world about him.

As a result of his efforts in behalf of the farmer population of his locality he was elected a Director of the Moorestown Agricultural Society, and later on was made its President, an office he resigned in the spring of 1886. He was also for some years a member of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, and in February of 1886 was elected President of the Board, holding the position until his resignation in September, 1894. Previous to this time, however, he had been called to prominent positions in the State. From 1867 to 1878 he was Clerk of Delaware township; and in the latter year he was nominated and elected to the Assembly, where he served two terms with distinction. For many years he was School Trustee and Clerk of the district. In 1870 he was appointed Assistant Marshal to take the United States census of the townships of Delaware, Stockton, and Haddon. A few years later he was the efficient Chairman of the Centennial Committee of the West Jersey Farmers' Conference Club, and in 1893 he had the pleasure and honor of setting up and arranging the agricultural exhibits of his native State at the World's Fair in Chicago. The New Jersey farmers were gratified by the general success of the exhibit, much of which was due to his judicious management.

But the crowning honor of this honorable career was bestowed upon him in 1878, when he was elected to the Assembly from the First District by a majority of one thousand four hundred eighty-one, the largest ever given to any candidate for the Assembly in the State of New Jersey. This gratifying proof of his popularity was again manifested in 1879 by a re-election, and his spotless record in the legislature showed the wisdom of his constituents as well as the merit of their representative. Elected County Clerk in 1885, he served in that capacity until 1890. At the time of his death he was Commissioner of Roads. He died at the residence of General E. B. Grubb, Edgewater Park, N.J., after delivering an address to the survivors of the Twenty-third Regiment. He closed by saying that he had spent one of the happiest days of his life, and that, while they might not be permitted to meet again here, he hoped they would all meet before the Great Commander. As he uttered the last word he fell at General Grubb's feet, and when they attempted to raise him he had ceased to breathe.

Thus, at the age of fifty-two years, this useful citizen and influential factor of his county's prosperity, while his brilliant faculties were in their fullest vigor, was called to another and higher state of existence, where "light shineth even unto the perfect day."

Mr. Burrough is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Emily Collins, with whom he was united in marriage in 1870. She was born in Moorestown, N.J., daughter of William and Martha (Harmer) Collins, and was the only child of her parents that grew to maturity. Brought up to the gentle, quiet ways of the Society of Friends, to which her father and mother belonged, preserving something of the simplicity of the ancient Puritans, but without the austerity of that severe type of Colonial Christian, she was in the bonds of a common faith and congenial associations with her husband. The Collins family is also an ancient and honorable one. The immigrant progenitor, Francis Collins, of English birth, settled in New Jersey in 1681; and his de-

scendants have always held a prominent place in this State. Job Collins, grandfather of Mrs. Burrough, was born in Burlington County, where he was a farmer all of his life.

Since the death of her husband, which occurred May 3, 1895, as above mentioned, Mrs. Burrough has personally supervised the Burrough farm, which consists of one hundred and thirteen acres of rich and well-cultivated land, and is considered one of the most valuable of its size in the vicinity. It is in a thorough state of cultivation, and shows the executive ability of its present owner, who possesses a remarkably fine business instinct, and is really an excellent farmer.

Mrs. Burrough is a woman of intellectual tastes and keen sensibilities. Her home is endeared to her by all of the associations of her married life; and for that reason, as well as because of its value as a possession, she takes the greatest interest in preserving the estate that has been handed down from father to son for so many generations.

In the death of her husband Mrs. Burrough lost not only the protector of her declining years, but a companion of congenial tastes and a common religious faith, who was faithful in the discharge of every obligation in private as well as public life. In her sad bereavement she can feel that he has gone into that unseen spiritual life,

> "Where loyal hearts and true
> Stand ever in the light,
> All rapture through and through
> In God's most holy sight."

When a good man dies, it is fitting that some testimony of his honorable life should be chronicled in an enduring form, to be handed down, not only to those of his name and blood, but for the benefit of future generations, as a worthy example and an incentive to the best type of living. It is therefore with more than ordinary pleasure that the biography of Edward Burrough has been penned for these pages.

SAMUEL C. ROBERTS. — The township of Chester in Burlington County has a worthy representative in Samuel C. Roberts, an extensive farmer, who keeps well advanced in the line of agricultural progress, and makes a specialty of dealing in fancy seed potatoes and the raising of garden vegetables and fruit. He was born upon his present farm in Chester, August 4, 1860, son of Joseph E. and Elizabeth H. (Cole) Roberts.

Mr. Roberts's paternal grandfather, Izra Roberts, son of Joseph and Rachel Roberts, was born in New Jersey, May 24, 1802. He was a tenant farmer in Evesham, where the active period of his life was passed in agricultural pursuits; and he died in the forty-sixth year of his age, November 20, 1847, while returning from Philadelphia, the victim of an assassin. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha M. Rogers, died August 15, 1833; and his second wife, formerly Eliza W. Ballinger, survived him but a short time, dying of prostration soon after the fatal tragedy. Izra Roberts was the father of three sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity, but none are now living. They were: William R., who was born November 6, 1826, and died in February, 1893; Joseph E., who was born February 25, 1830, and died April 6, 1887; Nathan S., born July 31, 1832, who died November 7, 1876; and Martha M., who was born December 16, 1836.

Joseph E. Roberts was a native of Evesham township. The early portion of his life was passed upon his father's farm, but in later years he removed to Chester, where he bought

a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, now owned by his son. He spent much time and energy in improving his property, which under his able management became a productive and exceedingly valuable farm; and he resided thereon for the rest of his life. Aside from being a thoroughly practical farmer, he was an able business man, who was governed by principles of honesty and uprightness in all his dealings; and he attained a high reputation among his fellow-men. He was a member of the grange of Moorestown, and was for many years an earnest worker in the interests of the Patrons of Husbandry, rendering much substantial aid in developing the usefulness of that order. He was a Republican in politics, and in religion was a follower of George Fox, being a member of the Society of Friends. His wife, Elizabeth H. Cole, whom he married February 23, 1854, was born in Colestown, Camden County, September 1, 1826. She became the mother of four children, as follows: Martha M., born January 27, 1855, now wife of William T. Lippincott, and residing in Colestown, N.J.; Ann D., born April 17, 1856, wife of William Jones, and residing in Medford; Rebecca C., born November 4, 1857, who married Asa Roberts, and lives in Moorestown; and Samuel C., whose name is the headline of this sketch. Mrs. Elizabeth H. C. Roberts died March 6, 1883.

Brought up a farmer's boy and an only son, Samuel C. Roberts was not too early set to work in the fields, but was given the opportunity, which he did not fail to improve, of acquiring something more than a common-school education. After learning his first lessons in the schools of his native town, he attended for some time the academy in Mount Holly, and finally finished his studies at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia. Since leaving school his attention has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, he having taken charge of the home farm in 1884. Here he has since carried on general farming with a sagacious and progressive energy, which produces the most satisfactory results. He has taken advantage of various modern improvements in the way of mechanical appliances and in methods of agricultural development; and he now has a fruit and vegetable farm which equals, if not surpasses, any similar piece of property in his neighborhood. He has secured a wide reputation for raising choice fruit and superior garden truck, particularly an excellent variety of cabbages, which he ships to the metropolitan markets. Besides attending to his own planting and harvesting, he serves as an agent for E. E. Parkhurst's Aroostook County Pomona Grange Seed Potatoes, and is an active member of the Moorestown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

On November 26, 1884, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage with Ella Brick. She was born in Marlton, N.J., June 21, 1861, daughter of Samuel F. and Caroline K. (Clark) Brick, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer. Mr. Brick died in 1869, and his wife is now residing upon the old home farm in Marlton. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Benjamin C., Elizabeth C., William S., Caroline C., Samuel F., Ella (Mrs. Roberts), Mary K., Henrietta, and Anna, the last three of whom are no longer living. Mrs. Roberts's father belonged to the Society of Friends, and her mother is still a member of that denomination.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children, namely: Mabel E., who was born July 27, 1887; and Caroline B., who was born June 9, 1892. Mr. Roberts supports the Republican party in politics, and he and his wife are liberal in their religious views.

JOHN F. HARNED, a prominent attorney and counsellor at law, having an office at 424 Market Street, Camden, was born in this city, March 28, 1857, son of Henry P. and Harriet (Parkerson) Harned. Jonathan, the father of Henry P., was born in New York City, son of Jonathan, Sr., a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who was taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Monmouth and carried to Jamaica. While held by the British, Jonathan, Sr., learned the trade of tailor, and after his return to New York opened a tailoring establishment, and did a successful business until his death. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. Jonathan, Jr., was for a time a wool merchant in New York, and then removed to Philadelphia, where he spent the rest of his life, and died at the age of thirty-five.

Henry P. Harned learned the trade of a cabinet-maker in Philadelphia, worked at it for a number of years as a journeyman, and then went into business for himself. He is now about eighty years of age, and since 1885 he has lived in retirement. Harriet Harned, his wife, was born in Norwich, England, daughter of Francis Parkerson, a blacksmith. Mr. Parkerson, who was the father of five children, spent the later years of his life in America, first settling in Charleston, N.C., afterward residing in Philadelphia, and passing his last days in Camden, where he died in 1893, at the age of ninety-nine years and six months. Henry P. Harned had seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Henry B., an architect in Chicago, Ill.; Thomas B., a member of the Philadelphia and Camden bar; Frank P., a manufacturing chemist, doing business in Philadelphia while residing in Merchantville; and John F., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1892, at the age of threescore years and ten. She was a member of the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia. The father was a Vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church of Camden and one of those who assisted in procuring the Seamen's Chapel for use as a church.

John F. Harned received his early education in the city schools. Leaving school at the age of thirteen, he went to work as an office boy in the Chester Sugar Refinery. A short time after he obtained employment in the office of the West Jersey *Press* and the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, where he learned the trade of a printer. During this time he was an evening attendant at the Franklyn Institute. After working for a brief period as a journeyman printer, he began the study of law with Marmaduke B. Taylor, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term in 1882. Three years later he was admitted as a counsellor. He began practice at 317 Market Street, where he remained until 1893, when he came to his present fine office at 424 Market Street, opposite the Masonic Temple. He makes a specialty of cases relating to titles and general real estate matters, has a large practice, and is highly esteemed by the bar. He is the solicitor of various townships and boroughs, also of a number of trust and insurance companies, and a Director in the Camden Fire Insurance Association, the Central Trust Company, and several other corporations and building and loan associations.

In 1888 Mr. Harned married Helen C. Burr, who was born in Camden, a daughter of Jonathan P. and Martha (Eastlake) Burr. Mr. Burr, who was Secretary of the Camden Fire Insurance Association for fifty years, was the father of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Harned have one child, John F. Harned, Jr. In politics Mr. Harned is a Republican. He is a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117,

A. F. & A. M., of Camden; and of the Brotherhood of the Union, in which he has held office, and been a representative to the Supreme Lodge. Mrs. Harned is a member of the First Baptist Church, and Mr. Harned of the First Unitarian Church.

RICHARD H. REEVE, a retired manufacturer of Camden, N.J., formerly of the firm of R. H. & B. C. Reeve, has long been identified with the progress of the city, not only as a manufacturer, but also in connection with some of its most noted public institutions; and in the book entitled "Representative Men of Camden," published in 1884, considerable space is given to his biography. He was born in Alloway, Salem County, this State, October 5, 1840, son of William F. and Mary W. (Cooper) Reeve. William Reeve, father of William F., was born in Cumberland County, but spent most of his life in Burlington County, engaged in farming. He was a competent farmer and an able business man. He married Letitia Miller, and reared ten children.

William F. Reeve was born in Burlington County. During a great part of his mature years he was engaged in ship-building in Salem County, and a large number of vessels left his docks. A man of strong opinions and possessing the courage of his convictions, he was an influential member of the Whig party, and was for some time in the Council of the State, a body corresponding to the present State Senate. He died at the age of seventy-six. His wife was a member of the Cooper family, one of the oldest and most prominent families of this vicinity, known here since 1678. Her father, William Cooper, was the owner of the ferry at Cooper's Point, connecting with the foot of Arch Street, Philadelphia. The ferry was one of the first established in this section. It was operated by horse-power. Mrs. Reeve's parents had eight children. She reared a family of four: William C.; Augustus, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Richard H., the subject of this sketch; and Rebecca C. Mr. William F. Reeve and his wife were members of the Society of Friends.

Richard H. Reeve was educated at the Friends' School in Westtown, Pa., and at a commercial college in Philadelphia. He was in the lumber business at Alloway for five years, and in 1868 started in a small way in the manufacture of floor oil-cloth in Camden. His cousin, Benjamin C. Reeve, was associated with him. The business grew steadily until it was one of the leading industries of the locality, and the firm of R. H. & B. C. Reeve was known far and wide. In 1892 Mr. Reeve retired from business, but his plant is still in operation. Mr. Reeve has been a Director of the National State Bank for a number of years; is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cooper Hospital, and has been Treasurer and Secretary since 1888; has been a Manager and the Treasurer of the Camden City Dispensary for ten years; and is a Trustee of the Cooper estate, a large part of which is devoted to philanthropic purposes. As a business man the record of Mr. Reeve is a long and honorable one, and he has won the respect of all who know him.

He was married in 1862 to Sarah W. Carpenter, of Salem, N.J., who is descended from Samuel Carpenter, a contemporary of William Penn. Mr. Samuel Carpenter was a wealthy merchant and large landholder, owning the ground upon which the city of Camden stands. Mrs. Reeve's father was a well-to-do farmer. Her union with Mr. Reeve has

been blessed by four children — Augustus H., Hannah C., Mary W., and Alice M. Augustus H. Reeve has taken his father's place as a member of the firm of oil-cloth manufacturers. He married Margaretta Caldwin, and has two children — Katherine and Augustus Henry, Jr. Mary W. Reeve is the wife of Edward S. Wood, of Riverton. In politics Mr. Reeve favors the Republican side. In religion he adheres to the faith of his fathers, attending the Friends' meeting.

DANIEL W. BISHOP, a foreman in the brass foundry of the Florence Iron Works at Florence, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Lumberton, February 22, 1852, son of Daniel J. and Ann (Frazer) Bishop. Mr. Bishop's great-grandparents were early settlers of Burlington County; and his grandfather, Job Bishop, was for many years engaged in farming in Lumberton. The latter years, however, of the life of Job Bishop were passed as a schoolmaster, he attaining an advanced age. He married Hannah Bishop; and they reared a family of six children, one of them being a daughter, who became the wife of a Mr. Jefferson, for whom the city of Jefferson, Ia., was named.

Their son, Daniel J. Bishop, who was born in Lumberton, when a young man began to follow the sea in the coasting trade. After continuing in that occupation for many years, he retired to his home in Lumberton, where he still resides, having become an octogenarian some two years since. He is a member of long standing in the Methodist Episcopal church in Lumberton, and for several years was a Trustee of the church. His wife, Ann Frazer, of whose companionship and counsel he was bereft nearly forty years ago, was the mother of six children, of whom two are living, namely: William H., a merchant of Pemberton; and Daniel W., the subject of this sketch.

Daniel W. Bishop was five years old when his mother died. He was educated in the common schools; and at the age of seventeen he went to Mount Holly, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of three years. After completing his trade he returned home, and later went to Hainesport, where he was employed as an iron moulder at the Columbia Iron Works until 1890, when he was secured as one of the foremen in the brass foundry of the Florence Iron Works. In this responsible position he has since continued.

In 1872 Mr. Bishop married Harriett Brown. She was born in Medford, N.J., daughter of John A. Brown, who was during his active period engaged in cultivating a farm in this vicinity, but is now living in Philadelphia. Mr. Brown and his wife reared a family of six children. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had three children, two of whom are living, namely: Harry, who married Ella Colkett; and John. Both sons are brass moulders, and are employed in the foundry with their father.

In politics Mr. Bishop is a Prohibitionist; and while residing in Lumberton he served as Constable and Overseer for five years, was Judge of Elections three years, and Justice of the Peace for two years. He is a charter member of the lodge of United American Mechanics in Florence, having filled all of the offices in that organization; and he is a member of the Aid Society connected with the iron works. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are active members of the Baptist church; and religious work in this locality has an earnest promoter in Mr. Bishop, who devotes all of his spare time in its behalf. Aside from serving as a Deacon of his own church, he is a licensed

preacher, supplying various pulpits in the neighboring towns; and he also conducts a mission church at the Cross Roads Railway Station, where he holds services each Sunday night. He likewise takes a deep interest in the Reform Club, a temperance organization of which he is President; and he is always ready to aid in all movements conducive to the moral and religious improvement of the community. Mrs. Bishop is also actively interested in church work, and is connected with various societies.

LOUIS BOOTH HUMPHREYS is a successful and well-known real estate and insurance agent of Camden, N.J., with place of business at the south-west corner of Third and Market Streets. He was born in Camden, January 14, 1859, a son of Charles S. and Caroline (Fetters) Humphreys, and represents some of the old families in this section. His grandfather, Joshua Humphreys, was born in Moorestown, N.J., and kept a general store there for a number of years. He died in Camden. He married Abigail Cox, and reared a family of seven children.

Charles S. Humphreys, son of Joshua, was the celebrated animal painter. He was born in Moorestown, and acquired his early education there, developing his artistic talent amid the rural surroundings of his boyhood. He was considered the best painter of horses in motion in the world. He would sketch and paint from life. His paintings were given a prominent place at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, and his fame as an animal painter spread through two continents. His home was in Camden. He died at Long Branch in 1880 while there for his health, and his death was chronicled in the foreign as well as the American papers. His wife, Mrs. Caroline Fetters Humphreys, was a daughter of Richard Fetters and Hope Stone Fetters.

Richard Fetters was one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of the city. He was the proprietor of that part of Camden formerly known as Fettersville, was a leading spirit in almost every large enterprise, and at one time owned nearly all of South Camden. He staked out the land into house lots, and sold it at an immense profit. In local politics also Mr. Fetters took a very active part. He died in 1863, leaving an immense estate. His wife was a native of Camden, a member of an old family. She died at the age of forty-two, leaving three children: Elizabeth; Eveline E.; and Caroline, aforementioned, who married Charles S. Humphreys. She was a woman of noble character, an intelligent helpmeet to her artist husband. She died at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys attended worship at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. They were the parents of five children: Charles F., an officer in the United States Navy, who died at the age of thirty-six; Eveline, who died in infancy; George W., an insurance broker in Burlington, N.J.; Louis Booth, the subject of this sketch; and Ella F., wife of Dr. Harry H. Pemberton, of Long Branch.

Louis Booth Humphreys was born and grew to manhood in the First Ward of Camden, where he still makes his home, and was educated in the public schools and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He was graduated at the age of eighteen, and went into the real estate business for himself, opening an office at 39 North Third Street. His business prospered; and at the end of two years he bought the land at the south-west corner of Third and Market Streets, and erected the building in which he is now established. For

some fourteen years he was actively engaged in real estate and insurance business, giving little time to rest or recreation; and the continued strain undermined his health to such an extent that in 1892 he was forced to dispose of his business, and retire for a while. In 1894 he resumed his work, and is now one of the busiest men in the city and a very heavy property owner. He has handled some very important real estate transactions, notably the sale of the post-office site to the United States government.

Mr. Humphreys was married in 1882 to Jennie McMullen Strong, daughter of Nathan Strong, Esq. (deceased), a leading lawyer for many years in Philadelphia. Four children have blessed this union, namely: Clarence Fetters; Louis Booth, Jr.; Donald Strong; and Ralph Osborn, who lived but five months.

In politics Mr. Humphreys favors the Republican side. He and his family attend worship at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this city, and he was for a number of years librarian of the Sunday-school.

ARTHUR L. MANCHESTER, Director of the Camden Musical Academy, was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, February 9, 1862, son of Lucius O. and Anne M. (Bray) Manchester. On his father's side he is of New England ancestry. His grandfather, William N. Manchester, who was a native of Connecticut, was for many years the proprietor of a clock factory at Winsted in that State. He is still living, and resides with a son in Iowa. He reared a family of four sons and one daughter. Mr. Manchester's grandmother was a relative of Commodore Perry.

His father, Lucius O. Manchester, was born in Litchfield, Conn. He acquired a good education, and at the age of twenty-one came to North Jersey, where he was for some time engaged in teaching school. About the year 1861 he joined the New Jersey Methodist Conference, and for several years was a circuit preacher. He is at the present time identified with the ministry, and resides in Long Branch. His wife, Anne M. Bray, was born in Holmdel, Monmouth County, N.J. She is a daughter of John M. Bray, one of the most extensive land-owners of that section. He inherited a large amount of property, consisting of valuable real estate, which had been originally granted by the British crown to his ancestors. Mrs. Lucius O. Manchester became the mother of two sons, namely: Frank B., a dentist in Philadelphia; and Arthur L., the subject of this sketch. Professor Manchester's paternal ancestry were Methodists; and his mother's family, the Brays, were Baptists.

Arthur L. Manchester was given the advantages of a classical education; and his taste and capacity for music, which asserted itself at an early age, was also developed by careful instruction. When eight years old he was placed in charge of a competent teacher, making such rapid progress with his musical studies as to be able to play a church organ creditably at the age of thirteen. He prepared for Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., at the Pennington Seminary.

It had been originally intended that he should adopt the law as a profession, but during his student life he decided to devote himself entirely to music. With this object in view he took a special course at the Philadelphia Musical Academy, under Richard Zeckwer and W. W. Gilchrist, and received his diploma in 1882. Before reaching the age of twenty-one young Manchester was tendered a responsible position as Principal of Beaver Musical Institute, connected with the Beaver

College at Beaver, Pa., which he accepted, and remained there with great success for four years. After pursuing a course of voice culture and singing with F. J. Bussman of the Royal Conservatory of Munich, he was called upon to organize the musical department of the Pennsylvania Normal School in Clarion, Pa., where he remained as director for three years, during which time new buildings were erected. Having established and placed in thorough working order the musical department of the Normal School, he was recommended by the eminent pianist, William H. Sherwood, to reorganize the conservatory of music connected with the Martha Washington College of Abingdon, Va., where he spent two years, which resulted in the very rapid growth of this institution.

In 1893 Professor Manchester founded the Camden Musical Academy, which first occupied quarters at 107 Market Street; but, as its usefulness developed, the large attendance demanded increased facilities in the way of room, and the academy was moved to 426. The work accomplished by this institution, which covers a broad field in musical instruction, became so marked and universally appreciated by the citizens of Camden that in the fall of 1896 it was found necessary to obtain more floor space to accommodate the constantly increasing number of pupils making application for entrance. The departments of vocal culture and pianoforte instruction were removed to 436 Penn Street, south-west corner of Fifth Street, while the pipe organ department is still continued at the old quarters on Market Street.

Professor Manchester's teaching is marked by an earnest and conscientious desire to have his pupils reach a high standard of excellence through the most thorough and best approved modern methods. Although an instructor of ability and experience, he still continues to studiously apply himself to the accumulation of knowledge concerning the most advanced methods of technique; and his progress in this direction is of great advantage to the academy. Many of his pupils are filling responsible positions in public and private schools throughout the United States and in other countries; and he is specially successful in preparing able and efficient teachers.

He has contributed a great deal of valuable literary matter to various musical journals; and he had four years' experience as associate editor of the *Étude*, a journal issued for the interest and advancement of piano music. He is Secretary of the Committee on Musical Journalism of the Music Teachers' National Association; and associated with him on this committee are the well-known authors and critics, Louis C. Elson and W. F. Apthorp, of Boston, and W. J. Henderson and Henry T. Finck, of New York. He is editor of the *Musician*, a prominent musical organ, having upon its staff of contributors some of the leading musicians and critics in this country; and he has a wide acquaintanceship among the prominent artists and teachers of the musical world.

As a *littérateur* Mr. Manchester is gaining rapidly and steadily in influence. As a writer his style is terse, pointed, and free from mannerisms. His editorial ability has been shown in the rapid advancement of the *Musician* to the foremost rank in musical journalism. It has won and retained the support of the leading musicians and teachers of the entire country. His position is one of great influence; and by reason of the great amount of labor it involves, combined with the increase in his teaching, he has been compelled to discontinue all departments of the academy other than those named below, the handling of the

many business details requiring too much time.

Mr. Manchester married Etta E. Kribbs, of Clarion County, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of John Kribbs, a very prosperous farmer, now deceased. Mr. Manchester's family consists of two sons — Gerald and Frederic.

The following remarks concerning the scope and present prosperity of the Camden Musical Academy are taken from its catalogue, and will, no doubt, prove interesting to those readers of the REVIEW who are not already acquainted with its usefulness: —

The academy having been opened but four years has already obtained a liberal *clientèle*, and for its future growth depends upon the real value of the work it does. No extravagant promises are made, and no inducements are held out to patrons which cannot be fulfilled to the letter. In arranging the various courses of study, practical results are the object aimed at.

All stages of musical instruction, from the most elementary to the highest artistic grade, are provided for. At this institution you may have your eight- to ten-year-old child taught the rudiments of music by the latest and best methods in vogue at a very small cost, or you can prepare yourself for the foremost rank of professional musicianship. The director has had an unusual amount of experience in preparing musicians for professional life, and can point with satisfaction to his students occupying foremost positions in this country and abroad. If, however, you wish to study music as a pleasure or an accomplishment, you will find that you can do so here at comparatively small cost, and yet avail yourself of the most recent advantages of musical pedagogics. The public is invited to call and investigate the methods of conducting the institution, and all information will be cheerfully given.

In order to make known the facilities for successful teaching, the various courses of study are outlined somewhat freely, and a careful reading of them will disclose their advantages. The curriculum is as follows: piano, pipe organ, voice culture, theory, musical æsthetics, and history. These departments are in the hands of the director, assisted by Mrs. Etta E. Manchester. In connection with the piano department, especial attention is called to the primary department. This is intended to provide instruction at the lowest possible rate (only thirty dollars per year for forty weeks) for the children, and at the same time, by reason of its organization, secure the best possible methods. This department will commend itself to parents who wish to ascertain the talent of their children without a large cost. It brings within the reach of all thoroughly reliable musical tuition for the little ones. Classes are formed early in the year, although entrance may be had at any time; and it is best for all who desire to avail themselves of its advantages to make early application, so that the grading of pupils may be properly done. A specially trained teacher has been provided for this department.

In the vocal department the actual and durable cultivation of the voice is the end sought. Forcing of the voice in order to acquire brilliancy and volume is not permitted; but a deliberate, careful, and well-rounded formation of pure tone is insisted upon. Instruction in the anatomy of the vocal organs is given to such an extent as is necessary for a full understanding of voice production, but not so much as to fill the pupils' mind with it to the extent of causing them to lose sight of the true object of vocal study; namely, singing. Control of the respiratory organs is carefully taught by a system which effectually does away with the so-called breaks. A com-



WILLIAM EMLEN.

plete control of the diaphragm, and therefore of the breath, is acquired. Expression is also insisted upon, and much care taken in the cultivation of distinct enunciation. Proper vowel formation and the ability to articulate a consonant without stopping the flow of the musical tone is considered essential to a well-trained singer. Such tone studies and vocalizes are used as wi.l aid in the gaining of this object, but excessive vocalization to the exclusion of word singing is condemned. In the vocal department, as in all other practical departments, mere theories are not present, but principles which have been thoroughly tested and proved to be the best adapted to the ends in view.

There is a growing demand for capable organists. At the same time technical requirements are increasing. The development in organ building has so enlarged the field of organ playing that the student will need the best possible opportunities for the prosecution of his work. A large two-manual pedal organ, with a good variety of stops, enables the academy to offer exceptional advantages. A systematic course of study, having special reference to a firm, secure, and smooth pedal touch, and including works by Stainer, Buck, Clark, Mendelssohn, Bach, Handel, Merkel, and others, prepares graduates for this field of musical activity.

It is proposed to give a series of lectures and teachers' concerts, which will be free to all students. The lectures will cover the ground of Musical History, Æsthetics, How to Understand Music, and various other topics which prove themselves as timely and valuable. The academy offers its students many aids to their study without additional cost. Lectures, concerts, and in the direct work of the academy the classes in harmony and theory, ensemble and orchestral playing, solfeggio and vocal ensemble classes, are among these, providing valuable opportunities to its students, which are only possible in schools of this class.

The academy term begins in September, and continues without interruption until the Christmas holidays. Beginning again the first of January, its sessions will continue until the following June. Pupils can begin their lessons at any time, although it is best to begin with the opening of the school year.

WILLIAM EMLEN, a very successful contractor and builder of Florence, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Burlington, N.J., July 17, 1838, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Hancock) Emlen. Mr. Emlen's grandfather, William Emlen, was a native of this county. He made agriculture his principal occupation, and resided in Florence township for the greater part of his life. He lived to be seventy years old.

His son, Thomas Emlen, was born in Burlington. He passed his boyhood and youth upon the farm of Henry Gilbert in Florence township, obtaining his education in the common schools; and, being unusually proficient in his studies, he became schoolmaster, and taught in this section. He afterward bought a farm near the village of Florence, where he resided for a number of years, or until 1854, when he sold the property, and, moving into the village, passed the rest of his days in retirement. He died at the age of forty-five. His wife before her marriage was Rebecca Hancock. She was a daughter of William Hancock, a prosperous farmer of this town, and was one of a family of six children. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Emlen five are living, namely: George; William, the subject of this sketch; Sarah N., wife of Luke Doyle, of this town;

T. J. Emlen, a resident of Atchison, Kan., who is county Treasurer and a Representative to the State legislature; and Charles, who resides in Florence. Mr. Emlen's mother died at the age of fifty-five. She was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Emlen, the second of the four sons here named, acquired a common-school education, and lived at home until he was seventeen years old. He then began to serve an apprenticeship at the mason's trade, two years later being able to take charge of building operations; and he shortly engaged in business for himself as a regular contractor and builder. Specimens of his work are to be seen in large numbers in this and the surrounding towns, he having erected some fifty buildings for the Florence Iron Company, including a machine shop and several tenement houses; and he also constructed the public-school building and the thread-mill. For more than forty years he has been prominent as a contractor throughout this part of the county, where he is well and favorably known, having earned a high reputation for reliability and thoroughness in the completion of his work.

In June, 1864, Mr. Emlen wedded Jemima Durell, of Florence. She is a daughter of William Durell, a well-known farmer. Her parents reared a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Emlen have four children, namely: Ella, wife of D. W. Ireton, a pattern-maker in the employ of the Florence Iron Company; Julius A., a mason engaged in business with his father; Mary R., wife of William Bodine, who is a clerk in the office of the Florence Company; and William T., who is in business with his father. Julius A. Emlen married Maggie Conard, and has one son, Cornelius William. Mr. and Mrs. Bodine have two children — Allen and Irene.

In politics Mr. Emlen supports the Democratic party. He ably filled the office of Clerk of the township for six years. He is officially connected with Minnehaha Tribe of Red Men, being at the present time Fourth Brave; and he is a member of the Aid Society connected with the Florence Company. The family are members of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Emlen is a Deacon; and he is deeply interested in church and Sunday-school work. His daughters are engaged in Sunday-school work, and Mrs. Emlen formerly presided over a large class therein.

CHARLES S. KING, a well-known attorney-at-law of Camden, and a representative citizen of Kirkwood, Camden County, N.J., residing at Stratford, was born in Abingdon, Ill., July 22, 1859, his parents being Andrew J. and Maria (Johnson) King.

His grandfather, James D. King, whose mother was a lineal descendant of Commodore Perry, was born at Saratoga Springs, N.Y. He was an enterprising, energetic man, and there carried on general agricultural and mechanical pursuits. He had a large circle of acquaintances, and was a prominent member of the community. He departed this life at the age of seventy-seven years in 1865.

His son, Andrew J., was a native of Saratoga Springs; and there he grew to maturity on the paternal farm. He obtained his rudimentary education in the common schools; and, subsequently deciding to devote his attention to the legal profession, he initiated his studies at Saratoga Springs in the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1847, and established himself in the practice of law in Saratoga, where he continued until he was twenty-three years of age. He then removed

to Abingdon, Ill., where he devoted himself to his profession for ten years. His health becoming rather poor, he concluded to go to Napa City, Cal., for its improvement. He crossed the western plains by wagon with twelve horses, and was four months in making the journey. After remaining at Napa City three years, he returned by the way of the Isthmus of Panama to Saratoga, and cared for his father, who was then feeling the infirmities of age. After his father's demise he purchased the ancestral estate, and conducted it for four years. His health again becoming impaired, he then sold the property, and removed to Hammonton, N.J., where he purchased a dwelling, and where he is still practising law. He has now followed his profession there twenty-eight years; and he is one of the oldest practising lawyers in Hammonton, and, in fact, in the county. Mr. Andrew J. King married Miss Maria Johnson, who was a native of Burlington, Vt. Her father, William Johnson, who was an iron manufacturer, was a sutler in the War of 1812. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. King, but only two of them now survive, namely: Preston, a civil engineer, and for several years the United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor of Colorado; and Charles S., the subject of the present sketch.

Charles S. King was educated in the public schools of Hammonton and at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y., where he was graduated in the regular course in the class of 1381. He held the rank of number four in a class of seventy-seven candidates for promotion to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he had the honor of appointment as one of the valedictorians. His brother Preston is also an alumnus of that institution. After his graduation Mr. King prosecuted the study of law in the office of his father at Hammonton for three years; and then, submitting himself to examination, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1884. He immediately established his law practice in Hammonton, which he continued there until 1887, when he removed his office and practice to Camden, where he has followed his profession to the present time, his office now being located at 305 Market Street.

In 1885 Mr. King went to Colorado, and was there engaged for a time in mining operations and in the superintendency of a ranch. A little later he became interested in the development of that part of the town of Kirkwood, N.J., now known as Stratford; and in 1888 he assisted in organizing a land company, which purchased there a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land. This they disposed into building lots, and on them they have since erected several dwelling-houses. The company has likewise built a summer hotel, two stores, and a railroad station; and from a farm a village has sprung up. Mr. King has erected the finest house in the locality, surrounded by beautiful and very nicely kept grounds. In this dwelling, which he has denominated the "Stratford," after the name of the village, Mr. King and his family now make their home.

In February, 1882, Mr. King was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary E. Comstock, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comstock, of Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. King's grandfather, John Comstock, was a native of Norwalk; and her great-grandfather, Samuel Comstock, was a Colonel in the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. King have one child, a son, Arthur C. by name.

Mr. King has been elevated by his fellow-townsmen to positions of public trust, and he is now serving them in the capacity of Solicitor of the township. He also officiates as the Solicitor for the Building and Loan Associa-

tion of Kirkwood. In the social as well as in the civic life of the community Mr. King participates freely. He is identified with the fraternity of Odd Fellows, being a member of Epworth Lodge, located at Gibbsboro. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Red Men at Hammonton and with the Brotherhood of the Union. In politics he is found in the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. King is among the prominent and energetic men of the community, and he is in the enjoyment of a growing and lucrative practice in his chosen and honorable profession.

JOHN W. DONGES, M.D., an eminent physician of Camden, N.J., who has been in practice in this city over twenty-one years, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1845. His parents were Jacob, Jr., and Sarah (Burkholder) Donges, both natives of the Keystone State. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Donges, was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, whence he emigrated to this country.

Jacob Donges, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, one of a large family. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and was engaged for some time in the manufacture and sale of footwear in Stouchsburg, Pa. He died at the age of thirty-six. His wife, who was a native of Berks County, attained the age of sixty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Donges, Jr., were members of the Lutheran church. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Sophia, wife of S. E. Keiser; Amanda M., wife of George J. Kapp; Lizzie, wife of George Anderson; and John W.

John W. Donges passed his boyhood in Stouchsburg, Pa., and in Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pa., leaving the former place at the age of fourteen. At the breaking out of the war, though only a lad in his teens, he enlisted, and marched to battle as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. He served five months, receiving his discharge after the battle of Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, on account of a wound. Shortly after his return home he began to study medicine with Dr. T. A. Helwig, of Minersville, continued at Stouchsburg, and finished his course at the University of Pennsylvania under the direction of Dr. James A. Fisher. Graduating from the University in 1866, Dr. Donges began to practise at Donaldson, Pa., where he remained until 1875. In that year he settled in Camden; and he is now one of the oldest established physicians in the city, and has a large general practice. He is a member of the Camden City Medical Society, the Camden County Medical Society, the Philadelphia Pathological Society, and the United States Medical Association, and keeps in touch with the progress of the times in medical and surgical science.

Dr. Donges was married in 1866 to Rose M., daughter of George F. Renaud, a native of France, where Mrs. Donges also was born. He has five children, namely: Miriam E., wife of Dr. G. E. Kirk, of Camden, and mother of one child, Florence; Clarence B., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, already distinguished as an eye specialist in Camden; Raymond R., a lawyer, practising in the same city; Evelyn L.; and Ralph Waldo Emerson, also an attorney-at-law.

In politics Dr. Donges is a Democrat. He has served as City Physician for some time, as a member of the Board of Health for a number of years, and, a member of the City Council nine years, has occupied the President's chair in that body one year. A member of the Masonic brotherhood and of the association of

Odd Fellows thirty years, he belongs to Swatara Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M., Tremont Chapter and Hermit Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 24, of Lebanon, Pa.; and he has passed all the chairs of Odd Fellowship, and belongs to Donaldson Lodge, No. 382. He is also a member of the I. O. U. M., and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 5, of Camden. Dr. Donges and his family are communicants of the Episcopal church, he and his sons taking an active interest in church work. The Doctor's home is at 525 Broadway, Camden.

AARON R. KIMBLE, Treasurer of the city of Burlington, N.J., and of the school fund, was born in Springfield, Burlington County, February 20, 1831, son of Thomas and Sarah (Seaman) Kimble. He descends from one of the early New Jersey families.

His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Hannah (Reynolds) Kimble, the former of whom was a native of Burlington County. He was identified with the early agricultural development of the county, owning a good farm, which he managed successfully; and he was classed among the progressive men of his day. He died at the age of seventy-three. Joseph Kimble married Hannah Reynolds, and their children were: William, John, Joseph, Thomas, and Elizabeth. Mrs. Hannah R. Kimble lived to reach the age of eighty years.

Thomas Kimble, son of Joseph, was born in Springfield; and, being brought up on a farm, he followed agriculture as an occupation through life. He always enjoyed an abundant prosperity, as his energy and industry never degenerated into apathy; and he carefully provided for the education and future prospects of a large family. All his days were passed in Burlington County. He died at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Sarah Seaman, who was a daughter of Nathaniel Seaman, became the mother of nine children, as follows: Aaron R., the subject of this sketch; Maria; Nathan; Charlotte; Sarah; George W.; Amanda, who died at the age of fourteen; Louisa; and Amos. Mrs. Sarah S. Kimble is still living at the age of eighty years.

Aaron R. Kimble was educated in the schools of Burlington, and after completing his studies he occupied himself on the farm. At the age of twenty-five he purchased a farm situated near Burlington, and he proceeded in an energetic manner to improve it and place it in a high state of cultivation. After some years of profitable employment as a farmer he sold his property, and engaged in the commission business in Philadelphia. He enjoyed a business prosperity for fifteen years, ranking among the leading merchants of that city; and after retiring from trade he settled in Burlington, which has since been his place of residence. In politics he has acted with the Republican party since its formation, and has always evinced a lively interest in public affairs. He has been Treasurer of the public-school fund for the past five years, and in 1892 was elected Treasurer of the city of Burlington, his well-known ability and business experience making him especially qualified to serve in that capacity.

Mr. Kimble married Sarah Fort, daughter of Joseph Fort, of Burlington; and by this union has had three children, two of whom, daughters, died young. The only survivor is Charles W., who is now conducting a large gentlemen's furnishing goods store in Trenton, N.J. He married Emma Kates, and has three children — Florence May, Frederick E., and Charles W., Jr.

JOSEPH C. BROWNING, an enterprising and successful agriculturist of Delaware township, Camden County, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 4, 1826, his parents being Daniel and Hannah H. (Coles) Browning. He is the representative of an old and respected family of the county, his grandfather, John Browning, having been a native resident of the tract known as the Browning extension, near Merchantville, N.J. He was there engaged in agriculture until his decease, at the age of sixty-two years.

John Browning's son Daniel, who was born at the same place, acquired his intellectual equipment in the schools in the vicinity. He in his early manhood years resided on and operated the farm on which his son, the subject of this sketch, now lives. He subsequently was a keeper of the hotel now known as Davis Hotel. Removing thence to Camden, N.J., he kept what is now known as the West Jersey Hotel, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1829, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. In 1821 he married Miss Hannah H. Coles, who was a daughter of Joseph Coles, and a descendant of a Mr. Coles who came from Coleshill, England, in 1684.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Browning were the parents of three children, namely: Sarah C., whose decease occurred in her seventy-fifth year; Joseph C., the subject of this sketch; and John. Mrs. Browning survived her husband many years, passing away at the residence of her son, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. She was a Methodist in religious belief, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden for the period of forty-six years.

Joseph C. Browning, the subject of this biographical sketch, spent the most of his early years in Camden, N.J., with his mother and sister, he having been but three years of age when his father died. He received his education in the schools of Camden and Philadelphia and at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N.J. When twenty-five years old he moved on to his present farm, which comprises one hundred and thirty acres, and which is situated about two miles from Haddonfield. He has built a part of his present dwelling, two adjoining houses, and all of the farm buildings. The buildings previously on the place were either damaged or destroyed by fire, which occurred in the year 1855, and which destroyed also several head of cattle. On the 20th of September, 1869, the second fire occurred, burning the barn and all its contents. On his farm, which exhibits much thrift and enterprise, Mr. Browning is successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits, and especially in dairying.

He has been twice married. On March 7, 1850, he wedded Miss Elizabeth W. McCready, a daughter of Thomas McCready, a liveryman of Camden. Six children were born of this union, and four are still living; namely, Hannah H., Joseph L., Harry B., and Elizabeth. Hannah H. Browning was married in 1877 to Jehu Budd, of Hedding, N.J. Joseph, who follows husbandry with his father on the paternal farm, in the year 1878 married Miss Deborah V. Stafford, a daughter of George Stafford. Into their home have come four children, only one of whom, Susan S., is now living. Harry B. Browning, who is the proprietor of a grocery store at Hedding, was joined in wedlock in the year 1879 with Miss Almira E. Clark, daughter of A. Jackson and Mary Clark, and they have become the parents of four children, three of whom still survive; namely, Archer, Rheubena, and Willmont. The other, Harry B., died in his



HENRY D. MOORE.

fourteenth year. Elizabeth Browning, in the year 1882, was united in marriage with William D. Haines, a farmer in the near vicinity, at Ellisburg, to whom she has borne one child, Frederick R. by name. Mr. Browning was called upon to part with his first wife, who died in the early part of the year 1871; and on the 5th of December, 1872, he married Mrs. Jane Rumford, the widow of Jacob S. Rumford, a farmer of Ashland, N.J. She is one of the four children of William W. Webb, a farmer of Magnolia, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have had two children, one of whom, Clarence B., is yet living. He was graduated at Peirce Business College in 1890, at the age of sixteen, and has since been in the employ of Laird, Schober & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes at Nineteenth and Buttonwood Streets, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Browning are people of large intelligence, and are among the highly respected members of the community. In political principles Mr. Browning is an independent Republican, and lends his support to the candidates whom he considers likely to prove the most efficient office-holders. Religiously, his sympathies bring him into fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY D. MOORE, who in 1894 became the successor and sole owner of the business of W. E. Garrett & Sons, Scotch snuff manufacturers, at 224 South Front Street, Philadelphia, where he continues to carry on the business under the original firm name, is a prominent citizen of Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J.

On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to Robert Moore, who was born and died in England. Joel Moore, son of Robert, emigrated to America, and settled at Kittery, Me., where he subsequently married Rebecca Weeks. During the American Revolution he moved to the eastern part of Maine, and settled at Gouldsboro Point on Frenchman's Bay, now in the town of Gouldsboro, opposite Bar Harbor. There these pioneers lived and reared their thirteen children, the youngest of whom, named James, was the grandfather of Henry D. Moore, the subject of this sketch. James Moore married Mary Dyer, and settled at Steuben, Washington County, Me., which was named for Baron Steuben, one of those friends of freedom of foreign birth, like Lafayette, who helped our country to achieve her independence. James Moore and his wife reared a large family of sons and daughters, whose descendants are among the most influential citizens of Eastern Maine and the other localities in which they have settled, and worthy of their sturdy and rugged sires who endured the hardships incident to pioneer life.

The eldest son of James and Mary Dyer Moore, Robert, father of Henry D., was born in 1812. He married Eliza Jones, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Whitcomb) Jones, pioneers who moved from Princeton, Mass., into the Province of Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, early in the present century. As a boy at Lexington, Mass., Thomas Jones witnessed the first conflict between the British and American forces, the opening gun of the Revolution; and when over ninety years old he used to relate to his grandson, the subject of this sketch, stories about the stirring scenes that he witnessed in that memorable contest. This instilled into his youthful mind those lessons of patriotism and a martial spirit which bore fruit at a later period when the country needed his services during the Rebellion. During the boundary troubles between

England and America, about 1837, Robert Moore, the father, was commissioned as Ensign, and marched with his company to the border line, but happily the trouble was settled without bloodshed. Colonel Asa Whitcomb, father of Mrs. Sarah Whitcomb Jones, and great-grandfather on the maternal side of Henry D. Moore, was prominent in Colonial times. He was one of the much extolled fifty-four Representatives of Massachusetts Bay Colony, whose refusal to obey the mandates of the English king contributed to bring on the Revolution. He was afterward Colonel of the Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment, and one of Washington's trusted advisers, and was several times mentioned in his general orders very eulogistically. His brother, John Whitcomb, Major-general of the New England militia, was the New England candidate for Commander-in-chief against Washington, but withdrew, on account of his advanced age, in favor of the younger Virginian. Lieutenant William Moore, another ancestor, served with distinction during the Revolution, and remained in the regular army after that conflict, joining the Society of Cincinnati.

Henry Dyer Moore, the eldest child of Robert and Eliza (Jones) Moore, was born September 18, 1842, at Steuben, Washington County, Me. Inheriting the characteristics of an honorable and virtuous ancestry, he was early taught by his mother, a woman of remarkable strength of character, those principles which underlie true success in life. After acquiring a knowledge of the branches of learning taught in the country school-house of his native town, at the the age of eighteen he started out to earn his way through life, entering the counting-room of his uncle, Charles W. Dundas, at Rochester, N.Y., where his business education was begun. There he developed those traits of fidelity to his employer's interests which have so well commended him to those who secured his services that his worth has been generously appreciated, and his course has been steadily onward and upward. He is now at the head of one of the oldest, largest, and most prosperous business houses in the Quaker City. His motto for all young men is "Honesty and faithfulness," the principles which have ruled his own life. He came to Philadelphia in 1869 as a book-keeper for Garrett & Sons, some years later became the manager of their immense business, and in 1894 succeeded them as one of the firm owners, no change, however, being made in the name of the firm.

True to the martial spirit of his ancestry, upon reaching the legal age of manhood, in 1863, he left the employ of his uncle and the brilliant prospects for business life, thrusting them aside at the call of country and duty, and for two long years did honorable service in the Department of the Gulf, in the Second Maine Cavalry, Veteran Volunteers, remaining on the field until the stars and stripes floated over a united country. His discharge reads, "Services no longer needed by reason of termination of the war." While on a dangerous secret service he was taken prisoner, but after an exciting experience was released in time to participate with his regiment in the last great battle of the war, at Fort Blakely, one of the defences of Mobile. He is now President of the Second Maine Cavalry Association, which meets annually in his native State. After the war, like many other New England boys, with no capital but integrity, courage, brain, and strong hands, he came to Philadelphia, and step by step worked his way, unaided by influence, to the eminent position that he now holds among the business men of that city.

In 1873 he settled on his fine estate in

Haddonfield, N.J., where he has since lived with his wife, Mary J., a daughter of Thomas J. Smith, of Hammonton, N.J. They have five children, three sons and two daughters. Mary E. is the wife of William D. Sherrerd. Gilbert H. Moore married Ada, daughter of Marvin E. Garrett, and grand-daughter of the Rev. R. F. Young, who was for many years pastor of the Baptist Church at Haddonfield, N.J. William Garrett, the second son, married Martie Doughty, daughter of John S. Doughty, Esq., of Haddonfield.

Mr. Moore is a sturdy Republican, has voted for every Republican President, beginning with Lincoln, and is a strong advocate of protection, reciprocity, and "honest money." In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and for many years has been a Trustee and Elder in his church. He is an earnest supporter of public-school interests, for sixteen years has been a Trustee, and, on the question of the erection of new and improved school-houses, won after several bitter contests. Although many times solicited to become a candidate for public office, he has always declined with the reply that his ambition was satisfied in the public-school service. He is a Past Master of Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., which he served as Secretary thirteen years. He organized the Thomas H. Davis Post, No. 53, Grand Army of the Republic, and was its Commander for two terms.

During the spring of 1895 Mr. Moore, in company with a son and daughter, accomplished a long-cherished desire, making a trip to Egypt and Palestine, riding on horseback through almost the entire length of the Holy Land, from Jerusalem to the Sea of Galilee, thence by way of Nazareth to the sea, and home via Beyrout, Ephesus, Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Naples, Rome, Venice, Paris, and London.

CAPTAIN CHARLES R. SHIMER, an enterprising woollen manufacturer of Camden, N.J., was born in Shimerville, Northampton County, Pa., February 27, 1864, son of George and Mary A. (Becker) Shimer. His great-grandfather, Jacob Shimer, who was one of the first settlers in Bethlehem, Pa., owned a large tract of land in that town, and erected a grist-mill, which he operated for several years. His last days were passed upon a farm. He lived to be eighty-six years old, and was the father of seven children.

John Shimer, son of Jacob and grandfather of Charles R., was born in Bethlehem, Pa., and grew to manhood as a farmer. He received from his father the title of a good farm, which he cultivated during his active period. He died at the age of eighty-six, having passed his declining years in retirement. His wife, who was a native of Bethlehem, lived to reach the age of seventy-nine. She reared a family of nine children, of whom four are living, namely: William; George; Jacob; and Sarah, who is the wife of Dr. Mench, and resides in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. John Shimer were members of the Lutheran church.

George Shimer, Captain Shimer's father, was born in Shimerville, Pa., March 3, 1823. He attended the common schools, and assisted in the work of the farm until he was sixteen years old. He then became an operative in a woollen-mill, and in 1846 he purchased the property. This mill was destroyed by fire in 1859; and another, which he built upon the site of the old one, was also burned. He again rebuilt, and, with a force of about thirty hands, manufactured all kinds of woollen goods successfully for some years. In 1872 he sold the mill to his brother, and located in Camden. Since starting in business here he has suffered from the effects of two disastrous

fires; and after the second conflagration he re-established himself in business at the corner of North Fifth and Erie Streets. He is one of the best known woollen manufacturers in this section, and the perseverance he has displayed in the face of so many drawbacks is exceedingly creditable to him.

Politically, George Shimer is a Republican. While residing in Pennsylvania he held some important offices, and was for ten years Overseer of Schools. His wife, Mary A. Becker, who is a native of Roadsville, Pa., is the mother of four children: Alabama; Clara E.; Lilly; and Charles R., the subject of this sketch. Alabama married Benjamin F. Boyer, and is the mother of three children — Charles, Jennie B., and Ralph. Clara E. is the wife of the Rev. Clarence K. Binder, a Lutheran clergyman. Lilly married Joseph F. P. Read, who is connected with the Water and Light Company of Tacoma, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Read have two children — Shimer and Josephine. George Shimer united with the Lutheran church when he was sixteen years old, and is still an active member. He has served as a teacher and as a Deacon, is president of that society in Camden, and was prominently connected with the building of the church in this city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bethlehem, Pa.

Charles R. Shimer has resided in Camden since he was eight years old. He was educated in the common schools and at George Eastburn's school in Philadelphia. Since 1880 he has been connected with his father's business, and for eight years he was its travelling representative. He is now superintendent of the mill, and has charge of an average force of two hundred and twenty-five hands. In July, 1882, he joined Company D, First Regiment, N. G. P.; and during his twelve years of service he advanced to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and commanded his company for one year. He resigned in 1894, and in 1896 was elected Captain of Company B, Sixth Regiment, N. G. S., N. J.

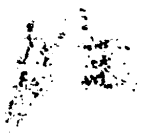
In 1886 Captain Shimer was united in marriage with Julia F. Collings, the only daughter of Thomas Collings. Her father, who is a native of New Jersey, for many years was an extensive carriage manufacturer of Camden. He is now living in Moorestown.

In politics Captain Shimer is a Republican. He is a member of the Republican Club, of which he was one of the organizers.

WILLIAM WALTER WORRELL, County Clerk of Burlington County, N.J., is a native of this State and county, having made his first appearance upon the stage of life, January 22, 1863, near Vincentown, Southampton township. His paternal grandfather, James Worrell, was a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Vincentown, where he settled after marriage.

James Taylor Worrell, son of James and father of William Walter, of the present sketch, was born and bred in that locality. He lives in Vincentown, industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Ann Allen, a daughter of Edwin and Eliza Allen, and a native of Evesham township, Burlington County. Ten children were born of this union, a numerous band of little folks, who doubtless often made the rafters of the old farmhouse ring with their gladsome shouts.

William W. Worrell in his youth eagerly availed himself of his opportunities for obtaining an excellent education. Until fifteen years of age he attended the public schools of Retreat, going thence to Budd Town, where





DOWLING BENJAMIN.

he pursued his studies two years. When eighteen years old, being a most intelligent and ambitious student, he became a pupil of the Rev. John G. Herbert, a somewhat noted educator, under his tuition becoming well versed in some of the higher branches of learning. Leaving his native place, Mr. Worrell began his mercantile career at Marlton, where he was employed as a clerk in the general store of H. Brick & Son, a position which he filled for several years, performing his duties with ability and fidelity. He was a most valued employee of the firm, by his integrity, courtesy, and tact winning their approbation and esteem, as well as the confidence and good will of the many people with whom he had dealings or whom he met in a social way. In 1893 Mr. Worrell resigned his position in the store to accept the office of County Clerk, to which he had been elected, and which he has since filled with credit to himself and with honor to his constituents.

On the 1st of October, 1890, Mr. Worrell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth M. Christian, who was born near Marlton, being a daughter of John and Edith Christian. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Harold, born January 4, 1892; Russell, whose birth occurred January 5, 1894; and Albert C., born February 22, 1896. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Worrell are members of the Baptist church, toward the support of which they contribute cheerfully and generously. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Blaine in 1884. In 1889 Mr. Worrell was elected Clerk of Evesham township, in which capacity he served three years, resigning when elected to his present position. Socially, he belongs to the Vici Council, No. 19, Order of United American Mechanics of Marlton.

DOWLING BENJAMIN, M.D.—The ancestors of Dowling Benjamin have for generations taken an honorable part in the history of Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. His great-grandfather, Joseph Benjamin, who was of an English family, settled in Maryland in 1774, the next year went to Virginia, and immediately after the news of the battle of Bunker Hill reached that State joined Harry Lee's Light Horse Legion, then organizing at Amelia Courthouse, and served with it during the Revolutionary War. After the war he settled in Charlestown, Md., and was one of the first Trustees and founders of the Methodist church in that locality.

His son, Isaac Benjamin, Sheriff of Talbot County, the Doctor's grandfather, married a Miss Alexander, of a prominent Scotch-Irish family, two of whose members had served respectively as President and Secretary of the historic Mecklenburg Convention of North Carolina in 1775, signing the original Declaration of Independence, there first officially promulgated. The Doctor's maternal grandfather served in the War of 1812. The family seems to have inherited the military tendencies of the Doctor's great-grandfather, above referred to. Several of his uncles were in the Mexican War and the war of the Rebellion as commissioned officers. Three of his brothers and one of his uncles sacrificed their lives in the last-mentioned war. The Hon. W. Cecil Owens, who defeated Breckenridge for Congress in the late celebrated political contest in Kentucky, is also a grandson of Isaac Benjamin, and a cousin of the Doctor.

Dowling Benjamin was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1849. After obtaining an English education in the public schools, he made a study of the ancient and modern languages and science under private tutors, preparatory to

entering an advance class in Dickinson College. He got a position in a drug store, and soon passed the examination of the State Board of Pharmacy. Thus well qualified, he began the study of medicine; and the celebrated D. Hayes Agnew was one of his medical preceptors. He was graduated in 1877 at the University of Pennsylvania, in the medical department, having passed the highest examination in all branches, and received with his degree, at the public commencement in the Academy of Music, honorable mention by the faculty. He was at once appointed as assistant in the hospital in the department of neurology.

While he was but a student, the truth and transcendent importance of the bacteriological pathology (germ theory) of infectious diseases and contagious fevers then being developed by Pasteur, Koch, and Lister, in Europe, was quickly grasped by his keenly logical and scientific mind. Securing and studying all the imported literature and reports of the investigations of these great pioneers in antisepsis, which at that day could not be found in any American text-book, and making original research and microscopical investigations at night in the laboratories, he wrote his graduating thesis on infection or antiseptic practice. This was believed by medical scholars to be the first clear logical and convincing presentation of the germ theory by an American medical writer. The Professor of Practice of Medicine at the University, after carefully reading, so pronounced it and indorsed it, and afterward taught the germ theory, whereas he had not previously done so. Indeed, the Professor of Clinical Surgery of the University had not adopted the antiseptic practice so late as 1881. (See International Encyclopædia of Surgery, vol. i. p. 599, where the old system is described.)

So far in advance of the usual practice and beliefs of the profession was this thesis that, "convincing and clear" as it seemed to Professor Stelle, logical and beautiful in diction as it is (it is yet extant), it was refused publication at the time by the leading medical journals (the *Medical Times*, then edited by his friend, Professor H. C. Wood, included), on the ground that "the theory of germs (microbes) being the cause of disease was not tenable." In the Camden Medical Society and the New Jersey Sanitary Association, when Dr. Benjamin first advocated this practice, it was met by almost universal scepticism; and it is only of late years that the antiseptic (aseptic) practice has come into general use.

However, upon the early adoption of the bacteriological view of infection and its careful practice by Dr. Benjamin have hinged some of the most remarkable results ever attained by a living practitioner of medicine. For instance, in his more than twenty years he has never had a death from confinement (most of the deaths in confinement come from microbes getting in contact with the lesions).

In all his large practice, including the time while surgeon to the P. R.R., W. J. & C. A. R.R., Camden Iron Works, and Cooper Hospital (over ten years, his cases including thousands of injuries and wounds of all kinds), no case of blood poisoning occurred; and he never had a case of lockjaw (a microbic disease) occur in any of his patients, whereas it was common in the city during some of these years — a remarkable example of aseptic practice. Only last year he published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, October 17, 1896, his great paper on the treatment of diphtheria, showing that he had not had a death from diphtheria for over ten years, and including a hundred cases (many of

them the most malignant kind). This paper was accompanied by letters from others of his fellow-practitioners, indorsing and emphasizing his statements. Investigation only made the facts stand out more impressively. While the Doctor was going quietly along with his wonderful results of less than one per cent. of death-rate for over a decade, the general average death-rate from the disease in all the United States was forty-seven per cent. (47%), and in Europe fifty per cent. (50%), according to the official figures. Even the recent 1895 anti-toxin treatment gives a death-rate of over twenty per cent., and even thirty-eight per cent., according to some of our best authorities.

The leading medical journals are now discussing Dr. Benjamin's results, and the *Journal of Practical Medicine* says editorially, "It is most astonishing." These features alone would undoubtedly make his death-rate in general practice the lowest on record. The same judgment, deliberation, and painstaking investigating of cases and methods, followed with energetic action, that are shown in his numerous published contributions to medical literature, also have characterized his daily work in all his large general practice, and may be held to account for much of his unprecedented success. These facts can all be proven by examination of the records. Thoroughness is one of his greatest traits, and when he investigates a subject his report can be relied upon as exhaustive and accurate. This is also shown in many legal contests in which he was medical expert, as well as in his writings.

He settled in Camden in 1877. The following year, as expert for counsel in the Emma Bethel murder case, he produced a profound impression upon the legal fraternity by demonstrating for the first time in the world's history, in a court of law, by chemistry and the microscope, contrary to all the text-books on chemistry and medical jurisprudence, and to the astonishment of the State's experts, that the octohedral crystal was not conclusive evidence of the presence of arsenic, but could be produced by another metal (antimony). Up to that time the octohedral crystal would hang the accused. He soon built up a large general practice, and he easily takes rank among the most thoroughly posted and successful practitioners in his profession. The Doctor has been very kind to the poor. There is a fortune on his books were it collected; but he does not seem to want riches, though he lives pleasantly with his charming family on one of the best streets. His ideal of a physician is to give his entire time to the consideration of disease and its treatment, and have nothing to do with finances if he can help it.

Dr. Benjamin from the first has taken an active part in all movements tending to raise the standard of the profession. In 1884 he attracted general attention and the approbation of the friends of higher medical education by successfully urging, in the face of strong opposition, the American Medical Association to proclaim officially the necessity of having a full three years' course in the medical colleges. Those who were present at that meeting distinctly remember the great battle, his resolutions having been opposed by some of the leading professors of medical colleges, precipitating an exciting scene.

The New Jersey State Medical Society adopted his resolution to that effect, after he had agitated it for two years. He became the spokesman of the physicians of the State before the Senate Committee, and aided largely in getting the measure passed in Trenton. In his speech before the Committee in the Senate Chamber he clearly showed in

pungent language that the possession of a diploma even from some of the best medical colleges was not a guarantee of a proper medical education. This was indeed a great triumph, not for the interest of any set of men, but for the profession and the public as well. The law that was finally passed appointed a State Board of Examiners. The Doctor refused an appointment as a member of the Board, on the ground that he was a lecturer in the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, and had opposed the appointment on the Board of any one interested in a medical college.

It may be properly noted here that in 1888 Dr. Benjamin performed the first successful hysterectomy (removal of the entire womb and ovaries) in the State of New Jersey, for a large fibroid tumor of the uterus. He afterward performed abdominal section for the removal of ovarian tumors, fibroids, pus tubes, and pelvic abscesses in women, twenty-one times with uniform success, showing that in this class of diseases no better work could be done anywhere. Broad and comprehensive in mind, he estimates all the possibilities in a case, and is ready to meet them. He has served as surgeon to the Cooper Hospital, and is now obstetrician in charge of the maternity department and gynæcologist to that institution. He served for two years as Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, and Surgeon and Major of the Veteran Corps of the same regiment, National Guard of New Jersey. He has been medical expert and surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad for fifteen years. He is a fine lecturer, and has filled the chair of obstetrics in the New Jersey Training School for Nurses, and also held a lectureship in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. He has served as President of the State Sanitary Association in New Jersey, also of the Camden District Medical Society, and has represented his State as a delegate in national and international medical conventions. Many of his papers have been of great practical value, and have attracted national attention, and are in demand by the leading medical journals.

His "Observations on the Relations of Temperatures to Diseases in Dwelling-houses" (*Medical Bulletin*, 1886) was copied by the *Scientific American* and all the leading journals, medical and non-medical. The State Board of Health of Iowa (composed of nine physicians and the attorney-general) recommended and published it at the expense of the State for free distribution, giving the eminently satisfactory reasons in their report to the governor for so doing "that it would save so many lives and prevent so much sickness." Other States did the same. What higher compliment could a public benefactor receive? This essay has become a part of standard text-books.

Some of his published papers are as follows: "Typhoid in Water," "Contagion," "Hysterectomy," "Puerperal Convulsions," "The Trained Nurse," "Antiseptic Operations," "Treatment of Pneumonia," "Ovariotomy," "Ventral Hernia," "Present Position of Antiseptic Practice," "Treatment of Fracture," "Ovarian and Fibroid Tumors," "Treatment of Diphtheria," "A Systematic Work on Nursing and Confinement" (Lakeside Publishing Company, New York).

From what has been said, it is seen that Dr. Benjamin's position in his profession is a high and honorable one. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1879 Dr. Benjamin married Miss Sarah Cooper White. They have three children. Mrs. Benjamin is a lineal descendant of Edwin

Marshall, identified with the Penns in the early colonial history of Pennsylvania.

The limits of this brief sketch permit us to give but a portion of Dr. Benjamin's good work in the interests of humanity, his profession, and the advancement of medical science. But what has been referred to as having been accomplished under the circumstances, in a State where there is no great medical college whose professorships offer a path to distinction, no medical press, and where the tendency therefore is to keep all members of this profession on the same level, shows the possibilities existing in this man.

FREDERICK W. GRANT, Manager of the Equitable Beneficial Association of Camden, one of the largest and most flourishing organizations of the kind in the State of New Jersey, was born at St. John's, N.F., October 22, 1861. He is a son of Jasper and Catherine (Keenan) Grant.

Jasper Grant was born and reared in New Orleans. He followed the sea for a number of years, starting as cabin boy and rising to the rank of captain; and for some time he had charge of vessels plying between home and foreign ports. Immediately after the close of the war he located in Philadelphia and established a line of supply boats which carried provisions to the man-o'-war's-men. He is now living in Philadelphia, retired from active business. Mrs. Grant was a daughter of John Keenan, and a native of St. John's, N.F. Mr. Keenan was extensively engaged in whaling and other fishery, and his business is now carried on by his sons. Mrs. Grant died in 1884, aged forty-six years. She was the mother of six children, who are all living, as follows: Lizzie, wife of John C. Conover; William; Charles; John; Katy, wife of James C. Smith, Manager of the Hayward Chair Manufacturing Company, of Baltimore; and Frederick W., the subject of this sketch.

Frederick W. Grant was about four years old when his parents removed to Philadelphia; and he there first attended school, later studying in the common schools of Camden, this city becoming his home in 1869. He took a course at Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia and at Abrahansen's school in New Jersey, and when his studies were finished was well equipped for his life work. In 1883 he was engaged as solicitor for the Equitable Beneficial Association; and, becoming interested in its work, he bought some stock. On May 7, 1887, he assumed the management of the company; and its affairs have since been under his supervision. In the mean time the business has largely increased; and Mr. Grant has established branch offices at Bridgeton, Trenton, Plainfield, Jersey City, Cape May, Atlantic City — in short, in every county in the State, having twenty-three offices in all, each office being under his control. The organization is one of the most successful associations of its kind in the country.

Mr. Grant was married in 1887 to Laura M., daughter of the Rev. Thomas Adams, a Methodist clergyman in the New Jersey Conference. Mr. Adams is one of six brothers, all in the ministry; and one, who is in Brooklyn, N.Y., is widely known as an eloquent preacher. Mr. Adams had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Lizzie, wife of Edward Clayton, a kinsman of the well-known actress of that name; Amy, wife of John McKee; Joseph; Jeffrey; Hannah, wife of Benjamin Hanson, a sea captain; and Laura M., Mrs. Grant, who is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have four children — Ruth, Edna, Marguerite, and Arthur.

Mr. Grant votes the Democratic ticket. He

is a member of the United Order of Workmen and of the Order of Sparta. In religious matters he is liberal, attending various churches, though giving preference to the Methodist Episcopal.

CHARLES BUCKLEY PARSONS, a dealer in provisions in Mount Holly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in this village on April 20, 1835. He is of English parentage, his father, Richard Parsons, and his mother, Elizabeth Hitchens Parsons, having been born, reared, and married in Cornwall, England. In 1830 they emigrated to the United States, settling in Mount Holly, where the father was subsequently engaged in the butchering business for many years, and where both spent the remainder of their lives, the mother passing away when about sixty-seven years of age, and the father attaining the good old age of fourscore years.

Charles B. Parsons attended school until sixteen years of age, when, being fully persuaded that none but a sailor's life would satisfy his ambition, he shipped before the mast on the sailing-vessel "Tuscarora" at Philadelphia, bound for Liverpool, which weighed anchor August 27, 1851. After a stormy passage of thirty-three days the vessel reached its port of destination, spent a few days there, then returned to Philadelphia, bringing back the young sailor lad, who had already had enough of seafaring, and now began assisting his father, continuing in his employ for nearly twenty years. Desiring a change, Mr. Parsons next went to Burlington, where he was engaged in the provision trade for three years. At the end of that time returning to Mount Holly, he here established himself in the same business, locating on the spot where his present market stands. He possesses in a marked degree the qualifications that are sure to win success, and is now carrying on a prosperous trade.

Mr. Parsons was first married when but nineteen years of age to Jane C. Gaskill, a daughter of Job and Hannah Gaskill. She died in 1885, leaving two children — Richard H. and Janie B. The son was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1880, and is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. Janie B. is the wife of Henry Walters, one of the editors of the Mount Holly *News*. Mr. Parsons was married the second time in May, 1889, to Margaret Ida Brown. The only child of this union is a daughter, Margaret. Mr. Parsons is an enterprising and intelligent man, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to advancement of the welfare of the town or county. In politics he is a Republican, and, religiously, is a valued member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he is a Vestryman.

ALPHONSO IRWIN, D.D.S., one of the most skilful and popular dentists of Camden, N.J., was born in Williamstown, this State, April 3, 1859, son of Samuel B., M.D., and Emeline (Whitaker) Irwin. He is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, representatives of which were identified with the early development and growth of the iron industries of that State. His grandfather, Samuel Irwin, who was for many years a resident of Pleasant Garden, Chester County, Pa., owned and operated smelting works at Pleasant Garden and Washington Forge, near Bellefonte, Pa., and at Bush River, near Baltimore. The Baltimore firm was Irwin & Patterson, the latter gentleman a brother-in-law of Jerome Bonaparte.



ALPHONSO IRWIN.

Besides the running numerous furnaces, which produced pig iron from the ore, Samuel Irwin conducted several large stores for the purpose of supplying his workmen with what they needed; and the entire business eventually passed into the hands of the sons of Samuel Irwin and Dr. Agnew, the noted Philadelphia surgeon.

Samuel B. Irwin, M.D., Alphonso Irwin's father, was born in Pleasant Garden. He was educated at the Westchester Academy, and after graduating from the Jefferson Medical College he began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia. He later moved to Mount Holly, N.J., where he resided until 1870, when failing health obliged him to seek a residence near the seashore. For several years he practised at Tuckerton, N.J. He was appointed marine surgeon for the district, and served in that capacity until 1876, when he located in Camden; and ten years later he took up his residence in Manahawkin. He continued to practise successfully until 1895, when failing health caused his retirement. He died May 19, 1896, aged seventy-four years. He was a very able physician and an eminently useful citizen, one who took a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the moral and religious welfare of the community in which he lived. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church over forty years, for many years serving the church and Sunday-school in an official capacity. His wife, Emeline Whitaker, who was born near Brandywine Springs, Del., survives him, and is now seventy years old. Her father, Francis C. Whitaker, was formerly a nail and iron manufacturer near Wilmington. Her grand-uncle, Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, of whom a further account may be found annexed to this sketch, was the inventor of the high-pressure steam-engine. Mrs. Samuel B. Irwin has reared four children, as follows: Asbury E., official stenographer of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 2, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel; Ella, who married Hofner Glisson, son of the late Admiral Glisson, United States Navy; and Alphonso, the subject of this sketch.

Alphonso Irwin passed his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm in Marlton and at Mount Holly. His general education was obtained in private schools, the Mount Holly Institute, and Pennington Seminary, from which he graduated in the class of 1876. His professional studies were pursued at the Philadelphia Dental College. Locating for practice in Camden immediately after graduating therefrom in 1879, he has since resided here. He occupies spacious rooms, and has a well-equipped laboratory at 425 Cooper Street, where for some time he has made a specialty of operative dentistry. His practice is large and profitable, and the fact that he is unable to attend to all who desire treatment from him is sufficient proof of his great popularity.

On December 25, 1889, Dr. Irwin was united in marriage with Anna L. Hiers. She was born in Camden, daughter of J. H. Hiers, who is in business here. Her parents have resided in Camden for many years. Dr. and Mrs. Irwin have two children — D. Hayes Agnew and Margaret C. Agnew Irwin.

Dr. Irwin has been a member of the New Jersey State Dental Society since 1882. He has served on important committees, and has been a delegate to the American Dental Association. He is one of the original members of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, having taken an active part in its organization in the capacity of a Trustee, serving as Secretary of the Board of Trustees for two years. At the present time he is Treasurer of the

church, having recently been unanimously elected to that position.

OLIVER EVANS'S career presents the usual characteristics that fall to the lot of inventive genius. Its possessors rarely derive any benefit from their own inventions. "As early as 1786 he [Mr. Evans] petitioned the legislature of Pennsylvania for the exclusive right to use his inventions for road wagons to be propelled by steam. The word 'locomotive' had not then come into use. This privilege was denied, but the Maryland legislature granted the right for fourteen years. There appeared at one time good prospects of Evans obtaining the necessary financial support to apply his steam-engine to the propulsion of boats and road wagons; but some cautious capitalists of that day determined to have B. H. Latrobe, an accomplished architect and engineer, report upon the schemes that Evans was advocating. Latrobe reported strongly against the steam-engine, saying that the inventor was a visionary. This report ruined Evans's career, and deprived America of the benefit of the steam-engine in transportation for two generations longer. By a curious irony of fate the son of this same Latrobe performed important engineering services in building the Baltimore & Ohio, the first railroad in this country where a steam-engine was used successfully."—*Locomotive Engineering.*

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat,* in speaking of the first locomotive, says: "It was built by Oliver Evans. The real inventor of the locomotive never realized a cent from his invention. His name was Oliver Evans. He was born in Delaware in 1756, and spent all his life perfecting inventions which were destined to bring him nothing but more poverty. He was the original inventor of the high-pressure engine used in locomotives, the only kind that could be employed to advantage in this form of transportation. His application of the notion of both land and water power was somewhat novel. In 1804 the municipality of Philadelphia called for bids for the dredging of the river and the cleaning of the docks. Evans put in a bid lower than any of his competitors, and when it was accepted determined to build a steamboat to do the work. He fitted out a scow with a steam-engine, building both the scow and the engine in his own shop. When the boat was ready to be launched, Evans determined to give the people of Philadelphia an object lesson in mechanics. So he put the boat on wheels, fitted up a push wheel behind, set his engine to work, and propelled the boat through the streets to the river in the midst of an open-mouthed throng, not a few of whom had a dim idea that he ought to be arrested for witchcraft. When the boat reached the bank of the river, the wheels and axles were taken off, the craft was launched, fitted out with other wheels, and made to do the work of dredging the harbor. So far as the invention of mechanical devices went, Evans had a splendid genius; but, when dollars and cents came up for consideration, he was a mere child, and even allowed himself to be cheated out of the money that was due him for cleaning the Philadelphia Harbor with his new-fangled steamboat."

HERBERT CLARK FELTON, of Camden, N.J., Superintendent of the Delaware River Ferry Company of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway system, which he has served in a highly commendable and efficient manner, winning the confidence and esteem, not only of his superiors, but also of the employees and patrons of the ferry, was born in Troy, N.Y., November 3, 1846. From both his parents, Amory and Nancy

(Boynton) Felton, he is of Puritan ancestry that dates back with the former to 1633 and with the latter to 1638.

Nathaniel Felton, the Felton progenitor, came to this country from England in 1633, and settled on Felton Hill, in what is now Peabody, Mass., near Salem. He married Mary Skelton, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Skelton, the first pastor of the First Church in Salem, Mass. Mr. Skelton had been a preacher in Lincolnshire, England. Persecuted for his non-conformity, he came to this country in 1629, and on July 20 was elected pastor of the newly formed church in Salem, Francis Higginson being at the same time chosen teacher of the same, the custom then prevailing of having two ministers settled over one congregation.

The name Skelton was preserved in the Felton family as a Christian name for several generations. Skelton Felton, the grandfather of Superintendent Felton, was born in Brookfield, Mass., in 1784. He was a farmer, varying the routine by teaching the village school when the Board of Trustees, of which he was President, failed to secure a teacher. He married Lucinda Adams, of New Braintree, Mass., by whom he had eight children. He died in 1851.

Amory Felton, the father of Superintendent Felton, was born in Brookfield, Mass., July 10, 1813. He prepared for entrance into Harvard College, but, preferring an active mercantile life, left home when nineteen years of age, and settled in Troy, N.Y., where he embarked in the retail grocery business. After successfully carrying this on for several years he purchased the Empire Stove Works. He was successful in this operation, and afterward devoted his attention to perfecting an iron grist-mill, which he had invented and patented. He organized a stock company, selling his patents to the same; and, after successfully establishing the company and the manufactory of the mills, he withdrew from active business life.

In January, 1836, he married Nancy P. Boynton, a daughter of Paul Boynton, a manufacturer and wheelwright of Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Amory Felton had five children, four of whom are living, namely: William A.; Charles H.; Herbert C.; and Emma L., wife of Frederick K. Lyon. Mr. Felton died in 1864. Mrs. Felton is now eighty years of age. Mr. Felton was a Unitarian in religious belief and a Republican in politics. He was also a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Herbert C. Felton spent his early years at home, and after attending the graded and high schools of Troy, N.Y., entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where in 1866 he was graduated from the civil engineering course. He then spent three years in the draughting-room of the Novelty Iron Works, a large steamship and steam-engine manufactory of New York; and on leaving there he was engaged as a civil engineer for different railroads, for whom he located several lines of road in New York and New Jersey. The time thus spent covered a period of about five years, at the end of which he entered the employ of the Kaighn's Point and Philadelphia Ferry Company as Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent.

At that time, in 1874, there were but two boats running between this terminus and South Street, Philadelphia, one every fifteen minutes. In 1888 the ferry was purchased by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, and an additional ferry landing was made in Philadelphia, near the foot of Chestnut Street, and the Atlantic City Railroad

(also of the Philadelphia & Reading system) was extended from Bulson Street, Camden, to Kaighn's Point, thereby making direct connection with Philadelphia by the ferries. Mr. Felton's position was changed to that of Superintendent. New docks were then built, and the boat service increased to five, running at ten and fifteen minute intervals. On March 28, 1891, the terminus was completely destroyed by fire; and soon after the present large, convenient, and attractive buildings were erected. When the ferry was started, only a small local business was done; but the increase has been phenomenal. In 1874 twenty men were employed: now there are ninety, and many thousand people cross daily, it being the terminal of the Reading Railway System of New Jersey, also of the Gloucester & Woodbury, and other suburban trolley lines of railroad at Camden, and the avenue for travel for those who do business in Philadelphia but reside in this vicinity.

In 1872 Mr. Felton married Harriet L. Job, who was born in Troy, N.Y., a daughter of Thomas Job, a wholesale trunk and harness-maker. Mr. Felton is a Republican partisan. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia; and he is a Director of the Camden National Bank. He is a Unitarian in religious faith and opinion, but is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member.

Superintendent Felton's family was represented in the three memorable conflicts of this country, namely: by his great-grandfather, Benjamin Felton, as a Captain in the Revolutionary War; his grandfather, Skelton Felton, as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812; and his brother, Charles H. Felton, as a Lieutenant in the war of the Rebellion.

WILLIAM H. FOLEY, a leading Republican of Bordentown, and a trusted employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for whom he has worked as telegraph operator some twenty years, was born in the city of Bordentown, August 27, 1854. He is a son of Patrick and Ellen (Quaid) Foley, both natives of County Limerick, Ireland. Patrick Foley after his marriage came to this country, and found work in the shops of the Camden & Amboy Railroad. A good and faithful workman, he gave eminent satisfaction to his employers, and retained his position during the rest of his life. He died at the age of sixty-five. His wife died in Bordentown when fifty-five years old. They were the parents of six children, five of whom attained maturity, namely: David; James E., who resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.; George; William H., the subject of this sketch; and Maggie.

William H. Foley received his education in the public schools of Bordentown. In 1872 he went to work as a messenger for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and, being naturally alert and intelligent, was promoted to the position of operator within three months. Ever since that year he has been in the employ of the company, working successively in different offices. He began to take an active part in politics as soon as he attained his majority; and his first public office was that of Township Committeeman, he being the only one elected. As a member of the City Council he has represented the Third District, a Democratic ward of one hundred and twenty-five majority, four terms of three years each. He is President of the Council for the present year, 1896. He was nominated for the Assembly in 1884, held a clerkship in the legislature for a time, and was a doorkeeper of the Fifty-first Congress at Washington. He is a



JOHN L. SEMPLE.

fluent and accomplished speaker, and has stumped this portion of the State in the interests of his party, besides speaking on many important local occasions. He has for two years been a popular member of the Bonaparte Social Club, of which he is now Secretary; and he is also a member of the Neccacoe Hose Company. Mr. Foley is essentially a man of the people, popular with all classes, and gifted with the faculty of making himself at home under all circumstances. He keeps in touch with the progress of the times, and is well informed on all current topics.

JOHN L. SEMPLE, a prominent young lawyer of Camden, having an office in the New Jersey Trust Building at the corner of Third and Market Streets, was born October 11, 1859, in Mount Holly, N.J., son of John and Elizabeth (Little) Semple, through whom he has inherited some of the noblest traits of the English and Scottish people. His grandfather, Samuel Semple, who came from Scotland to take charge of the thread-mills at Smithville, N.J., afterward established at Mount Holly the Semple Thread Mills, which were conducted by himself and three sons. This firm was known throughout the States, and for nearly half a century did a large business and employed about five hundred hands. Samuel Semple died at eighty-two years of age.

John Semple, whose birth occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, was brought up to the business of a thread manufacturer, and was a member of the firm just referred to. He retired from active participation in business life in 1876, and has since lived in Mount Holly. He is a Director of both the Gas Company and Bank of Mount Holly, and one of the best known men in Burlington County. His wife, Elizabeth, is a daughter of John Little, and was born in Paisley, Scotland, of English and Scotch ancestry. Her father, who was a civil engineer, died in Scotland. John Semple and his wife are the parents of seven children, of whom three are still living; namely, Samuel W., John L., and Margaret. Samuel W. Semple, formerly the editor and proprietor of the Camden *Democrat*, after selling the *Democrat* was private secretary successively to Speaker O'Connor and Speaker Story of the New Jersey House of Representatives, then secretary of the State Board of Geological Survey, and now is a member of the Common Council of Burlington, where he has made his home for some years. He married Rebecca Lippincott, a sister of ex-Postmaster Lippincott, one of the leading citizens of Burlington and well-known throughout the State. His father, John Semple, is a member of the Episcopal church, and one of its most liberal supporters.

After attending for some time a private school at Mount Holly, John L. Semple graduated in due course at Nazareth Hall, in Nazareth, Pa., and then studied for a year at an academy in Philadelphia. After this he was prepared to enter Princeton College by a private tutor; but his father was persuaded to place him instead in the office of Frederick H. Voorhees, a celebrated lawyer, with whom he remained four years. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, about four weeks after attaining his majority, after which he remained with Mr. Voorhees one year. Then he opened an office in Camden and engaged in general practice. In 1894 he was unexpectedly brought into prominence, when assigned as defendant's counsel by Judge Garrison, of the Supreme Court, in the celebrated case of George Morris. In the two years and a half that have just passed, of the eleven murder cases in

which he has conducted the defence, ten ended in a verdict of acquittal for his clients. He carried one case, Theodore Lambert, twice to the United States Supreme Court unaided, but in such a way that he received the commendation of the Supreme Judges. Shortly after being admitted to the bar he was a candidate for the office of Prosecutor of Pleas of Burlington County. About that time he was chosen a delegate to the State Democratic Convention. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and an attendant of the Episcopal church.

FIRMAN DUBELL, a prosperous farmer and successful brickmaker of Westhampton, was born in Mount Holly, Burlington County, N.J., on October 13, 1844. John Dubell, the grandfather of Firman, resided here in Westhampton until toward the later years of his life, when he removed to Pemberton, where he died. The early representatives of the family in this country were among the pioneers of Burlington County.

Isaiah Dubell has followed farming successfully throughout his life. He is now in his eighty-second year, and both he and his wife are spending their old age in the enjoyment of the fruits of their years of toil. They are residents of this town, and Mr. Dubell enjoys a large acquaintance throughout the county. In politics he is a Republican. Seven sons and a daughter are the surviving children born of his union with Miss Mary Cox, namely: Firman; Joseph, a resident of Lumberton; Robert, of Westhampton; William, of Camden, N.J.; Barton, of Westhampton; Mary and Isaiah, residing at home; and Walter, a resident of Westhampton.

Firman Dubell passed his youth on his father's farm, being educated in the public schools of the county. He naturally selected agriculture as his life occupation, and has prospered, being now the owner of a well-conducted farm of fifty acres. Besides managing his farm, in 1879 he began the manufacture of brick, in which he has been very successful, now employing in that work about fifteen men during the season. He married Miss Mary Morton, a daughter of John Morton (now deceased), of Mount Holly, N.J. Their home has been brightened by the birth of a son, Fred, who still resides at home. Mr. Dubell is active in political matters, being a strong Republican. For three years he has served as Freeholder of Westhampton, and at the present time is town Treasurer and a member of the Township Committee.

EDWARD WINSLOW COFFIN, a veteran of the Civil War and Division Freight Agent of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, was born in Hammonton, Atlantic County, N.J., June 5, 1824, son of William and Nancy (Bodine) Coffin. Worth's History of Devonshire, published in 1886, speaks of the Coffin family as having been seated at Portledge, in the parish of Alwington, Devonshire, "almost from the time of the Conquest," and mentions among its many men of note "Sir William Coffin, Master of the Horse at the coronation of Anne Boleyn, and a prominent participator in the field of the Cloth of Gold." The founder of the family in America, Tristram Coffin, a native of Brixton, Devonshire, England, born about 1605, settled in Salisbury, Mass., in 1642. He afterward moved to Nantucket with one of his sons, purchasing one-seventh of that island; and many of his posterity are still residing there. The family became connected

by marriage with the Winslow family, descendants of the "Mayflower" pilgrims, and through them with the Hammond family. Major Coffin's grandfather came to New Jersey previous to the Revolutionary War. He settled in the vicinity of Green Bank, Burlington County, for the purpose of lumbering in the cedar swamps, and died there at a comparatively early age.

William Coffin, Major Coffin's father, was born in Green Bank. He became a prominent business man and extensive landed proprietor, and was the owner and first settler of the villages of Hammonton and Winslow, Hammonton being named for his son, John Hammond, and Winslow for his son Edward Winslow. He was largely interested in the manufacture of glass in each of these towns. He resided at Hammonton, where he died in 1844, at the age of seventy years. His wife, Nancy Bodine, was born at Swago, Burlington County. Her ancestors were French Huguenots, and were early settlers in New Jersey; and her father, Joel Bodine, was a hotel-keeper at Longacoming (now Berlin). He reared a family of four children. Mrs. Coffin died at the age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom are now living, namely: Bodine; John Hammond; and Edward Winslow, the subject of this sketch.

Edward Winslow Coffin was educated in the academies at Burlington and Woodbury, N.J. When a young man he became interested in the glass business with his brother John Hammond, and later with his brother-in-law, Andrew K. Hay, at Winslow, N.J. In 1861 he enlisted as a volunteer, and, serving all through the Rebellion as a Captain, was brevetted Major at its close. He was mustered out of the service in December, 1865. After his return from the army he engaged in the railroad business, becoming General Freight Agent of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, and subsequently Division Freight Agent of Camden & Atlantic and West Jersey Railroads, and later of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, with headquarters in Camden.

In 1844 he married Leonora M. Stadler, a native of Prussia, who became the mother of three children, all of whom are living. Major Coffin owns and occupies a large farm in Delaware and Waterford townships about ten miles from Camden.

REBECCA AND SARAH NICHOLSON, well-known residents of Haddonfield, daughters of Samuel and Rebecca M. (Hopkins) Nicholson, are representatives of an old and highly reputable family of that town. They are direct descendants of the founder of the family in America, Samuel Nicholson first, who arrived at Salem, N.J., in 1675. He is said to have been the first Justice of the Peace in Fenwick Colony. From Samuel Nicholson first, the line of descent continued through Joseph, Samuel second, and Abel first, to Abel second, the grandfather of the Misses Nicholson, of Haddonfield. The early Nicholsons in this neighborhood became large land-owners and prosperous farmers; and grandfather Abel Nicholson was a lifelong resident of Camden County, where he tilled the soil with energy and success. He died at the age of sixty-eight. He married Mary Ellis, who was born near Ellisburg, and died at the age of fifty-nine. They reared a family of four children.

Their son, Samuel, the father of Misses Rebecca and Sarah Nicholson, was born at Cooper's Creek, and was reared upon a farm near Haddon Heights. He resided with his parents until reaching his majority, when he engaged in general farming upon his own ac-

count at the old homestead. In 1840, after his second marriage, he moved to the residence in Haddonfield which is now occupied by his daughters. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his day. Besides serving as County Collector for several years, he transacted a great deal of public business, and was trustee and guardian of many estates. He was the prime mover in establishing the Haddonfield pike, one of the first in this State. He was an Elder in the Friends' meeting, and also acted as Overseer for many years. Being of a robust constitution, strong and active, both physically and mentally, he was hale and hearty up to the time of his death, which took place at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He left to his fellow-townsmen a record clear and honorable, and to his children the memory of a wise, affectionate, and self-sacrificing father. His first wife, Rebecca M. Hopkins, daughter of William E. Hopkins, of that place was born in Haddonfield. She was a descendant of a sister of Elizabeth Haddon, the original settler of Haddonfield, for whom the town was named. Miss Haddon was a native of London, England, born in 1680. Her father, John Haddon, a Quaker, and a friend of William Penn, bought land in New Jersey, but decided not to emigrate; and she came over, a maiden of about nineteen or twenty years of age, accompanied by a housekeeper and two men-servants, to make the settlement. She afterward married John Estaugh, a preacher of the Society of Friends. She made a visit to England in 1720, and upon her return to Haddonfield was accompanied by her nephew, Ebenezer Hopkins, Mrs. Nicholson's great-grandfather. John Estaugh Hopkins, Mrs. Nicholson's grandfather, was a very prominent man of his day, and owned a good estate, which is still in the possession of the family. He died in 1806. His son, William E. Hopkins, was a lifelong resident here; and he left a family of seven children. Of the five children born to Mr. Samuel Nicholson and his first wife, three are living; namely, William H., Rebecca, and Sarah. Mrs. Rebecca M. Nicholson died at the age of thirty-four. In 1839 Mr. Nicholson married his second wife, Miss Beulah Hopkins, who owned the homestead of which they soon took possession.

The Misses Rebecca and Sarah Nicholson have lived at their present residence since 1840, and have more than the ordinary attachment for the fine old substantial house, which was built by their great-grandfather about one hundred years ago. They are members of the Society of Friends, and are highly respected for their many excellent qualities.

GEORGE E. RHEDEMEYER, superintendent of Harleigh Cemetery, Camden, N.J., was born in Orange, this State, August 20, 1860, son of Frederick and Caroline (Etsel) Rhedemeyer. He is of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Rhedemeyer, Sr., who was a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in jewelry in Baden-Baden, died in that city at an advanced age. Frederick Rhedemeyer, father of George E., was born in Baden-Baden. He learned the trade of a hatter; and while still young he emigrated to the United States, and settling in Orange, N.J., about 1840, eventually became an extensive manufacturer of and dealer in hats. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company E, Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, with which he served in several decisive engagements, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. His wife, Caroline, who is a daughter of Charles Etsel, a native of Baden-Baden, Ger-



GEORGE E. RHEDEMEYER.

many, bore him four children, of whom George E., the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. Mrs. Rhedemeyer still survives. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

George E. Rhedemeyer was graduated at the Orange High School, and subsequently attended a private educational institution. He then began the study of landscape gardening in Brooklyn, N.Y., with a pioneer gentleman for whom he was named. He remained with him for five years, with the exception of about six months spent as an usher at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, during the Centennial Exposition in 1876; and he has since been occupied in the laying out and decorating of public grounds. For several years he was engaged in laying out and perfecting the grounds of public institutions in Ohio; and in that time he executed a large amount of work for the State, which called forth unanimous praise from the citizens generally, including such men as Major, now President, McKinley, ex-Governor Foraker, and others.

In 1892 he began work upon Harleigh Cemetery, in the city of Camden, the land having then just been set apart for burial purposes. The grounds, which originally consisted of twenty-five acres, and which occupy a splendid location on the Haddonfield pike, have been mostly planned and laid out by Mr. Rhedemeyer; and the original twenty-five acres have been increased by the addition of adjoining land, so that the cemetery now has an area of about one hundred and eighty acres. Many lots have been purchased by prominent citizens of Camden, and there are several private tombs, including that of the late Walt Whitman. The carrying out of the plans and the work of engineering have been accomplished under the direction of Mr. Rhedemeyer, who was appointed superintendent; and the splendid results obtained have brought Harleigh Cemetery into prominent notice, the many visitors to Camden pronouncing it one of the most beautiful burial-grounds in the State.

Superintendent Rhedemeyer is not only a practical engineer and decorator, but he is ambitious as well, and takes especial pride in his work, for which the press has accorded him high praise. On September 11, 1894, during the meeting of the cemetery superintendents of America, held in Philadelphia, he entertained about three hundred of them; and they expressed themselves as extremely well impressed with the Harleigh Cemetery, both in detail and as a whole. Mr. Rhedemeyer has engineered and laid out the grounds of many private residences, and his work in this line has given unqualified satisfaction.

Mr. Rhedemeyer and Maggie McGuirk, daughter of John McGuirk, a well-known contractor of Orange, N.J., were married in April, 1891, and are the parents of two children, a daughter, Helen, and a son, Rodney.

Mr. Rhedemeyer is connected with Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; and Siloam Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and Mrs. Rhedemeyer are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

THEODORE S. HEINEKEN, D.D.S. — This gentleman, who now occupies a prominent position among the practising dentists of Burlington, N.J., is a descendant of somewhat distinguished ancestors on both his father's and mother's side. He was born in Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., March 19, 1856, son of Dr. John F. D. and Eliza (Antrim) Heineken.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas H. C. Heineken, was a native of Holland, and a man of prominence in that country. He was en-

dowed with talents of a high order, and was of especial use to his government, of which he was a worthy representative, being employed as its commercial agent in the United States in the time of President Adams.

His son, John F. D. Heineken, was born in Holland in the year 1800. He came to the United States while yet an infant; and, after completing his elementary education, he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued his medical studies, and was graduated in 1823. Settling in Columbus, N.J., he there conducted a large and successful practice, winning a wide reputation, especially for skill in surgery. He continued to reside in Columbus until his death, which occurred in 1864. He was a citizen who commanded the highest respect of all with whom he came in contact, and, though too closely identified with his profession to accept public honors, he took a deep interest in educational affairs, rendering valuable aid in shaping and developing the public-school system.

He married Eliza Antrim, daughter of Thomas Antrim, of New Egypt, N.J. Her father was a lineal descendant of John Antrim, who came to America with William Penn, and was one of the contracting parties in the first marriage that took place in the first Quaker meeting-house in Burlington County. The descent continues from John Antrim through Thomas, Isaac, John, to Thomas Antrim, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Dr. and Mrs. John F. D. Heineken were the parents of five children, two of whom died young. The survivors are: John F. D., who is principal of a school in Sayreville, N.J.; Theodore S., of Burlington; and William L., principal of a school in Newark, N.J. The mother lived to attain a good old age.

Theodore S., the second of the three sons, was educated at Princeton College and at the Philadelphia Dental College, where he was graduated in 1888. He immediately entered upon the duties of his profession in Burlington, where he has since resided; and he has secured an enviable reputation as a practitioner, being especially noted for the skilful manner in which he treats difficult cases requiring scientific and careful handling.

In 1892 Dr. Heineken was united in marriage to Ella Shinn, who is a daughter of Joseph G. Shinn, and is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Dr. and Mrs. Heineken have one son, who is named for his grandfather, John F. D. Dr. Heineken is a member of Burlington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Foresters. In politics he supports the Democratic party, and in his religious views he is a Presbyterian.

WILLIAM SCHMID, Esq., police justice of Stockton, Camden County, N.J., is one of the most successful real estate and insurance brokers in this part of the State. Born in Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pa., October 26, 1868, he attended school in Philadelphia until he was eighteen years of age, going to work then as clerk and salesman for a piano house. When he was twenty years old he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and after finishing his course of study he engaged in the real estate business. In 1886 he came to Camden, his home now for ten years; and in this city he has won success as a business man and popularity as a citizen. As an insurance agent he represents four of the largest companies in the Union: the Commercial Union Assurance Company, organized in 1861; the Spring Garden Insurance Company, organized in 1835; the New York Underwriters, organized

in 1864; and the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, organized in 1850. As a real estate broker he has an enormous business, handling property in Camden and the suburbs.

A Democrat in politics, he has been elected to a number of important offices. In 1890 he was made Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public; since 1892 he has been exercising the functions of Justice of the Peace; in 1893 he was appointed Postmaster at North Cramers Hill for four years; and in 1896 he was elected City Recorder, to serve two years. His appointment to his present office is an unusual honor, as he is the youngest police justice ever elected in the State. Justice Schmid has two offices for the transaction of his business, one at the corner of River Road and Main Street, the other at 436 Cooper Avenue, near Pavonia station. He is actively interested in all projects for the good of the general public, and it was he who originated the penny saving fund school system in the town of Stockton. Justice Schmid is prominent as a member of Provident Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Camden; of the Brotherhood of the Union; the Junior Order of American Mechanics, of Stockton; and the Stockton Court of Foresters. He attends services at the Lutheran church.

ADRINETTE L. LEFEVRE, M.D., a regular practising physician of Blackwood, Camden County, N.J., with an office also in Philadelphia, Pa., is a native of Blackwood, and comes from old Colonial stock of English origin. Her father, Lewis Livermore, was a native of Worcester, Mass.; and that town was the birthplace of her paternal grandfather, Daniel Livermore, who there devoted the years of his long life to general agricultural pursuits. He was a man of strong physique, and attained to the venerable age of ninety-five years.

Lewis Livermore acquired a knowledge of the trade of cloth manufacturing, and, removing to Blackwood when a young man, devoted himself to that branch of industry for a quarter of a century. In his forty-ninth year he disposed of his interest in the business to his partner, Jonas Livermore, and, removing to Chicago, Ill., there engaged in the purchase and sale of wool, which he continued successfully up to the date of his decease. Mr. Livermore married Miss Susanna Middleton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Middleton, residents of Blackwood. She was one of a family of twelve children. Her father was a representative of an old and distinguished family of South Carolina, whose founder, Edward Middleton, first, a native of Twickenham, England, died in Charleston, S.C., a little more than two hundred years ago. His great-grandson, Arthur Middleton, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Edward Middleton, of Blackwood, was the proprietor and manager of a hotel in this vicinity. He died at thirty-six years of age. Mrs. Livermore, whose grandmother was Susan Caffrey, bore her husband several children, three of whom attained to maturity, Dr. LeFevre being now the only survivor. In politics Mr. Livermore was identified with the Republican party. He was well known in the business circles of Blackwood, and enjoyed the cordial respect and confidence of all. He died in the prime of life, at fifty-two years of age. Mrs. Livermore, now in her sixty-sixth year, is making her home with her daughter, Dr. LeFevre. In religious faith and fellowship she is connected with the Presbyterian Church of Blackwood, though her husband was identified with the Universalist church.

The early education of Dr. Adrinette L. LeFevre was acquired in the public schools of her native town, at a private school located in Woodbury, and at the State Normal School in Trenton, where she was graduated in the regular course in the class of 1870. After that she engaged in school-teaching at Blackwood for a brief period, and later she studied medicine at the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia. Receiving her professional diploma in 1889, she then established herself in Philadelphia, and for two years assisted at the Polyclinic Hospital. In 1892 she resigned her position at the Polyclinic, and opened an office in Blackwood, where ever since she has enjoyed a constantly increasing and lucrative practice.

Dr. LeFevre has become affiliated with the several professional associations of the vicinity. She was the first woman to be admitted to the Medical Association of Camden County from outside the city of Camden. She is also a member of the Alumni Association of the Woman's Medical College at Philadelphia. For several years she has served as a member of the Board of Visiting Physicians to the Kent Day Nursery of Philadelphia, and is now the physician in charge there, with an assistant under her. Of the Ladies' Aid Society in the Polyclinic she was also a member.

In April, 1873, she was united in marriage with Mr. C. H. LeFevre, of Philadelphia. Three children have been born of this union, and two are yet spared to them; namely, Lewis L. and Anna. Lewis is engaged at Philadelphia in a wholesale business in bookbinding supplies; and Anna is at present pursuing a course of study at the State Normal School in Trenton, where she is to graduate in the class of 1897. Dr. LeFevre is a physician of marked ability. A woman of a quiet, pleasing manner, inspiring confidence, she has surmounted all the obstacles that have disputed her progress to professional prosperity; and she has become eminently successful. Besides her extensive practice in Blackwood, Dr. LeFevre maintains an office in Philadelphia at 249 North Eighteenth Street. She is an intelligent, earnest, and circumspect member of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

JOHN D. CLEVENGER, Esq., of Mount Holly, ex-Postmaster and a Justice of the Peace, was born November 10, 1836, on a farm near this village, the same locality which was the birthplace of his father, Samuel G. Clevenger. John Clevenger, his grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Burlington County, where he was successfully engaged in tilling the soil.

The father followed the laborious but independent occupation to which he was reared, continuing his residence in this county until his death, while in the prime of manly vigor, in 1844. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Warner, was born in Springfield township, a daughter of William and Mary Warner. She is now a finely preserved woman of eighty-six years, residing with her son, John D., in Mount Holly. She reared three children — John D., Samuel G., and Mary (now deceased) — educating her sons, and training them to those habits of industry and integrity that have made them useful and honored citizens.

John D. Clevenger, the first-named son, was but eight years of age when his father died. His widowed mother, left with three little ones, soon removed to the village of Mount Holly, where John attended school until sixteen years old. He then began to learn the trade of a harness-maker, at which he served



JOHN D. CLEVENGER.

a five years' apprenticeship, giving up the trade, however, at the expiration of that time, as he did not choose to make it his life occupation. In 1861 Mr. Clevenger was appointed Assistant Postmaster; and, after serving in that capacity eight years, in 1869 he was appointed to the office of Postmaster, which he held for two consecutive terms of four years each. The next year or two he was not regularly employed in any business, with the exception of the short time in which he held the position of messenger for the Adams Express Company. Mr. Clevenger was subsequently made station agent at East Moorestown; but, the work proving too laborious for him, he resigned his position after two years' service, and returned to Mount Holly, where he was elected Justice of the Peace, and has since ably performed the duties of this office. He has also been successfully engaged in real estate, insurance, and collection business.

Mr. Clevenger was united in marriage in 1860 with Mary E. Ellis, a native of Burlington County, and a daughter of Robinson and Elizabeth (Curtis) Ellis. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger are worthy members of the Baptist church, he being at present a licentiate of the church. In politics he supports the principles of the Republican party, with which he has been identified since 1860, when he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Socially, Mr. Clevenger is a member of Washington Council, No. 10, Order of United American Mechanics; and of New Jersey Castle, No. 4, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

EDWARD C. GARDNER, a prosperous farmer of Waterford, was born May 25, 1844, in Benmar, Camden County, son of James and Sarah (Nicholson) Gardner. His grandfather, William Gardner, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Washington township, Gloucester County, throughout his life. James Gardner, who had his birth at the old homestead in Washington, acquired his education at the common schools of his native town. At his majority, although brought up to farming, he engaged in seafaring, which he afterward followed for a quarter of a century. In the course of time he received charge of a vessel plying between Lower Landing and Philadelphia, and he became well known among the sea captains entering those and neighboring ports. He married Miss Sarah Nicholson, who was born and reared in Gloucester County. They became the parents of a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living; namely, Edward C., Elizabeth, Amanda, Martha, Josephine, James, and Jennie. Elizabeth united in marriage with Frank B. Sickler, of Turnersville. The mother died in 1888. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Blackwood. The father, who retains his connection with the church, is now seventy-seven years old, and resides at Chew's Landing.

Edward C. Gardner grew to manhood at his father's home, obtaining his education in the public schools. Until he attained his majority, he was employed, after the expiration of his period of schooling, on a neighboring farm. From that time until he was twenty-five years of age he remained at the old homestead. He then managed a farm near Blackwood on shares for five years, after which he was engaged in gardening in Gloucester County for eight years, five of which were spent in Barnsboro. He next purchased a farm at Clementon, which he operated for four years. After selling this property he spent twelve months in Mechanicsville,

and then came to his present property. Here, on eighty-seven acres of land, he has been successfully engaged in general husbandry since he purchased it in 1890.

On October 10, 1868, Mr. Gardner wedded Miss Adeline Adams, daughter of George Adams, a farmer of Blackwood, and has now five children. Of these George, who was educated in the public schools of Camden County, New Jersey, and the Friends' School of Philadelphia, now resides with his parents. The others are: Almadia, Kate, Martha, and Bertha. Mr. Gardner participates actively in the social life of the community. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the lodge located at Blackwood, of which he has passed all the chairs, and is now Past Grand. In politics he is found in the ranks of the Democratic party. Both he and his family are in fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Stratford, of which he is a Trustee.

BOWMAN H. SHIVERS, chief clerk of the highway department of the city of Camden, was born in Haddonfield, N.J., December 28, 1839, son of Joseph Levis and Henrietta R. (Hendry) Shivers. Isaac, the father of Joseph Levis, spent the active years of his life on a farm. When unable longer to attend to farm work, he removed to Haddonfield village, and lived there until his death, which occurred when he was within six months of being a centenarian. For his first wife he married Susan Levis, and he found a second wife in Mary Eastlack. There were five children by the first union, and three by the second.

Joseph Levis, who was a son of his father's first union, spent his boyhood on his father's farm. In early manhood he entered upon a mercantile career, and followed it up to 1851. Subsequently he carried on a general carting and trucking business for some years, after which he became a clerk at Starr's Iron Works. Dating from 1851 he was a resident of Camden, where he died aged seventy-nine years. He was candidate for Sheriff in the year he came to Camden, and he later held various minor offices. His wife, Henrietta R., was a daughter of Dr. Bowman Hendry, of Haddonfield, who was quite a celebrated practitioner in this county. Five children were born to them, of whom Bowman H. and William M. are living. The latter belongs to the firm Shivers & Moffett, lumber dealers of Camden. The mother died at the age of eighty-two years and nine months. In religious belief she was a Presbyterian, while the father was a Quaker.

Up to the age of eleven Bowman H. Shivers lived in Haddonfield, his native town. He received his education at private schools and in the Philadelphia High School. In 1855 he took a position as cashier, and subsequently became a salesman for John V. Cowell & Son, importers and dealers in house furnishing goods, with whom he continued until 1861. His health obliged him to abstain from engaging in business the following year. In 1862 he became a clerk for John G. Fleming & Co., grain and produce dealers on Water and Vine Streets, Philadelphia. At the end of a year the firm was succeeded by B. Beckett & Co., Mr. Shivers being the junior member. They carried on a large business, aggregating about five hundred thousand dollars per year, until 1863, when they dissolved partnership. Six months later, in May, 1869, Mr. Shivers was appointed, under a Republican administration, to the office of Inspector of Customs at the Philadelphia Custom-house. He held the position until October 26, 1885, when he

was removed for political reasons. On December 10 of that year he received the appointment of messenger and acting doorkeeper in the United States Senate, where he remained two years after the expiration of the term of Senator W. J. Sewell, under whom he received his appointment. He was next appointed a messenger in the library of the House of Representatives; but, instead of being employed in that capacity, he was detailed as clerk in the clerk's document room, and three months later was promoted to the chief clerkship of the room. This position he retained until January 15, 1892, when he was removed on account of the House becoming Democratic. Returning to Camden on April 28, 1892, he was appointed clerk of the Board of Public Works in this city; and on June 16 of the same year he was elected under an ordinance of the Board of Public Works for a term of one year, at the end of which, June 1, 1893, he was re-elected, and thereafter held the position until the Board of Public Works was abolished, May 9, 1894. Then by a resolution of the Street Committee, ratified by the City Council, he was appointed clerk of the highway department. Having served in this capacity until June 6, 1895, he was elected under an ordinance for two years more. He has served in public office continuously since 1869, with the exception of five months. The expert examiners appointed by the Supreme Court to conduct the recent investigation of Camden city offices spoke in a highly complimentary manner of his efficiency as a public officer.

In 1863 Mr. Shivers married Miss Anna E. Moore, who was born in Philadelphia, and died in 1872. Two of their three children are living; namely, Clara M. and Henrietta H. Mr. Shivers afterward married Miss Dora Hall, of Camden, who died in 1875. His present wife was Miss Mary Ella Shreeve before marriage. Born of the last marriage are two sons — Albert and Bowman H., Jr. Mr. Shivers is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 293, of Camden. Both he and Mrs. Shivers attend the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. KIEFER, master mechanic of the Florence Iron Works at Florence, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Newville, Pa., November 21, 1860, son of Ludwig and Mary G. (Spangenberg) Kiefer. Mr. Kiefer's father was born in Germany, where he was educated and equipped with a trade. When a young man he emigrated to the United States, first settling in Newville, Pa., where for three years he was employed as foreman in an iron manufactory. In 1862 he went to Altoona and became foreman of the Pennsylvania Railway Company's shops, a position which he still occupies; and he is not only an exceedingly efficient and valuable official in the mechanical department of the road, but holds a prominent place among the residents of Altoona. He married Mary G. Spangenberg, a lady of German ancestry, who was born in Carlisle, Pa. She was a daughter of J. G. Spangenberg, a gardener of that city, who reared a family of thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Kiefer became the parents of eleven children, of whom six are living, namely: William H., the subject of this sketch; Lewis F.; H. E. Kiefer, instructor in geology at the Lehigh University; C. J.; Olga A.; and Carrie. The mother died in 1887, aged forty-seven years. She was a member of Christ's Reformed Church in Altoona.

William H. Kiefer acquired his education in the common schools of Altoona. After

finishing his studies he entered the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he learned the trade of a machinist, and was in the employ of the company for ten years as a journeyman. He was called to his present position of master mechanic of the Florence Iron Works on March 20, 1885; and during these eleven years and more of work he has seen that enterprise increase to thrice its former size and importance. By his practical ability and ingenuity he has contributed much toward developing the plant by introducing new machinery and tools of his own invention, thus aiding materially in bringing the works up to their present high standard of excellence; and his services as a master mechanic, it is pleasing to relate, are highly appreciated by the company. His position is a responsible one, requiring a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles in the construction of machinery and the laws which govern the application of steam power to mechanics. Aside from his duties as superintendent of the machine shop, Mr. Kiefer exercises a general oversight in the blacksmith department.

In October, 1887, Mr. Kiefer married Mary F. Sutts, of this town, a daughter of William Sutts. Her father was for many years a foreman in the foundry here. He reared five children. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer have two children — Pearl F. and Louis H.

In politics Mr. Kiefer supports the Republican party, but heartily indorses the Prohibition movement. He has served with ability for five years as a member of the School Board, of which he was Secretary for three years. In Masonry he has taken his Knights Templar degree, being a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, and Helena Commandery of Burlington; and he acts as chief of the fire brigade connected with the iron works. For twenty years he was a member of Christ's Church in Altoona, serving for some time as librarian of the Sunday-school; and he now attends the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Kiefer is a member.

WILLIAM L. DELAP, M.D., one of the most skilful physicians of Gloucester City, N.J., was born April 4, 1851, in Gettysburg, Pa., a son of John DeLap, and a grandson of Leonard DeLap, both natives of that town. The grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was afterward engaged in general farming during a large part of his life. He was a man of influence in his community, and for some years was Postmaster at Gettysburg, where he died at the age of seventy-one years.

John DeLap was one of a family of five children reared by his parents. He engaged in mercantile pursuits when quite young, establishing himself in business not far from the parental homestead as a general merchant, carrying on a successful business until his death, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a man of prominence, highly respected for his sterling integrity, and, in addition to serving as Postmaster many years, was Justice of the Peace. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist church, in which he was class leader, steward, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and one of its most earnest and effective exhorters. He married Anna M. Yates, who was born at Bendersville, near Gettysburg, Pa., a daughter of William Yates, a well-known resident of that vicinity, she being one of a family of eleven children. Mrs. DeLap is still living, being now seventy-five years old. She bore her husband six children, of whom five are living, as follows: Silas C., editor of *The*

Arena, a medical paper at Kansas City, Mo., and one of the corps of instructors at the Homœopathic College of that place, his specialty being the treatment of all diseases of the eye, ear, and throat; William L., the special subject of this sketch; Daniel; Mary, wife of Jacob Fitler; and Henry.

William DeLap completed his early education at the Millersville State Normal School in his native State, and after his graduation was engaged in teaching several years, being with his brother, S. C., as a teacher in the State Normal School at Emporia, Kan., for two years of the time. Returning to Pennsylvania, he was superintendent of the public schools of Bristol, Pa., three years, during which period he spent all of his leisure moments in the study of medicine. Resigning his position in 1883, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1886, after which he practised medicine for a time in Bristol. Dr. DeLap subsequently spent a year in the lying-in hospital, where he took a course of polyclinical lectures, gaining much information and experience useful to him in his profession. The Doctor then spent a year in Trinidad, Col., where he was a successful practitioner; and on his return East he located at Gloucester City, coming here in 1888. He has built up a large practice in the vicinity, his fine medical training placing him among the best informed members of his profession in this part of the county. In 1894 he built his present residence on Monmouth Street, where he and his family have a very pleasant home. The Doctor is independent in politics, and liberal in his religious belief. He is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Cloud Lodge, No. 101, of this city.

Dr. DeLap has been twice married. On August 26, 1875, he married Amy Myers, who was born at York Springs, Pa., and died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving one child, Wilbur. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sara E. Black, was born in St. Louis, Mo., but was reared and educated at Cleveland, Ohio.

WILLIAM S. ABBOTT, Town Clerk of Stockton, N.J., and a member of the reportorial staff of the Camden *Daily Post*, was born in Camden, August 12, 1871. He is a son of Benjamin P. and Beulah (Horner) Abbott, and grandson of Robert T. Abbott, who now lives in Camden, but during his active business life was a commission merchant on Dock Street, Philadelphia.

Benjamin P. Abbott, who was born in Camden, N.J., and was one of three children, spent his boyhood in Maryland, whence he removed to Salem County, New Jersey, and afterward went into the Spring Garden Street Market, Philadelphia, as a produce dealer, and later on was in other markets in that city. At the present time he is connected with the schools of Stockton, and has made his home here for some years. His wife, formerly Beulah Horner, was born in Stockton, a daughter of Mahlon Horner, who during his life was engaged in the commission business in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Abbott are of the Methodist Episcopal faith.

Coming to Stockton with his parents when two years old, William S. Abbott received his education in the schools here. When seventeen he began writing for the Camden *Daily Post* as a local reporter for Stockton; and at the end of two years, by request of the editor, H. L. Bonsall, he took for his reportorial field the city of Camden, working mornings and attending school afternoons. Since giving up school he has devoted his whole time to

his calling, and now does the greater part of the local work on the paper, on which he is now, with one exception, the oldest reporter. For two years he also reported for the leading Philadelphia papers.

Politically, Mr. Abbott is a stanch Republican. At the age of twenty-two, in 1894, he was elected Town Clerk of Stockton; and two years later he was re-elected for a three years' term to serve until 1899. He was the first clerk after the incorporation of the town. He is likewise a Notary Public. In fraternal affiliation he is a member of Amity Lodge, No. 166, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Stockton; also of Cross and Crown Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and was formerly a member of the Brotherhood of the Union. He is an attendant of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Camden.

CHARLES PAULUS, a respected citizen of Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., confectionery and ice-cream dealer, was born in Hesse-Nassau, Germany, April 15, 1863. His parents, Ludwig and Elizabeth (Webber) Paulus, are both natives of Germany, where they now reside, the father being a wheelwright by trade. Six children have been born to them, namely: Ludwig, who is still in the Fatherland; Henry; John; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Jacob; and Elizabeth. They were all educated in the public schools of Laisa, their native town, in Hesse-Nassau.

Charles Paulus, the main subject of this sketch, came to this country at the age of eighteen years. Landing at New York City, he directed his steps immediately to Doniphan County, Kansas, where he worked at the wheelwright trade for one year. Returning East, he came to Beverly, N.J., in 1882. In the year of his marriage, 1888, he purchased his present business at the corner of Third and Broad Streets, where he does a good business in confectionery and in ice-cream, which he sells at wholesale and retail throughout the county. He has succeeded in building up a large trade, having one of the neatest and most attractive stores in the city of Beverly, and giving employment to two clerks. As he commenced business with but one dollar in cash, it may readily be seen from his present prosperity that he possesses a considerable share of enterprise. In August, 1888, he was united in matrimony with Miss Rachel Jeffries, a native of Marlton, N.J., and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elvey Jeffries. Both her parents are dead, Mr. Jeffries having been drowned near Long Branch several years ago. Mrs. Jeffries's decease occurred when her daughter Rachel was quite young. One child has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paulus, Lilly, who was born in 1889. Mr. Paulus is a member of the Independent Order of Mechanics of Beverly. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religion he and his wife are Presbyterians, being members of and active workers in the church of that denomination in Beverly.

WILLIAM IRVIN KELCHNER, M.D., of Camden, though one of the youngest surgeons in the city, has established a high reputation as a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. He was born on a farm at Bower's Station, Pa., near Fleetwood, in the vicinity of Reading, Berks County, Pa., December 27, 1869, and is a son of Jacob S. and Louisa Ellen (Sheridan) Kelchner. On the paternal side he is of German descent. The Kelchners are widely known in the vicinity of Fleetwood, and all



WILLIAM I. KELCHNER.

much respected for their industry and integrity.

The Doctor's grandfather, Jacob Kelchner, was born near that town, and spent his life in the locality, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He died at the age of sixty years. His wife, a lady of German parentage, whose maiden name was Anna Schirer, long survived him, and up to the time of her death, which occurred at the age of eighty-six in Fleetwood, where she had been living, was very active, and well preserved mentally and physically. This couple reared thirteen children.

Jacob S. Kelchner, Dr. Kelchner's father, was born and reared on a farm near Fleetwood. He was educated in the Reading High School and the Keystone State Normal School. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the milling business, which he followed some three years, and then turned his attention to trade. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits some twenty-five years, achieving marked success; and after that, selling his stock in trade, he went into the cold storage business in Fleetwood, his present occupation. His wife is a daughter of William Sheridan, of Bower's Station, near Fleetwood, a retired farmer, who is a distant relative of General Sheridan, and is one of the most prominent and influential citizens in Berks County, Pennsylvania. He belongs to the Reformed denomination of Christians. The Doctor, who was born on his farm, is named for him. Mr. Sheridan had a family of three children, all of whom are widely known. They live in Maxatawny township, Berks County.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Kelchner are active workers in the United Evangelical Church, Mr. Kelchner being an Elder and one of the prominent men of the Sunday-school. Of the five children born to them, there are now living, as follows: William Irvin, the subject of this sketch; Frederick V., who is in the drug business in Philadelphia; and Norman E., a bright young man, who is still at home attending the Fleetwood High School.

William Irvin Kelchner, having attended the Fleetwood High School until the age of thirteen, subsequently studied at the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, and at Schuylkill Seminary in Lebanon County. During the summer months he worked on a farm so as to be able to pay the college fees, also as a newsboy until he left for college. After obtaining a thorough English education, he took up the Latin scientific course, preparatory to entering the Sophomore class at Princeton College. He began to study medicine with Dr. A. N. Fretz, of Fleetwood, and Dr. Cyrus B. Warner, of Kutztown, Pa., and in 1888 was enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. His health failing while he was there, he temporarily dropped out, and entered Dr. Benjamin's office in Camden, where he took a course in surgery. He afterward resumed his studies in the University, taking a special course in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, also a special course in chemistry. He was graduated in 1893. After receiving his diploma he was associated in practice with Dr. Ridge, of Camden, until 1894, when his own special practice was large enough to warrant his opening an office of his own. He began modestly in a back room in the second story of the building numbered 515 Cooper Street, and now occupies a handsome stone mansion at 904 Cooper Street, with all modern improvements.

Dr. Kelchner is a recognized authority in the city in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, and besides his special practice also has a large general practice. An indefatigable and enthusiastic student, he devotes much

of his leisure time to the study of the classics and most abstruse questions of philosophy and physical sciences, and has done much in the way of original research. Several instruments which he has developed for making applications to the throat are of especial value in the treatment of diphtheria and kindred diseases. He has performed many of the most difficult surgical operations, both alone and in conjunction with other experts. He is a member of the Camden City and the Camden County Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the General Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, the Alumni Society of the Medical Department, and a member of the board of trustees of Bethany Methodist Episcopal church, of Camden. Dr. Kelchner is a leader in matters pertaining to medical advancement. He was at one time connected with the Camden City Dispensary as surgeon, and is medical examiner for a number of the local social organizations with which he is connected. He finds time to contribute to the medical publications of the day, and has prepared a number of valuable papers.

In June, 1894, Dr. Kelchner was united in marriage with Miss Campbell, a native of Camden, daughter of Joseph S. Campbell, of the Joseph Campbell Preserving Company, one of the largest canning companies in the country. Mrs. Kelchner studied at the Conservatory of Music in Philadelphia, and is one of the social leaders of the city, especially interested in musical matters. She is the mother of one child, Miriam Gladys Kelchner.

Dr. Kelchner is a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M., of Camden; Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men; and to Senatus Lodge, No. 76, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Camden Encampment, No. 12, of Odd Fellows. Dr. and Mrs. Kelchner are members of the First Presbyterian Church, his wife taking a prominent part in the work of various local organizations connected with the church and also assisting in church musical matters.

Dr. Kelchner is a lineal descendant of Michael and Henry Kelchner, who emigrated from Rotterdam, September 18, 1733. The Doctor is at present busily engaged in gathering data entitling him to become a Son of the Revolution. During the war for American independence Michael Kelchner enlisted in Captain Henry Shade's company, under Colonel Miles's regiment, April 28, 1776, and fought in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. Henry Kelchner enlisted May 11, 1778, in Jacob Mosers's company, and was a private of the Continental line, Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, from January 1, 1777, to January 1, 1783. In Germany the name Kelchner is a highly respected one. Its signification is "cup-bearer," indicating the nearest approach to royalty in person there is.

RENEWLIN STOKES, M.D., of Moorestown, Burlington County, N.J., who is now practically retired from professional labors, was born in Chester township, in which Moorestown is situated, on March 1, 1834. His parents were Nathaniel N. and Nancy E. Stokes, the former of whom was born in Chester in 1802, and the latter in 1806.

The Stokes family is of English origin; and its history in this country dates back to about 1680, when the first representative in America located in Burlington County. The pioneer members of the family here engaged in farming principally. Dr. Stokes is of the sixth generation in direct descent from Thomas

Stokes, who was the father of Joseph, first, and grandfather of John Stokes. Joseph Stokes, second, son of John, was the Doctor's grandfather. He was a native of Chester.

The next in line, Nathaniel N. Stokes, who was an industrious and hard-working farmer, spent his life on the old homestead farm that his father, the second Joseph, had occupied before him. He was a very active business man, and for a number of years was President of the National Bank at Camden, N.J. The Society of Friends had in him a stanch adherent. He died in August, 1875, his good wife, Nancy E. Stokes, having gone before in July, 1857. They had six children, of whom four are living. Joseph died at the age of thirty-four years, and Anna at twenty-six. The survivors are: John H. Stokes, residing in Moorestown, and engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia; Hannah H. Stokes, whose home is on the old farm in Chester; Mary, wife of Alexander C. Wood, also living on the old farm; and N. Newlin.

N. Newlin Stokes spent the early years of his life under the parental roof. He acquired his general education at the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown, Pa,; and having decided to become a physician, following the footsteps of maternal ancestors, from whom, doubtless, he inherited a bent in this direction, he then entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1854. The same year he located in Moorestown, where he has resided continuously since, engaged in active practice the greater part of the time, and now enjoying the distinction of being the senior medical practitioner of the place. Although he has now given up regular practice, he still responds from time to time to the solicitation of those of his many former patrons who will have none but their old physician. Needless to say, he has a large circle of friends. Besides faithfully attending to his professional duties, he has given considerable attention to business matters.

On June 20, 1861, Dr. Stokes was joined in marriage with Miss Martha E. Stokes, who was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., in July, 1839. They have three children: Joseph, born April 8, 1862, a practising physician of Moorestown, who married Mary Emlen, of Germantown, Pa., and has two children — Eleanore and Samuel E.; Eliza S., born in June, 1864, who is now the wife of J. Whitall Nicholson, of Moorestown, and has three children — John W., Edith, and Agnes; and J. Stogdell Stokes, born in February, 1871, unmarried, and living in Moorestown.

Politically, Dr. Stokes is a stanch Republican. He has always taken a very active interest in the welfare of the community, and especially in the educational work of the town. He is a Director in the Moorestown Bank, also of the Moorestown Safety Trust Deposit Company, and is President of the Water Company. The family reside in their beautiful home on Main Street, and are among the most respected and influential members of the community.

J. CURTIS DAVIS, a well-known farmer and dairyman, and a representative citizen of Waterford township, Camden County, N.J., was born in Delaware township, near his present residence, October 17, 1849, his parents being Nixon and Rebecca (Sharp) Davis. On the paternal side he is of Welsh extraction, and is a member of an old and respected family of the western part of New Jersey.

His great-great-grandfather, William Davis, migrated hither from Wales, and settled in

what is now Burlington County, becoming one of the pioneers of that locality. He there passed the remainder of his life in general agricultural pursuits. His grandson, John I. Davis, was a native of Burlington County, and probably was born near Cookstown. He there devoted himself to the honored vocation of husbandry, and also for many years to the management of a hotel. He married Miss Rebecca Nixon, a daughter of James Nixon, an early settler in that vicinity; and they became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are still living. Mr. John I. Davis, who was a well-known and esteemed member of the community, departed this life at the venerable age of fourscore years, and his worthy wife in her sixty-fourth year.

Their son, Nixon Davis, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Evesham, in Burlington County. Until the attainment of his majority he remained at the paternal homestead, receiving his education in the common schools of his native town. At twenty-five years of age he removed to Camden County, where he first rented a farm in Delaware township, and subsequently purchased the estate on which his son, J. Curtis, now resides. He here spent the rest of his days, successfully engaged in general farming. He wedded Miss Rebecca Sharp, who was one of a large family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sharp, of Moorestown, in Burlington County. Mr. Sharp, whose calling was husbandry, was a prominent citizen of that place. For many years he officiated as Justice of the Peace, executed wills, and performed other public services. He lived to attain to an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Davis had five children who grew to maturity, namely: Annie M.; William H., who is a resident of Camden; J. Curtis, with whom Annie M. now makes her home; Emma J., who became the wife of John G. Holmes, a manufacturer of Philadelphia; and Estella B., who was united in marriage with the Rev. William A. Lilly, a Methodist clergyman.

Mr. Nixon Davis was one of the leading men of his township, serving his fellows in several responsible public capacities. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Freeholders, for quite a period of time he constituted one of the Township Committee, and for a very long term of years he also officiated on the Board of School Trustees. In national politics he was found in the ranks of the Democratic party. Religiously, both he and his wife favored the Methodist Episcopal Church of Glendale, the edifice of which he assisted in erecting. Mr. Nixon Davis's death occurred in his prime of life, in 1870, at the age of fifty-four years. Mrs. Davis's life spanned three-quarters of a century, she dying in June, 1887.

J. Curtis Davis passed the years of his boyhood and youth on his father's estate, acquiring his education in the common schools of his native town and at the Friends' School in Haddonfield. Being twenty-one years of age at the time of his father's decease, he assumed the ownership and management of the estate, which he has managed ever since with a gratifying degree of success. The farm comprises one hundred and ten acres, which he devotes to general agriculture and to dairying.

On February 22, 1888, Mr. Davis married Miss Eva L. Ward, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ward, the former of whom was engaged in farming on the shore of the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia, where Mrs. Davis was born. She was one of a family of eight children; and previously to her marriage she resided for several years in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Davis has been elected by his fellow-townsmen to several positions of public trust,

in which he has rendered efficient service. For thirteen years he has filled the post of Trustee of the public schools, and at present under the township system he officiates as President of the Board of Education. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Township Committee, and for the term of 1876–77 he was re-elected. In 1879 he was elected Tax Collector, to which position he received subsequent re-elections for eight years; in 1891 he was elevated to the position of Freeholder; and in the three following terms he held the office by successive elections. Under President Cleveland's first administration he had the honor to be appointed Special Inspector of Customs.

Mr. Davis is affiliated with the fraternity of Masons, being now a member of Lodge No. 130, at Haddonfield; and he was associated formerly likewise with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Morning Star Lodge at Haddonfield, in which chapter he passed all the chairs. He is also identified with the Independent Order of American Mechanics in the lodge located at Gibbsboro, of which he is one of the Trustees. With the Brotherhood of the Union, a benevolent order, Mr. Davis is likewise in fellowship. Politically, he is connected with the Democratic party, in whose principles he is a firm believer. In religious faith and sympathy both he and his wife, Mrs. Davis, are friendly to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Glendale, which they liberally support with their presence and substance.

CLARENCE T. ATKINSON, a gifted young attorney, counsellor-at-law, and master in chancery, having an office at 325 Federal Street, Camden, was born in Columbus, Burlington County, December 22, 1864, son of Aaron B. and Sally A. (Bryan) Atkinson. Benjamin Atkinson, his paternal grandfather, was born in Jacksonville, Burlington County, where he resided during his brief career, following the business of surveyor, and died at an early age. Aaron B. Atkinson began in life as a farmer. To this occupation he subsequently added that of a drover, which he followed for a number of years. Still later he engaged in the purchase and sale of stock on commission. Following that he carried on a farm in Burlington. Afterward he sold that property, and is now living in retirement at Columbus. Although seventy-six years of age, he is still very active, and takes a keen interest in current events. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally A. Bryan, is a daughter of Benjamin Bryan, and a cousin of William Jennings Bryan, the distinguished free silver candidate in the last Presidential election. She was born in Columbus, which was also the birthplace of Jane Wainwright Bryan, her mother. Her father was a successful builder. Aaron B. Atkinson and his wife had two children — Ellen B. and Clarence T. They were members of the Presbyterian church.

Clarence T. Atkinson lived on the farm in Columbus during his boyhood. After attending the common school he added to his store of knowledge by a brief course at the seminary. Then, under the tutorship of the Rev. Robert Julien, a Presbyterian minister, preparatory to studying law, he accomplished the work of a four years' course in two by rising early and working late. After graduating at the age of sixteen, he returned to his farm home, where he remained a year and a half, spending his leisure time in reading law. He now entered the office of Garrett S. Cannon, under whose direction he continued his law studies until the death of Mr. Cannon,

April 21, 1886. In June of that year, after a brief visit to his home, he took the examination, and was admitted to the bar at the same time as George Gilbert, his present partner. Before settling down to the practice of his profession, Mr. Atkinson completed a course in oratory and elocution at Martyn College, Washington. After this he entered upon his profession in Bordentown, N.J., where he remained until 1891. Then coming to Camden, with Mr. Gilbert as a partner, they began practice under the style of Gilbert & Atkinson, in their present office. They have a fine practice, not only here, but in other parts of this State and Pennsylvania, and have a branch office at Beverly, Burlington County. They make a specialty of civil and equity cases, and are familiar figures at the bar, where they have won their full share of verdicts.

On July 1, 1890, Mr. Atkinson married Adelaide T. Buckley, a native of Bordentown, and a daughter of Dunning Buckley, who is an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad. They have one child, named Sarah Mildred. A thorough Democrat, Mr. Atkinson has taken an active part in all the political campaigns since he attained his legal majority. He spoke at many places throughout the State for Leon Abbott, ex-Governor of New Jersey, also in the campaign preceding the election of President Cleveland; and, when Chancellor McGill was up for the New Jersey governorship, he delivered all together about twenty speeches, many of which were reported in the Philadelphia papers as well as in the local journals. He is the author of "The Voter's X Rays," recently issued by the Schulte Publishing Company of Chicago. Mr. Atkinson has been solicitor for various municipal corporations. The portion of his time not occupied by political or professional work is spent with his family or in study. Mrs. Atkinson is an Episcopalian, and he is an attendant of that church.

WILLIAM H. LARRISON, foreman of the valve and hydrant department of the Florence Iron Works, Florence, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Cream Ridge, N.J., September 6, 1846, son of John and Rebecca (Sutts) Larrison. His grandfather, Joseph Larrison, was an old resident of Cream Ridge, where he tilled the soil as a means of livelihood. He died at the age of seventy-six years.

John Larrison, father of William H., was a native of Cream Ridge, and was reared upon his father's farm. On attaining his majority he engaged in farming for himself upon rented property, continuing to labor energetically until his death, which was the result of an accident, and took place when he was thirty-three years old. His wife was before marriage Rebecca Sutts, a native of New Jersey and daughter of John Sutts, who was formerly a moulder at the Richard Jones plant, which is now operated by the Florence Company. She became the mother of two children; namely, Emeline and William H. Mr. Larrison's mother, who is now seventy-five years of age, is residing with her son in Florence.

JOHN J. BURLEIGH, one of the foremost financiers of Camden, N.J., is a man who has pushed his way to the front by his own energy. He was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, in 1855, the only child of Francis and Margaret (Dolan) Burleigh, who were both of Irish birth.

Francis Burleigh, who was born in Newtown, Lima Vady, Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, was the son of a physician, and



JOHN J. BURLEIGH.

read medicine with his father for a while; but he had no taste for professional work, and he had a desire to see the "land of the free," the goal of so many of his countrymen. He sailed for America when a young man, and settled on a farm in Gloucester County, New Jersey, where he died in 1855, aged thirty-eight years. He was a member of the old Scotch Presbyterian church. His wife, Mrs. Margaret D. Burleigh, who was born in Edgeworthstown, County Longford, Ireland, also came to this country when quite young. She died in 1882, aged forty-four years. She was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

John J. Burleigh received his early education in the public schools of Salem, N.J., whither his mother removed when he was five years old. He took up the study of telegraphy at the age of fourteen, and a year later entered the service of the West Jersey Railroad Company (afterward a portion of the system of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company) as station agent and telegraph operator at Elmer, N.J. In those days the fuel used in all of the locomotives was cord wood; and a part of the young agent's duty was the purchase of the wood used on the entire road, it being loaded upon trains at Elmer and distributed where needed. This contact with various classes of men, as timber-owners, choppers, and sawyers, so developed the young man that he attracted the favorable attention of the president of the company; and he was advanced to Philadelphia.

After serving in the various stations between Philadelphia and New York (on what is now the New York Division, Pennsylvania Railroad), he was in 1873, when only eighteen years of age, appointed chief telegraph operator of the West Jersey Railroad and leased lines. In 1883, in addition to his other duties, he was appointed assistant train master, and in 1888 train master. He continued in the latter position until June, 1892, when, his other business ventures requiring his entire time, he resigned. He began his first independent business venture in 1878, when he built a telegraph line from Bridgeton to Port Norris, twenty-two miles long. In 1879 he established a telegraph line from Woodbury to Penn's Grove, twenty miles long, and a telephone exchange in Camden with about one hundred subscribers, connecting them with Philadelphia by cable across the Delaware River. Five cables were laid before one was found that fully answered the requirements. The company afterward sold out to what is now the Delaware & Atlantic Telegraph and Telephone Company, of which it forms a part.

Mr. Burleigh is now Secretary and General Manager of the following companies, many of them creations of his own, and all on a good dividend-paying basis: the Cape May, Delaware Bay & Sewell's Point Railroad Company; the Camden Lighting and Heating Company; the Electric Light Company of Atlantic City; the Atlantic Electric Light and Power Company; the Cape Island Gas Company; the Merchantville Water Company; the Telephone Company of South Jersey; the Delaware River Telegraph Company; the North Camden Building and Loan Association; the Economy Building and Loan Association; the Homestead Building and Loan Association; and the Excelsior Investment Company; and he is receiver of the Bodine Glass Manufacturing Company. He is known throughout Southern New Jersey as a careful and painstaking business man, and he has a large clientage who rely solely upon him for the care of their property and investments.

Mr. Burleigh was married in 1874 to Miss Anna H. Smith, of Elmer, N.J., and eight

children have been born to his home, who still gather about his board; namely, Margaret, Elizabeth, Charles Carroll, Isabel, Helen, Paul, Dorothy, and Frances.

Though an ardent and active Republican, he would never accept of public office, preferring to devote his energies to his financial work. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic. He has a genial and whole-souled disposition, always seeing the good points in his neighbor in preference to the bad, and is universally beloved.

JOSEPH T. DONNELLEY, a subforeman in the foundry department of the Florence Iron Works, at Florence, Burlington County, N.J., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Bricksboro, Cumberland County, N.J., February 4, 1844, son of Johnson and Edith B. (Tomlin) Donnelley. Mr. Donnelley's father was a native of this State, and for many years followed the trade of a ship-carpenter in Dorchester, Cumberland County. He removed thence to Millville in the same county, where he was similarly engaged for some time. He died in that town at the age of eighty-three, having passed the latter years of his life in retirement. His wife, Edith, was a daughter of Joseph Tomlin, a prosperous farmer of Hyslerville, Cumberland County. By a former marriage she had three children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Hankins; Sarah, who married, and is no longer living; and Benjamin F. By her union with Johnson Donnelley she had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Deborah, wife of Henry Lee; Abigail, wife of Isaac Sheldon; Joseph T., the subject of this sketch; and Edith, who married Thomas Grinder. Mrs. Edith B. Donnelley died in Millville, aged sixty years. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph T. Donnelley was educated in the common schools, and resided at home until he was fifteen years old. He then became a sailor in the merchant service, continuing to follow the sea until December 3, 1863, when he enlisted as a private in Company G, Third New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry. He was attached to the Ninth Army Corps, under General Burnside; and, after being detailed to duty as an Orderly, he was in 1864 ordered back to his regiment. He took part in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and remained in the service until the close of the war, receiving his discharge on August 4, 1865. He again entered the merchant service as a sailor, remaining thus employed until 1867, when he returned to Millville, and engaged for a time in making fruit cans. Removing to Florence in 1874, he became an employee of the Florence Iron Company. Energetic, diligent, and naturally capable, he gradually worked his way upward to the position of a journeyman moulder; and, being found competent and trustworthy, he was at length made a subforeman in the foundry department. Mr. Donnelley is engaged principally in manufacturing four-inch pipe, a business in which he has become an expert. He has now been engaged in the service of the Florence Company twenty-two years, during which he has witnessed the growth and development of the concern from its former size to its present large proportions.

In 1867 Mr. Donnelley married Eliza Woolston, daughter of Michael Woolston, a native of New Jersey. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, who spent his last years as a foreman of the Florence Iron Works, and died while serving in that capacity. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelley have had eight children, and

of these six are living, namely: Goodwin, a blacksmith, who married Elizabeth Van Sciver, of Beverly, N.J., and has one daughter, Edith; Eli, an employee of the Florence Company, who in January last married Sarah Reed, of Pemberton; Oscar, a machinist of Florence; Susanna; Edith; and Chester D.

In politics Mr. Donnelley is a Republican, and he has served as Surveyor of Highways. He has filled the principal chairs in the local tribe of Red Men; is a member of the Aid Society connected with the Iron Works; and is a comrade of Post No. 16, Grand Army of the Republic, of Burlington. He is a member of the Baptist church, and Mrs. Donnelley is a Methodist in her religious views. She is actively connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other societies, and her daughters are prominent in Sunday-school work.

OSCAR L. GRUMBRECHT, M.D., a young and rising physician of Stockton, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, October 29, 1866, son of Philip and Mary E. (Davenport) Grumbrecht. Dr. Grumbrecht is of German ancestry. His grandfather, John Grumbrecht, was a civil officer and a prominent man of the department in which he resided. He lived to be somewhat over fifty years of age.

Philip Grumbrecht, the Doctor's father, was born in Germany, and emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old. He was for some time proprietor of a restaurant on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, later engaging in the grocery business; and he finally went into the insurance business, which he carried on for the rest of his life. He died in February, 1891, aged fifty-nine years. His wife, Mary E. Davenport, a native of Paterson, N.J., became the mother of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Frank, a clerk in the M. J. Company; Carl, a glass beveller; Herman, a student; and Oscar L., the subject of this sketch. Dr. Grumbrecht's mother is still living, and resides with him. She is an Episcopalian in her religious views.

Oscar L. Grumbrecht in his boyhood attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and while still young became a clerk in a grocery store. He later had a position as book-keeper for an ice company, with whom he remained until taking up his medical studies with Dr. Joseph Rodes and Dr. W. Van Baum. His preparatory course was completed at the Hahnemann Medical College (Homœopathic) in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1890. Entering upon the active duties of his profession in Philadelphia, he remained there until October, 1891, when he located in Stockton; and, although coming here a perfect stranger, he has succeeded in building up a large and profitable practice.

On September 6, 1894, Dr. Grumbrecht was united in marriage with Mary G. Trussell. She was born in Philadelphia, daughter of John Trussell, a mason by trade. Her parents had eight children. Dr. and Mrs. Grumbrecht have one daughter, Mary Gillin.

Dr. Grumbrecht is a member of the West Jersey, Camden County, and State Homœopathic Medical Societies, and has read some excellent papers upon timely topics before these bodies. He is connected with the Shield of Honor and the Brotherhood of the Union. In politics he is a Republican, and held the office of Health Inspector in Stockton from 1894 to 1896. He is highly spoken of by his fellow-townsmen as an able young practitioner, with unusually brilliant future prospects; and he possesses the respect and esteem of the entire community. He has

been Vestryman of the Episcopal church, and was a delegate to the Diocesan Convention. Mrs. Grumbrecht is also an Episcopalian. Dr. Grumbrecht's office is located at 209 Cooper Avenue.

HENRY L. BONSALL, journalist, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 24, 1834, of early Colonial Quaker stock, among his ancestors being numbered Richard Bonsall, who came over with William Penn, and John Bartram, who arrived in this country somewhat later. His father, Benjamin Bonsall, was a prominent citizen, and being closely affiliated with President Jackson, was made Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He also served in the legislature of the State at various times. H. L. Bonsall was orphaned and impoverished at an early age. He worked for his living and received his education in a printing-office. He then engaged in various ventures in the newspaper publishing line, not only in his native city, but in Michigan, New York, Delaware, and finally in Camden, N.J., where with his son Bartram he established the *Post*, which he still edits. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was prominently identified with the united labor movement in New York City, and published a widely circulated trades-union organ, but abandoned the undertaking to become war correspondent for the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. Three years of such service brought him to Washington in a civil capacity, where, as clerk of a House committee, he was thrown into personal contact with the statesmen of the period, as he had been with the soldiers at the front.

After the war Mr. Bonsall returned to Camden, and established the *New Republic*, which he published for ten years, then left it, to issue the *Post* as a daily in 1875. During this time he was once elected Mayor of Camden, but his political opponents managed to keep him out of the office. He was four times elected to the State Assembly, where he served with distinction. He was also for eleven years Superintendent of Public Instruction in Camden, being re-elected annually. To this position he gave the best efforts of his life, the result of ripe experience and knowledge of affairs, and left an impress on local educational matters. The *Post*, for years the most successful venture in daily journalism outside the great centres, paved the way for a brood of followers, but easily maintained the lead. The paper was started with a clear-cut purpose, and has been conducted on an equally clear principle of journalistic ethics. Its editor has transferred so much of his own personality to it that it has consistently represented his sociological, political, and literary views.

ELWOOD RULON, an enterprising and prominent representative citizen of Magnolia, in Gloucester township, Camden County, N.J., was born on the farm which he now occupies, July 27, 1839. His parents were Moses and Eleanor (Albertson) Rulon. His paternal grandfather, Moses Rulon, Sr., was also a native resident of Camden County, which was formerly comprised in Gloucester County. Grandfather Rulon devoted his entire life to the prosecution of general husbandry.

His son, who likewise bore the name of Moses, was born in Gloucester County, in the vicinity of the town of Swedesboro. He also engaged in the honored vocation of farming, and in 1831 purchased the estate on which his son Elwood now resides. He was united in

marriage with Eleanor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Albertson, who were the parents of a family of eight or nine children. Her father was a member of one of the old families here. Moses and Eleanor Rulon were blessed with a family of ten children, nine of whom, six sons and three daughters, attained to maturity. Elwood alone now survives, he having witnessed the departure, one after another, of his father, mother, brothers, and sisters. Mr. Moses Rulon was a well-known and respected member of the community, as well as a successful agriculturist. He passed away in the prime of his life, at the age of forty-eight; and his wife survived him many years, her decease occurring at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, at the homestead where her son Elwood resides. In religious faith and fellowship they were both connected with the Society of Friends.

Elwood Rulon grew to man's estate on the paternal farm, obtaining his education in the common schools of his native town. He was only twelve years old when his father died, and at the termination of his period of preparation for the duties and responsibilities of life he devoted himself to the management of the paternal farm, on which he remained until he became of age. When he was twenty-seven he purchased his present estate, of which he had had the direction since his twentieth year. It comprises seventy-eight acres of land, on which for thirty years or more he has been successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits, and especially in the cultivation of garden vegetables and in dairying. As the basis of his dairy he keeps quite a herd of grade cattle.

On February 23, 1865, Mr. Rulon was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary R. Palmer, a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and one of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Palmer. Her father was by occupation a miller. Her mother by a subsequent marriage had eleven children, ten of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Rulon's union was fruitful in the birth of five children, only two of whom, however, now survive; namely, Charles J. and S. Edwin. The former, who is at present a milk dealer in Philadelphia, married Miss Augusta Bell, of Baltimore, Md., and has two children — Mary B. and Elwood. S. Edwin Rulon, who is engaged in the retail milk business at Magnolia, married Miss Katherine S. Worrell, a native of West Chester, Pa.; and they have become the parents of one child, a son, William M. Mr. and Mrs. Rulon experienced the deep affliction of losing by death three children, one a son, William M., who passed away in his twentieth year. He was a young man of a genial, sunny disposition, of fine appearance and noble character, and was beloved by all who knew him.

Mr. Rulon has faithfully served his fellow-townsmen in several positions of public trust. For several years he has been a member of the Township Committee, and for a like period he has also officiated on the Board of Freeholders. He was one of the first persons to become a member of the grange at Haddonfield after its organization. He has always maintained an active interest in it, and has filled all its offices. This grange was the first to be organized in Camden County. At one time it was the banner grange of the State, being the largest in membership. After passing all the chairs Mr. Rulon was appointed Treasurer, in which capacity he has officiated ever since. In politics he is a Republican; and, religiously, he is in fellowship with the Society of Friends, in which body he officiates in the responsible positions of Elder and treasurer of the meeting.

CAPTAIN LOUIS R. HIBBERD, a well-known coal and wood merchant residing in Edgewater Park, Burlington County, N.J., is a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania. He was born on July 13, 1841, son of William P. and Elizabeth L (Reece) Hibberd, both of Chester County.

William P. Hibberd followed the occupation of general farming in his native town during early manhood, but subsequently removed to Philadelphia, where he served as Justice of the Peace for twenty-five years — the remainder of his days. He and his wife became the parents of six children, only two of whom are now living, namely: Louis R.; and a daughter, Emma Elizabeth, who is now the wife of William H. Lawrie, a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. William P. Hibberd died in 1881, surviving his wife nearly forty years, as she passed away in 1844.

Their son, Louis R., started out in life for himself as a farmer at about the age of nineteen. After continuing in agricultural pursuits for a brief period, he engaged as bookkeeper in the business house of Charles Kneass, an iron merchant of Philadelphia. Remaining with him until 1861, he then took a pleasure trip to London and Paris. Shortly after the war broke out he enlisted in a battery; but, though he was in the service several months, he participated in no engagements. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he went to Washington, D.C., and was employed for some time in the Governmental Secret Service. Returning to Philadelphia, he became an Assistant Assessor, a position which he filled for two years during the internal revenue period. He sailed on the first passage of the ship named "Electric Spark," and made two trips to New Orleans, on the latter of which he was taken prisoner. After his release he shipped on the "Star of the Union," running between New Orleans and New York City; and later he reshipped on the first vessel to carry passengers and freight to Richmond, Va. He was engaged in that employment about six years; and not far from the time of the assassination of President Lincoln he represented the owner, William J. Taylor, on the steamship "Moneka," one of the earliest vessels to make an entrance into the ports of South Carolina.

Retiring from that service, he returned to Philadelphia, where he entered into political life. In 1871 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Philadelphia, under William R. Leeds, in which capacity he acted for two years. For eight years also he was the paying teller in the money order department of the Philadelphia post-office. At the end of that period he removed to Baltimore, Md., and engaged as a solicitor of life insurance for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. After canvassing for about a year in that city, he returned to Philadelphia, where he acted in the same capacity for the Equitable Company until March, 1894, when he established himself at Edgewater Park in his present business, as a retailer of wood, coal, fertilizer, and the like, which he sells throughout the county.

He was married June 22, 1871, to Miss Isabella M. Lipp, a native of the city of Philadelphia. She is the daugher of Christian F. and Anna C. Lipp, both of whom were of German descent, and resided until their decease in Philadelphia. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hibberd; namely, a daughter, Mae Lewellyn, who lives with her parents.

Since Mr. Hibberd took up his residence at Edgewater Park in Beverly, about 1880, he has become widely known as a prominent and influential citizen. He has held several pub-

lic offices, including that of Committeeman of Beverly township and that of County Coroner, to which he was elected in 1892 for a term of three years. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, but declined the dignity, refusing to take out the commission. For fifteen years he was the Captain of the State militia, and he has a military record of twenty-one years' standing. He is affiliated with the fraternity of Masons, being a member of Beverly Lodge, No. 107. In politics Mr. Hibberd is a Republican, and is a very enthusiastic and vigorous supporter of the principles which that party represents. Religiously, he was brought up a Quaker, but is not now a member of any church, though both he and Mrs. Hibberd are regular attendants upon divine worship. He is in a large sense a self-made man; and all that he has and is chiefly flows from his industry, enterprise, and discretion. Success has attended him through life, and a genial disposition makes him to be universally liked and esteemed.

WALLACE FEWKES, assistant foreman in the Florence Iron Company's machine shop in Florence, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Nottingham, England, November 27, 1853, son of John and Marcia (Booker) Fewkes. His grandfather, John Fewkes, Sr., was a lifelong resident of England, where he was engaged as a lace-maker. He died at the age of seventy-nine.

John Fewkes, the younger, learned his father's trade, and followed it in Nottingham until his death, which took place when he was only twenty-seven years old. He married Marcia Booker, who was a native of Nottingham, daughter of Henry Booker, a lace-maker of that city, and the father of twelve children.

Mrs. Marcia B. Fewkes reared but one child, Wallace, the subject of this sketch. She emigrated with her son to the United States in 1867, and, settling in Philadelphia, was engaged in the dry-goods business for some years. Her last days were spent at her home in that city, where she died in 1895, aged sixty-one. She was a communicant of the Episcopal church.

Wallace Fewkes attended the common schools in his childhood, which was spent in England, and at the age of fourteen came to the United States. He served the first year of his apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in Pittsburg, Pa.; and, after mastering his craft in Philadelphia, he worked as a journeyman machinist for some time. For two years after that he assisted his mother as a clerk in her store; and in 1877 he came to Florence to enter the Florence Company's machine shop, where he has since continued to labor, and is now the oldest employee of the company in his department. He is an able workman and a valuable acquisition to the company's forces, occupying the position of assistant foreman, which is a responsible one, as in the absence of the master mechanic the entire charge of the shop devolves upon him.

In 1876 Mr. Fewkes was married to Mary F. McGlothlin, his first wife, who was a native of Philadelphia. She died at the age of thirty-one. Of her four children, but one son is now living, Alfred C., who is at present, 1896, a pupil of the Manual Training School in Philadelphia, and will graduate in 1898. For his second wife Mr. Fewkes wedded Lottie Hill, who was born in Philadelphia, daughter of Richard Hill, an employee of the Florence Company. Mr. and Mrs. Fewkes have had five children, of whom three are living; namely, Jennie, Wallace, Jr., and Maria.

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In politics Mr. Fewkes is a supporter of the Republican party, and has rendered able and faithful service in a public capacity. He has served two terms of three years each as a Justice of the Peace, and in 1895 was re-elected for a third term. He was for one year Tax Collector of Florence, and during his occupancy of that office he collected the assessments upon six hundred and two thousand dollars' worth of real estate. He has filled all of the important offices in the tribe of Red Men of Florence, having been its Treasurer for ten years; and he is a charter member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which organization he is a leading spirit, having been Financial Secretary for six years. He has also filled the important chairs in the Court of Foresters. He is a general favorite with his fellow-workmen, who entertain for him the utmost good will; and he is ever zealous in furthering their best interests. The family attend the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Fewkes is a member.

CHARLES S. ALBERTSON, a large land-owner in Magnolia, Gloucester township, Camden County, N.J., was born here, November 15, 1856, in the house in which he now resides. He represents the fifth generation of his family who have made their home in this substantial dwelling, which was built in 1743 by his great-great-grandfather, Josiah Albertson, a lineal descendant of William Albertson, who emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, and settled on these Western shores in 1688. Here in the old house Josiah Albertson's son, John Albertson, was born; and here also Chalkley Albertson, son of John and father of the present owner of the ancestral homestead, first saw the light. John Albertson married Ann Pine, a native of Gloucester County, and they had ten children. Anna Pine Albertson died aged eighty-nine years.

Chalkley Albertson, who was the youngest-born of the family group of ten, spent his early years at home, attending the common schools of the neighborhood, and living the happy, free, out-of-door life that belongs especially to the country-bred lad. Upon attaining his majority, he purchased the farm now owned by his sons, Charles S. and John J., and began the occupation of husbandry, which he pursued until his death. Chalkley Albertson was a well-known and influential man in his town and county. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, and was sent to the legislature for a number of terms. It is needless to say anything further in regard to his popularity after mentioning the fact that he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the legislature during the Civil War, serving through the eventful and troublous years of 1863 and 1864, when party feeling was at fever heat.

As an advocate of every progressive movement, Mr. Albertson exerted a salutary influence in the community, and rendered services that were of incalculable value to his fellow-citizens. None were more prominently before the public; and his memory is justly honored, he being among the very few men of this place represented in the History of Camden County. He died at the age of sixty-five, having done much for those of his generation. His wife, Annie, born Stokes, was a daughter of Charles and Tacy Stokes, of Burlington County. Her father was a farmer, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of that section.

Chalkley and Annie S. Albertson had eight children, five of whom are still living: Tacy A., who married William R. Lippincott, of Fellowship; Charles S., of this biography; John J.; Mary; Martha. Anna, deceased, mar-

ried Walter H. Corson. Both parents of this family were connected with the Society of Friends. Their mother is as active as ever, retaining all of her youthful feelings and faculties.

Charles S. Albertson was sent to the Friends' School, Philadelphia, at which institution all of his brothers and sisters graduated. The very best of influences were brought to bear upon the susceptible natures of the youths and maidens beneath its roof, and the students sent forth from its walls have borne evidence in their lives of its beneficent early care. From the age of nineteen to his twenty-fifth year Charles S. Albertson was a teacher; and it was during those years that he was appointed one of the Board of Examiners for Camden County, serving in that capacity until 1890, when he was appointed superintendent of the Camden County schools. The latter office makes him President of the entire Board of County Examiners, so that his former position became merged into the present higher one, which entails a vast deal of work. He has one hundred and thirty teachers under his jurisdiction, his field including all of the towns of the county; and a large number of examinations are required, which he has to conduct personally, besides the additional duty of visiting each one of these schools separately. He has held this position for two terms, each of three years; and during his incumbency there has been a marked improvement in the discipline, management, and general methods of teaching, besides the repairing of old school buildings and the erection of several new ones. The grade of teachers has also been elevated, and the standard of scholarship raised to a higher plane.

At twenty-five years of age Mr. Albertson began to take charge of the farm of two hundred and twenty acres which he and a brother jointly own. He lives at the farm, while his brother resides in the neighborhood; and both devote a great deal of time to the threefold enterprise in which they are engaged — farming, fruit-growing, and dairy farming. Forty sleek, well-kept cows supply their wholesale milk market in Atlantic City and Philadelphia. The Albertson farm is noted for the fine-blooded Holstein and Guernsey cattle raised there and for the magnificent pears grown in their orchards.

Charles S. Albertson was married in 1893 to Sarah von Lear, of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. They have one child, a daughter, Mary.

In politics Mr. Albertson is a Democrat, though, with a modesty that characterized his father, he has never desired any sort of public office. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting of Haddonfield, in which society he holds the office of clerk of the monthly meeting, and is one of the Property Committee.

Successful as an educator and as a farmer, and cordially respected, always casting his influence for the highest good of those with whom his life interests are allied, with the advancing years he is accumulating a rich harvest of pleasant recollections, easily

"The best crop from the lands."

WILLIAM J. IRICK, President of the First National Bank of Vincentown, Burlington County, N.J., and a Director of the corporation of the Vincentown branch of the Burlington Railway, which was the first to obtain a perpetual charter in the State of New Jersey, was born in Burlington County, April 2, 1857.

His father, General William Irick, who was born on the Irick homestead, near Vincentown, in this county, December 29, 1799, was

a son of General William, first, and Margaret (Stockton) Irick. His early education was obtained in the common schools. On attaining manhood he turned his attention to agriculture, and was one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of his day, introducing improved stock machines, and other appliances for lessening the work on the farm. He was interested in most of the leading business enterprises about him, including the Medford Bank, of which he was a founder, and President from July 6, 1851, to the time of his death; the Camden & Pemberton Agricultural Railroad, of which he was Treasurer; the Camden & Amboy Railroad, of which he was State Director; the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey, of which he was a member; and the Lumberton Iron Foundry, which he was instrumental in establishing. He owned an extensive landed estate, and owned and operated several large saw-mills.

In early manhood William Irick, second, entered the political field as a Whig; and filled many important offices of trust. He was Justice of the Peace for some time, a member of the State Council (now the Senate), for several years, and the Whig candidate for Congress in 1842, when, though failing of election, he largely reduced the majority of the opposition. Subsequently, he was urged again to accept the nomination for Congress, but declined. He was prominently mentioned as the Whig candidate for governor in 1848. The rank of general was conferred upon him in the old State militia, and he was familiarly known as General Irick throughout this section of New Jersey. A generous and warm-hearted citizen, the sympathizing and helping friend of those in less favorable circumstances than himself, he was widely known and beloved, and his death by paralysis, August 17, 1864, was the cause of universal sorrow. By his first wife he had five daughters, four of whom are living; and by his second, whose maiden name was Sallie Stretch Eyre, he had one son, William J., the subject of this sketch.

William J. Irick attended school in Vincentown in early boyhood, and at the age of twelve years entered Andalusia College at Andalusia, Pa., where he took a complete course of study, covering eight years. He subsequently spent one year in the Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, N.Y., but laid aside his books at the age of twenty-one to engage in the serious business of life. His attention at first was given to agricultural pursuits, and he still owns a fine farm near Vincentown. He is now a Director of the Moorestown Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Moorestown, N.J.; a Director of the Mount Holly Gas Company at Mount Holly, N.J.; and President of the First National Bank of Vincentown, having been elected to this position in 1894.

Mr. Irick married Anne H. Irick, daughter of the Hon. Henry J. Irick, formerly State Senator from Burlington County. He affiliates with the Republican party in politics, but is not an office holder. He is Past Master of Central Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M., of Vincentown, and is a member of the Board of Vestrymen of the Episcopal church. Mr Irick is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citiens of Southampton township.

HARRY C. SHARP, one of the oldest employees at the Esterbrook Pen Works in Camden, N.J., and a member of the City Council, was born in Kirkwood, this State, September 12, 1858, son of Isaac and Eliza (Wollohon) Sharp. The Sharp family is of English origin. The



J. WARREN BARNITZ.

first ancestor of this branch in America is said to have settled in Evesham township, Burlington County, N.J., in the year 1700. Samuel Sharp, grandfather of Harry C., was a native and lifelong resident of Evesham township. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active period, and lived to be eighty years old. He reared a family of three children.

Isaac Sharp, Harry C. Sharp's father, was born in Evesham township; and when a young man he learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed for a number of years in Burlington County. He spent the latter part of his life in Camden, where he died at the age of forty-eight years. He is survived by his wife, formerly Eliza Wollohon, who is now fifty-six years of age. Her father, Joseph Wollohon, was a prominent resident of Kirkwood, where he was an extensive land proprietor, owning a tract of over two miles square. He also carried on a large general store. He was a stockholder and a Director of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, and was a member of the New Jersey legislature in 1840. Mr. Wollohon died at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sharp were the parents of four children, namely: Harry C., the subject of this sketch; Frank; Sherman; and Isaac. Mrs. Eliza W. Sharp attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Harry C. Sharp was educated in the common schools of Kirkwood, and at the age of sixteen he began the work of life as an errand boy in the office of the Esterbrook Pen Works in Camden. He has passed through various degrees of promotion, and as travelling representative of this concern he has sold their goods in many States in the Union. He is now in charge of the stock and shipping department at the works in this city; and when it is necessary for him to make trips to different parts of the country, as is frequently the case, he maintains a general oversight of the work in his department by the means of correspondence. He has now been connected with the works for over twenty-one years, being, with few exceptions, the oldest employee. He was appointed to his present position in 1884. He has witnessed the growth and development of this well-known concern, whose output has increased threefold within the past twenty years.

In 1881 Mr. Sharp wedded Ella Green. She was born in Salem County, New Jersey, daughter of Charles Green, an engineer, who had a family of six children. Mrs. Sharp is the mother of two children — Harry A. and Hazel.

In the conduct of municipal affairs Mr. Sharp takes a prominent part. He is now serving his third term as a member of the Common Council, having been elected in 1892, and re-elected in 1895, 1896; and he also served five years as a member of the Board of Education. He is a member of the Republican County Committee, the Camden Republican Club, and other political organizations. He is connected with Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; with Ottawa Tribe, I. O. R. M., of which he has been Chief of Records for the past ten years; is a member of the Shield of Honor, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Camden Lodge of Elks. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp attend the Presbyterian church.

DR. J. WARREN BARNITZ, who died July 5, 1896, was a noted taxidermist and naturalist, and a well-known lecturer on natural history, residing in Beverly, Burlington County, N.J. He was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, June

26, 1833, a son of Charles and Sarah S. (Hildebrand) Barnitz. His parents were both natives of that county. Mr. Charles Barnitz resided until his thirty-fifth year in the town of Carlisle, Pa., engaged in general merchandise business. He then directed his attention to real estate, first in Carlisle and subsequently in Indianapolis, Ind., where he remained till his decease.

J. Warren Barnitz, who is the subject of this biographical sketch, was an only child. He remained at home until he was twenty-five years old, receiving his education at Dickinson College. He afterward studied medicine with Dr. L. B. Kieffer, a prominent physician of Carlisle, Pa., and still later attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, Pa. It was during this latter period that his attention was turned to taxidermy as a profession. To this, after practising medicine in Indianapolis for four years, he decided to devote his life; and accordingly he spent most of his time and means during the immediately succeeding years in foreign travel, in search of specimens of the animal creation upon which to gratify his peculiar taste and ability. He was very successful in collecting a large and valuable variety, and at the time of his death possessed quite an extensive museum of the rarest birds and quadrupeds, native of his own as well as of many foreign countries. In the course of his travels he gave lectures in very many places on topics related to his profession and concerning his discoveries and specimens; and he also acted as special representative of several publishing houses in this country, for whose publications he prepared numerous articles. During the period of his exploration and in the prosecution of his particular work he acted as a scout in Colorado and among the Black Hills and in the Rocky Mountains, being known as the "Prairie Flower."

In 1867 he started on a journey to Africa, but progressed only as far as Hanover, in York County, Pa., where he remained until 1873, when he was married. He then returned with his wife to Indianapolis, Ind., where he was engaged for about five years in the transaction of the real estate business. At the conclusion of that period he removed to his late home, a farm which is located between Beverly and Delanco, in Burlington County, N.J. All the agricultural work on this property, which is styled the Magnolia Farm, was done by hired laborers under the direction of competent management, Mr. Barnitz bestowing his time and attention upon his special profession. Many of the specimens which he prepared he had calls for, and sold throughout the United States.

In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Bucher, a native of York County, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Michael Bucher. Her father, now deceased, was a Surveyor and a Justice of the Peace in that county. Mrs. Barnitz's mother, Mrs. Bucher, is now living with her children in their native town. Dr. and Mrs. Barnitz had four children; namely, Charlotte A., Ernest B., Charles E., and Myrtle.

Dr. Barnitz was well known, especially in his town and county. He served his fellows for several terms in the office of Commissioner of Appeals, a position which he held with general acceptability. In politics he was identified with the Republican party, of the ticket and principles of which he was always a stanch supporter. Presbyterian in religious belief, both he and his wife were affiliated with the church of that denomination in Delanco, N.J. Dr. Barnitz enjoyed a large degree of success throughout his industrious career, and he won the confidence and esteem of all of his numerous acquaintances. Mrs.

Barnitz also is literarily inclined, and has written several works; and, being likewise possessed of artistic talent, she has decorated her home with many fine oil paintings. Some of her pictures, representing different forms of animal life, were exhibited by the Doctor at his lectures, adding greatly to the interest of his vivid descriptions.

WILLIAM HOOTON. — Among the most prosperous and widely known residents of Chester, Burlington County, is William Hooton, who cultivates a productive farm, and has for some years past figured prominently in local affairs as a member of the Township Committee. He was born near Moorestown, in Chester township, New Jersey, February 28, 1828, son of William and Elizabeth (West) Hooton.

The family is of English ancestry, Mr. Hooton's great-grandfather having been a native of England, and his grandfather, Thomas Hooton, one of the earliest settlers in Evesham, now Mount Laurel township. Grandfather Hooton bought a large tract of wild land, which he cleared and improved into a good farm, and here he enjoyed a comfortable prosperity for the rest of his life, which was brought to a close at a good old age. He was one of the sturdy pioneer settlers of Burlington County, who adhered strictly to the Quaker belief, and his life was one of thrift and industry. His wife's Christian name was Atlantic, her mother having been born upon the ocean. He reared a family of three sons — Benjamin, Joseph, and William — all of whom became heads of families.

William Hooton, Sr., third son of Thomas, was born in Evesham township, September 2, 1784. He inherited a portion of his father's property, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, later adding to the area of his farm, owning at one time two hundred acres of valuable land, which he greatly improved; and he built the farm residence now occupied by his son. He conducted general farming with ability and success until his death, which took place November 14, 1853. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth West, who was born in Trenton, N.J., July 14, 1787, and who became the mother of four children, as follows: Sarah, who died young; Mary Ann, who was born November 2, 1821, and is now living in Moorestown; Atlantic B., who was born August 21, 1825, and resides in Moorestown; and William, the subject of this sketch.

William Hooton grew to manhood upon the homestead farm, where he now resides. He began his education in the schools of his native town, and advanced in learning by attending the Franklin Park Boarding School, and other educational institutions in Burlington and Lawrenceville, near Trenton. After completing his studies, he gave his attention to farming, and in 1852 took charge of the homestead property, which he succeeded to the possession of after his father's death. His farm is well located, containing good substantial buildings; and he follows in the footsteps of his ancestors, devoting his efforts to the raising of the general products which thrive best in his locality. His ability as a farmer is well known throughout the township, his crops reaching a high standard as to quality and quantity, and he is to-day actively engaged in cultivating his broad acres with the vigor and energy of a much younger man. In politics he supports the Republican party, taking a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the local government, and he has served acceptably as a member of the Township Com-

mittee for several years. In his religious views he is an Episcopalian.

On October 23, 1861, Mr. Hooton was united in marriage with Mary M. Hugg. She was born in Evesham township, daughter of Richard M. and Hannah (Morgan) Hugg, the former of whom was a native of Evesham, where his birth took place on February 9, 1808, and his wife was born in Camden County, January 18, 1815. The Hugg family is of Old Colonial stock, and the early ancestors here were Quakers. The first settler on the Hugg homestead was Joseph Hugg, Mr. Richard M. Hugg's grandfather, who was a sutler in the Revolutionary War, and whose cleaver, then in use, is now in the possession of his great-grandson. Joseph Hugg, second, son of Joseph, was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, where he became prominent in both town and county politics, serving as Sheriff for some years. He reared five children, Mrs. Hooton's father being the only son.

Energetic and enterprising, Mr. Richard M. Hugg carried on the old homestead farm in Mount Laurel for some years, and then selling that property, cleared another farm in the same town, where he passed the rest of his life. He and his wife were Episcopalians in religious belief, and he was a Republican in politics. He died August 10, 1877; and Mrs. Hugg, who lived to reach the age of seventy-one, died October 6, 1886. They reared a family of four children, as follows: Mary M., who is now Mrs. Hooton; Joseph, who was born December 27, 1837, and died December 24, 1889, was a surgeon in the navy and served through the war of the Rebellion under Admiral Farragut, being retired at the time of his death; Charles F., who was born May 7, 1840, was educated in the schools of his native town and at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., afterward engaged in farming, and is now living in retirement in Moorestown; and George W., who was born January 26, 1843, served as a soldier in the Civil War, and died from the effects of injuries received July 30, 1864. Richard M. Hugg served as a chosen freeholder, and as County Superintendent of Schools, and also held various other county and town offices. The family is a highly reputable one in Burlington County, and its representatives have filled positions of prominence and usefulness in the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooton have had four children, namely: William A., who was born August 20, 1862, and became a book-keeper in Philadelphia, where he died March 16, 1889; George H., who was born July 6, 1864, and died November 17, 1867; Elizabeth P., who was born August 18, 1867, and is now residing at home; and Mary M., born February 12, 1881, and who also lives at home with her parents.

WALTER E. HUNT, a member of the well-known firm of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co., furniture dealers, of Philadelphia, Pa., and a prominent citizen of Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J., was born at Kirkwood, in this county, November 17, 1855, his parents being Esaias E. and Elizabeth L. (Warner) Hunt. His father, Esaias E., and his grandfather, Edward Hunt, were natives of White Horse, now Kirkwood. His great-grandfather, Esaias Hunt, who was born in 1742, and came to New Jersey from the Eastern States, was the owner of very extensive landed property near White Horse, having purchased an entire section, on which he abode, devoting himself to general farming. He and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Stratton Hunt, who was born on February 3, 1754, became the parents of a family of three children, among whom was Edward, the next in lineal

descent. Esaias Hunt passed away at White Horse, July 10, 1813, and his wife, October 15, 1794.

Edward Hunt, the date of whose birth was March 21, 1788, was successfully engaged in husbandry all his life on the paternal estate. On November 19, 1815, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Evans, a native of Camden, N.J., where she was born March 13, 1797. Their union was blessed in the birth of four children, among whom was Esaias E., the father of the subject of this sketch. Edward Hunt died March 14, 1839, at the age of fifty-one.

Esaias E. Hunt, who was born in 1819, was engaged throughout life in agricultural pursuits. He possessed a very extensive farm, which he managed with a large degree of success. On June 5, 1845, he married Miss Elizabeth L., one of a large family of children born to Dr. John Carrington Warner, a practising physician of White Horse, N.J. Dr. Warner was a graduate of Yale College. He resided near his birthplace on a farm called Deer Park, where Mrs. Hunt was born on July 2, 1819. Mr. Esaias E. Hunt died on his farm at the advanced age of seventy-four years; but Mrs. Hunt is still living, and makes her home at Kirkwood. Two sons — Edward W. and Walter E. — are the survivors of her four children.

Walter E. Hunt, with whom this biographical sketch is primarily concerned, passed his early years at home on the farm. He enjoyed quite exceptional educational opportunities, receiving his elementary mental training in the common schools of his native town, continuing his studies at Somerville, and completing his intellectual equipment at Fewsmith's celebrated Classical and Mathematical School in Philadelphia. Returning to the home farm, he remained there until he was twenty-two years of age, and then went to Philadelphia, and became a book-keeper for Mr. E. D. Trymby, a furniture dealer of that city, in which capacity he continued for some time. He was then taken into partnership, the firm style being changed to Trymby, Rehn & Co., Mr. Hunt being represented by the "company." The business name subsequently was again changed to Trymby, Hunt & Co., and later to its present form.

Messrs. Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. are the proprietors of the finest store in their line of goods in Philadelphia, and one of the largest and most elegant in the United States. They are dealers in beautiful parlor and drawing-room furniture of the highest grades, and also in all kinds of draperies, bric-à-brac, and interior wood work of every description. Their business is conducted on a very extensive scale, and requires the employment of a force of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men. Their business reputation is widespread, and they receive orders for work from all parts of the United States. The building, all of which they occupy as a store, is seven stories high, and is situated in the best part of the business centre of Philadelphia, at 1219 to 1221 Market Street. The store is a model of artistic workmanship, and excites the admiration of all beholders. Mr. Hunt is fortunate in having been connected as a partner with this firm for seventeen years.

On October 29, 1879, he married Miss Sally Jessup Kay, who is one of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Kay, of Haddonfield. She is a member of an old family of that town, her father, Isaac, and her grandfather, Joseph, both having been born there, subsequently becoming engaged successfully in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have three beautiful children; namely, I. Warner, Edna, and Royder J.

Mr. Hunt is a very prominent man in Philadelphia and Haddonfield, not only in mercantile circles, but in political and social as well. He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and also of the Manufacturers' Club of that city. He is a Director and the President of the Electric Light Plant of Haddonfield. Mr. Hunt is likewise affiliated with the order of Masons, fraternizing with Haddon Lodge, No. 130, of Haddonfield. In national politics he is in fellowship with the Republican party; and, religiously, he and all his family are Baptists, being associated with the church of that denomination at Haddonfield. He has served with ability as assistant Sunday-school superintendent for six years, and as superintendent for another period of ten years. Mr. Hunt occupies an elegant residence in Haddonfield at 17 West Main Street, and is surrounded by an attractive family. His house is amply furnished with all the comforts of life, and contains a library of several hundred volumes of the choicest literature, which is abundantly enjoyed and appreciated.

DANIEL SÜTTER, of Mount Holly, N.J., is one of the representative citizens of Burlington County, a successful business man and a worthy descendant of some of the first families of this section. A son of Thomas J. and Mary (Pippitt) Sütter, he was born at Mount Holly, December 16, 1830.

He traces his descent from Daniel Sütter, who left Germany in 1762 and settled in Philadelphia, and who had become naturalized to such an extent in 1775 that he offered his services in defence of the colonies, and served throughout the Revolution. After peace was declared he became prominent as a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia. He was in business for nearly fifty years, and retired in affluence. His death occurred in 1828, in his eighty-sixth year. His son and namesake, Daniel Sütter, Jr., was the next in the line we are now tracing. He was a tanner and currier by trade, but during a great part of his life was occupied with official duties. He was active in politics, was appointed in early manhood Deputy Sheriff; and at the time of the War of 1812 he was Provost Marshal. He died in 1816, in his forty-seventh year, from injuries caused by an accident.

Thomas J. Sütter, father of the subject of this sketch, was the son of Daniel, Jr. In 1822 he removed from Philadelphia to Mount Holly, and was here engaged in tanning and currying for a number of years. He eventually gave up this business, and lived in modest retirement on the income derived from the estates of his grandfather and the fees paid him as Justice of the Peace and Commissioner for the Acknowledgment of Deeds. Mr. Thomas J. Sütter was appointed in 1858, by President Buchanan, Superintendent of Public Grounds in Washington, D.C., and was in office during the administration of Buchanan and a part of the administration of Lincoln. He died in 1880, at the age of eighty years. His wife was descended from John Pippitt, an early settler in Burlington, in the Province of New Jersey, who, with his contemporaries — Richard Stockton and Christopher Wetherill, settlers in New Jersey between 1670 and 1681 — was identified with the prosperity and the civil and religious liberty of this section of the country. Mrs. Sütter was also a descendant of Captain William Crispin, of the British navy, who in 1681 was appointed by his nephew, William Penn, First Commissioner and Surveyor of the Provinces of Pennsylvania.

Daniel Sütter's early education was received at a school under the care of the Society of

Friends. At the age of fifteen he commenced what afterward proved to be a successful career of a business life. At the age of nineteen he removed to Paducah, Ky., where he remained two years, returning to Philadelphia in 1852; and from 1852 to 1864 he was employed as book-keeper in a large wholesale shoe house in that city. He then established the house of Sütter & Miller, for the sale of boots, shoes, and rubber goods, with place of business on Commerce Street, Philadelphia. The venture was very successful, and the firm long held an established place in business circles. In 1895 the business was purchased by the United States Rubber Company; and Mr. Sütter, the senior member of the firm, retired from active business. He had been in trade for half a century, and had won the honors of an able, conservative, and successful business man.

Mr. Sütter has been a bank director for twenty-five years. He belongs to the Trades League of Philadelphia, and has been chairman of one of the committees since its organization. His life has been one of many-sided activity, and he has taken a deep interest in politics and all national and municipal affairs. He has been identified successively with the Whigs, the "Native Americans," and the Republicans, voting for Lincoln at the time of the great national crisis, and is now an ardent supporter of McKinley and "sound money." He is identified with many worthy societies and institutions. He is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, has been Treasurer in the Masonic Order for twenty-five years, and is interested in the Home for Aged Masons. He is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Horticultural Society of Pennsylvania, the Union League of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania German Society, and the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania. Since 1895 he has made his home at Mount Holly, the dwelling-place of his ancestors on the maternal side.

JOSEPH TITHIAN TATEM, a rising young attorney and counsellor at law of Haddonfield, where he was born August 20, 1869, is a son of Joseph B. and Mary E. (Ware) Tatem. The family is one of the oldest in the State, their residence here dating back to the seventeenth century. William Tatem, the great-grandfather of Joseph, was for over twenty years a Judge of the Gloucester County Courts. He died in 1820, about eighty-two years of age. His son, William, who was reared to farm life, and always resided on the old homestead, died in 1838, between forty and forty-five years of age. A portion of the homestead had been in the family since its first settlement, and William's nine children were born there.

Joseph B. Tatem, after completing his education, became a teacher of district schools, and taught for many years in the vicinity of West Collingswood. About the year 1840 he settled on a large farm there, his being the first family to make a home in that locality. In 1869, nearly thirty years later, he removed to Haddonfield, where he died in 1881, aged sixty-four. He was appointed by Governor Bedle as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden County; and, although an ardent Republican, he was reappointed by a Democratic governor, serving all together ten years. He also served in the State legislature. His wife, Mary E. (Ware) Tatem, was born in Salem County, daughter of William Ware, who was a chair-maker and a farmer. The founder of the Ware family, which is a prominent one in the State, settled in New Jersey in 1675, being a member of the historic

Fenwick Colony. Mrs. Tatem had two brothers and three sisters. She is now sixty-five years of age. In religious belief she is a Presbyterian and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield, N.J. She and her husband were charter members, and he was a Ruling Elder in that church from its organization in 1871 until his death.

Joseph Tithian Tatem, the only child of his parents, grew to manhood in Haddonfield village, receiving his early education in the schools of this place. In 1889 he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, after which he engaged in teaching for two years in an academy. Then he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1894. In November of the previous year he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney; in December, 1894, to the Philadelphia bar; and two years later, at the February term of 1897, he was admitted as a counsellor to the New Jersey bar. Civil law is the line of practice to which he has given his attention; and he has offices in the Drexel Building, Philadelphia, and the New Jersey Trust Building of Camden. On September 10, 1896, Mr. Tatem married Minnie A. Moore, daughter of Henry D. Moore. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Haddonfield Board of Education and a Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield.

FRANKLIN GAUNTT, M.D.—Among the many prominent residents of Burlington, N.J., who have become widely and favorably known beyond the limits of their own city and county, either through business ability, political eminence, or professional wisdom and skill, none have reached a more honorable place in public estimation then Dr. Franklin Gauntt, the Nestor of medical practitioners in Burlington.

Dr. Gauntt was born in this city, July 19, 1829, son of Benjamin and Susana (Stokes) Gauntt. He is a direct descendant of Peter and Hannah Gaunt, who emigrated from Ghent, Lancashire, England, to Salem, Mass., in 1650. Their son Hananiah, who was a Quaker, settled upon Long Island. He later moved to Tuckerton, N.J., where the first Quaker meeting in this State was organized in 1685; and he eventually settled upon a tract of five hundred acres of land in Springfield, near Jobstown, Burlington County, where he resided for the rest of his life. He married a daughter of Asher Woolman, who was the brother of John Woolman; and they reared a large family of children, whose descendants have to the present day been prominently identified with professional and business pursuits in Burlington County. The old estate, which remained in the family's possession until after the death of Dr. Gauntt's father, is now owned by the Lorillards.

Uz Gauntt, Dr. Gauntt's grandfather, was born in Springfield, and in turn inherited the homestead, where he resided during his entire life. In 1790 he married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Jones. His childern were: Samuel, Benjamin, Israel, Hannah, Elisha, Lewis, and Jefferson.

Benjamin Gauntt, the second son, was born in Springfield in 1800. He settled in Burlington when a young man, and, becoming a dentist, practised that profession for several years. He later engaged in the stage business, being connected with lines running from New York to Philadelphia, and from Burlington to Mount Holly. He continued thus employed for some years, finally returning to the old estate in Springfield, which he succeeded to by right of inheritance. His death was the

result of an accident. His wife, Susana W. Stokes, who was a daughter of John Stokes, of Rancocas, was born in 1801, and she became the mother of six children, as follows: Franklin, the subject of this sketch; Captain Charles and Louisa, who are no longer living; Ann Maria, who married C. W. Reeves; Benjamin U.; and Nathan C. Mrs. Susana W. Gauntt lived to reach the age of ninety-three years.

Franklin Gauntt received his elementary education in the schools of Burlington; and, after reading medicine with Drs. N. W. Cole and Joseph Parish, he entered the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1847, and received his license to practise from the State Medical Society of New Jersey. Soon after commencing his professional career, he was invited by Bishop Doane to give a course of lectures in chemistry at St. Mary's Hall, the series lasting some three years, and at its conclusion he was appointed by the bishop to the post of physician at Burlington College and St. Mary's Hall. In young manhood he displayed an aptitude for the practice of both medicine and surgery, his natural qualifications being a good foundation for the high reputation he has since acquired in his profession. He is at the present time the oldest medical practitioner in Burlington, and one of the most skilful surgeons in the State.

Dr. Gauntt has been an active member of the State and County Medical Societies since 1847, in both of which he has filled the position of President, Vice-President, and Secretary; and he has served as surgeon of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On November 18, 1861, he was appointed by Governor Alden surgeon of the Third Regiment, the Burlington Brigade in the State militia, and he served for a time in the United States Hospital in Beverly. In response to a call, issued by Governor Parker in 1864, for experienced surgeons, he enlisted, was sent to the front, and during the remainder of the war was on duty, caring for the sick and wounded in various battlefields and hospitals. In 1870 he was appointed by Governor Randolph as surgeon of the Second Brigade, National Guards, with the rank of Major; and in 1874 he was promoted by Governor Bedle to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel, which he still holds. He has served as Post Surgeon of the State Rifle Range at Sea-Girt. In 1876 he became a member of the State Board of Health. He is also a member of the International Public Health Association, also of the New Jersey Sanitary Association, the Association of the Military Surgeons of the United States, order of Military Surgeons of New Jersey, and of the Board of Censors of the Medico-chirurgical College of Philadelphia, Pa. In 1880 he was appointed city physician of Burlington, a position which he is abundantly qualified to fill, and his management of the office has been most able and satisfactory.

Dr. Gauntt was married in 1849 to Mrs. Jane R. Moffett, who was a daughter of Samuel Allen. Mrs. Gauntt died March 13, 1888, leaving four children, namely: Elizabeth S., wife of S. E. Lippincott; Franklin Allen, M.D.; William C. D.; and Caroline G., who married Samuel W. Jones, and has eight children — Ethel R., Caroline G., Elizabeth S., Amy W., Frances G., Elma W., Franklin R., and Natalie V.

Dr. Gauntt has long been prominent in municipal affairs in Burlington, having served as President of the Common Council; and as a Presidential Elector in 1876 he assisted in casting the vote of New Jersey for Samuel J. Tilden. As a vestryman of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, the Doctor has for many years

been active in religious work. He is the first of the family to secede from the Friends' Society since its settlement in New Jersey. He has displayed a deep interest in both the health and prosperity of Burlington, where he is highly esteemed as one of the most prominent citizens. He occupies a very pleasant residence at 106 East Broad Street.

THOMAS D. MANNION, the master mechanic of the Atlantic City Railroad Company at Camden, is a native of Bordentown, Burlington County. He was born December 15, 1851, son of Patrick and Bridget (Gilmore) Mannion. His grandfather, Daniel Mannion, who was born in Ireland, came to this country after his marriage, settling in Bordentown, where he dealt in second-hand clothes for a number of years, and died at the age of sixty-seven years.

Patrick Mannion, also a native of Ireland, after leaving school was engaged in farming until he came to America. He lived for a time in Bordentown, and was employed by the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, beginning as a laborer in the work of building roads. Later on he became a brakeman, in which capacity he was working in 1853, when he was seriously injured, going through the draw at Rancocas Creek. Although his life was despaired of for a time, he finally regained his health; and he was appointed watchman of the shops. In this position he remained until 1873, when he retired to the farm on which he now lives. Although seventy-seven years of age, he enjoys good health, and is able to perform considerable labor. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Gilmore, is likewise a native of Ireland. Six of their nine children are living. Their daughters Annie and Mary are respectively the wives of Julius Chick and James Gallagher. The others are: Thomas D., Kate, Lizzie, and Edward. Both parents are devoted members of the Catholic church.

Thomas D. Mannion, the eldest of his parents' children, was educated in Bordentown. At the age of fourteen he entered the Camden & Amboy Railroad shops to learn the machinist's trade, and subsequently was employed in them until they were moved to Perth Amboy. He then worked in Reading for two years, after which he went to the oil regions, where he spent two years in travelling and working at his trade. Soon after returning home he accepted a position in the Gloucester Print Works in Gloucester, N.J., and worked there at his trade for eight years. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad, then a narrow-gauge road. After working there for three years as a journeyman, the road was altered to the standard gauge, and called the Atlantic City Division of the Philadelphia & Reading; and he was made foreman of the engines and repairs. In 1889 he was promoted to his present position, that of master mechanic, in which capacity he has the direction of from seventy-five to ninety men, and the full charge of the repairs on forty engines furnished with the latest patent Wootten boilers, some of them the fastest running engines in the United States.

On May 17, 1876, Mr. Mannion married Kate Hensel, daughter of Gregory Hensel, Philadelphia, who was a piano-maker. Of their six children four are living, namely: John, who is employed on the Atlantic City Railroad as freight agent; Thomas, seventeen years of age, employed in the Wellsback Works at Gloucester; Edward, aged fourteen; and Raymond, now nine years old. The others were: Henry, who died aged twelve years; and an unnamed child, who died in infancy.

In political affiliation Mr. Mannion is a Democrat. In 1895 he was elected a member of the City Council to serve until 1898. He is connected with the Improvement Building and Loan Association of Gloucester. Both he and Mrs. Mannion are esteemed members of the Catholic church.

MORRIS HAYES KEELER, a native-born citizen of Mount Holly, N.J., where he is engaged in the undertaking business, is of English and German extraction, and comes of old and substantial Colonial stock. His father, the late Thomas Fortesque Keeler, was born November 7, 1808, in the town of Columbus, this county. He was a son of Samuel Keeler, who was born in the town of Pemberton, October 27, 1785, and a grandson of William Keeler, who was born December 25, 1761.

Samuel and Hannah (Cox) Keeler, the parents of William Keeler, emigrated from Germany, their native land, to America, locating in Pemberton, this State, where they spent their remaining days. Mrs. Hannah C. Keeler is said to have been a very intelligent woman and possessed of a deep religious character. Bishop Asbury mentions her in his journal. William Keeler, the great-grandfather of Morris, was a lifelong resident of Pemberton, his death occurring in 1831. His wife, Theodosia Budd, was born December 24, 1760, and died in Pemberton in 1828. Samuel Keeler, the eldest son of William, was a cabinet-maker by trade. He died at New Egypt, N.J., November 17, 1859. He married Fannie Kempton, a daughter of John and Rachel (Smith) Kempton, and a native of this county.

Thomas Fortesque was the first-born of their children. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade at Moorestown, N.J., and in 1834 established himself in business in Mount Holly. Beginning in a modest way, in a small, unpretentious frame building on Church Street, he was so prospered in his work that three years later he erected a building on Main Street, making it his permanent residence and place of business. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, of which he was Treasurer for forty years. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and served as freeholder one term. Religiously, he was an attendant of the Baptist church. He died April 18, 1891, in the eighty-third year of his age. On March 24, 1829, Thomas F. Keeler was married to Sarah Ann Bavis, whose life was of nearly seventy-five years, the date of her birth being August 21, 1804, and of her death, January 6, 1879. She was a daughter of Samuel Bavis, who was a native of Mount Holly, where his father, John Bavis, was born in 1745, at the home of his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Brackney) Bavis. The latter was a daughter of Matthias and Frances (Denman) Brackney, and a native of Burlington County, New Jersey. Thomas Bavis died in 1757. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1782. Their son, John Bavis, great-grandfather of Morris H. Keeler, married Abigail Norcross, who was born in 1758, and was a lineal descendant of Thomas and Mary (Chappell) Norcross.

From a work compiled by Samuel Adams Bavis we extract the following information: "Thomas Norcross and Mary Chappell were both born about 1560, and were married in 1585, afterward residing in London, England. They had three sons — Jedediah, John, and Thomas. In 1638 the two elder emigrated to Boston, Mass., Jedediah becoming the ancestor of the Norcross family of New England. John returned to London; and one of his sons,

Thomas by name, became the proprietor of a large linen-mill at Barton, England. Subsequently his son William, with wife and four children — John, Jane, William, and Thomas —came to America, settling in 1699 in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, living there until his death, which occurred a short time later. His son William married Rebecca Petty, a daughter of William and Mary Petty, natives of Gloucestershire, England. They reared five children, John, their first-born, marrying October 11, 1756, Annie Stevenson, a descendant of Thomas and Maria (Bernard) Stevenson.

"Thomas Stevenson, a native of London, England, was married in 1645 in New York City, and for many years resided in Newtown, Long Island, where he was prominent in public affairs. His son Edward, grandfather of Annie Stevenson, was clerk of the town in 1681, and Overseer for several years afterward. He and his wife, Charity, were the parents of three children. Their second son, Elnathan, and his wife, Sarah, were the parents of Annie Stevenson. They removed to this county about 1715, and here spent their last years."

Samuel Bavis, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Keeler, was married in 1800 to Catherine Smith, who was born in Mount Holly in 1777. She is a lineal descendant of Thomas Smith, who emigrated from Derbyshire, England, to Mount Holly in 1699. Francis, his second son, married April 12, 1728, Rachel Zelley; and their first child, Aaron Smith, the father of Catherine, and who also was the father of Rachel Kempton, Thomas F. Keeler's grandmother, was married November 22, 1753, to Mary Crispin.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Keeler is a direct descendant of the Crispin family on both his father's and mother's side. Mary Crispin was a descendant of Rear-admiral William Crispin, of the British navy. Admiral Crispin married in 1650 a daughter of John Jasper, an English merchant of Rotterdam, and a sister of Margaret Jasper, the wife of Admiral Sir William Penn and the mother of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. William Penn appointed his uncle, Rear-admiral William Crispin, the first commissioner and surveyor of the province of Pennsylvania; and the commission, bearing his signature, may be seen, neatly framed, at the rooms of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. Admiral Crispin died on the voyage to this country. His son Silas was the grandfather of Mary Crispin. He was twice married, his second wife being Mary (Stockton) Shinn, a daughter of Thomas Shinn. Their son, Silas Crispin, Jr., married in 1724 Mary Wetherill, their daughter Mary being the third of their eight children. Mary Wetherill was a daughter of Christopher and Mary (Hornby) Wetherill, who were married in York, England, in 1672. In 1678 Christopher Wetherill, then a widower, came to America with his three children, settling in Burlington, N.J., where he became an active participant in public affairs, his name being often mentioned in early history. His son Thomas wedded April 2, 1703, Annie Fearon, who bore him six children, Mary, who married Silas Crispin, being the eldest child. Annie Fearon was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Fearon, who came from Pardsboro, Cumberland County, England, in 1703.

The mother of Morris H. Keeler bore her husband nine children, as follows: Theodore, Albert, Emma F., Morris H., Samuel B., Catherine L., Thomas O., T. Clifford, and Frank B. Theodore Keeler, born in 1830, died in 1831. Albert, born in 1832, died in 1848. Emma F., born in 1833, was married



EZRA STOKES.

in 1868 to Henry C. Gaskill, by whom she had one child. Morris H. was born May 8, 1836. Samuel B. Keeler, born in 1838, married Sarah H. Taylor, and died in 1889. Catherine L., born in 1840, died in 1841. Thomas O., born in 1844, died in 1845. T. Clifford, born in 1846, married Emma Lamb, and they have had four children, namely: Howard L., born in 1868, who married S. Maud Travis, and has two children — Marion, born in 1890; and Charles C., born 1896; Bertha W., born in 1873; Thomas F., born February 8, died September 4, 1877; and Sarah B., born in 1882. Frank B. Keeler, the ninth and youngest child, born in 1849, married Ella M. Carr, who has borne him four children, namely: Albert C., born in 1868, who died in 1871; Clarence, born July 1, who died December 12, 1873; Corinne, born in 1875; and Helen, born in 1892.

Morris H. Keeler, who was the fourth child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Mount Holly, and as soon as old enough began assisting in his father's business, which was that of a cabinet-maker, furniture and lumber dealer, and undertaker. In 1866 Thomas F. Keeler associated with him in the business his two sons, Morris H. and Samuel B.; and in 1885 the firm was dissolved, Thomas F. Keeler retiring, Morris H. taking the furniture and undertaking branch, and Samuel B. the lumber business. Mr. Morris H. Keeler's entire time being engrossed by his undertaking business, in 1892 he closed out the furniture department.

In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and was elected in 1860 to serve as Collector of the township. He is a member of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Keeler is a member of the First Baptist Church of Mount Holly, at one time serving as Deacon, Trustee, and Treasurer, and has been an officer for over twenty years.

On April 19, 1860, Mr. Keeler was united in marriage with Anna V. Barton, a daughter of Albert G. and Ruth R. Barton, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler have had three children, namely: Eugene B., who was born March 16, 1861, and died July 12, 1862; Laura B., born November 21, 1863; and Morris H., who was born August 24, and died October 1, 1874. Laura B. Keeler became the wife of the Rev. Percy Perinchief, and has six children — Anna L., Morris K., Nita V., Percy J., W. Taylor, and Mildred D., the last two named being twins.

EZRA STOKES, an enterprising and successful farmer and fruit-grower, and a well-known surveyor and conveyancer of Berlin, Camden County, N.J., was born at Medford, Burlington County, this State, October 27, 1823, his parents being Isaac and Lydia (Collins) Stokes.

He is a member of an old family of Medford and its vicinity, several successive generations having had their birth and made their home in that locality. His paternal grandfather, John Stokes, who was a native of Medford, followed the trade of a cooper there for several years. A man of strong physique, he lived to the age of eighty-seven years, and was extremely well preserved. He never in his life wore eye-glasses, and even in his last days was able to read very fine print with ease. In political affiliation he was a lifelong Whig. Religiously, he was in fellowship with the Society of Friends. He married a Miss Haines, who belonged to a long-settled and respected family of Burlington County. She bore him quite a number of children.

Isaac Stokes, like his father, was born at

Medford, N. J. He established himself as a general merchant at Marlton, a neighboring town, in 1823. Nineteen years later, in 1842, he retired from the continued strain and responsibility of business activity to a small farm in Marlton, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was widely known in the community, and was universally esteemed as a man of high moral principles and of rigid adherence thereto. He enjoyed the distinction of representing his district as a member of the New Jersey State legislature, and during his term of office he was the only member of that body who represented the Society of Friends in their peculiarity of dress. He was twice married. He wedded for his first wife Miss Lydia Collins, who was one of a large family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Job Collins, the former of whom was engaged in farming at Medford. Their union was fruitful in the birth of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, only two of whom survive at this day, namely: Charles, who now lives at Medford as a retired gentleman, although engaged to a considerable extent in the sale of real estate; and Ezra. Mr. Stokes was called upon to mourn the death of his wife in her forty-eighth year; and in 1849 he was united in marriage with Mary Collins. In religious faith and fellowship Mrs. Lydia Collins Stokes was a member of the Friends' Society at Medford, in which her husband officiated as Overseer. He departed this life at Marlton, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Ezra Stokes passed his early years at Marlton, receiving his education in the Cropwell Friends' school and at the Friends' Boarding-school of Westtown. After his graduation from these schools he at the age of nineteen left home, and engaged in the nursery business at Burlington with Mr. Thomas Hancock, with whom he continued three years. Removing then to West Chester, Pa., he for two years and a half conducted the same business there, whence he went to Mount Laurel, N. J. After engaging in farming three years he removed to Berlin, locating on the farm on which he still resides. The estate, which was formerly the property of his father-in-law, Mr. Samuel Shreeve, comprises two hundred and eighty acres, which he devotes to extensive fruit-growing and general market gardening. He employs six or eight workmen. In November, 1850, Mr. Stokes was joined in matrimony with Miss Martha N. Shreeve, who was an only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shreeve. Mr. Shreeve was engaged for many years at Berlin as a general merchant. Her mother was a member of the Haines family, above mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have two children; namely, Anna and Samuel. Anna was married to Joshua Barton; and they now reside on her father's estate, Mr. Barton co-operating in the work of the farm. Into their home has come one child, a daughter, Edith by name. Samuel Stokes, who is a farmer near Haddonfield, married Miss Mellicent D., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buzby, of Haddonfield; and they have become the parents of two children — Everett E. and S. Alfred.

Mr. Stokes has been a very active and earnest participator in the civic and social affairs of his community, and he has served his fellows in an important public capacity. In 1870 he was a candidate for the office of County Treasurer for a term of three years; and, though he had a very strong competitor, he secured the election by a majority of sixty-seven votes. The last time that he received the nomination, in 1889, he obtained the gratifying majority of sixteen hundred ballots over his principal competitor. The efficiency

and acceptability of his public service in that position are amply evidenced by the fact that Mr. Stokes was re-elected to four successive terms, after completing which he declined to serve for a further term, having already filled that responsible office twelve years.

Mr. Stokes was one of the founders of the West Jersey Surveyors' Association, and he is a member of the Council of Proprietors of West New Jersey. He has also officiated as a public conveyancer. In national politics he is identified with the Republican party. Both he and his wife, until the latter's decease on February 13, 1889, in her sixty-ninth year, were members of the Friends' Meeting at Cropwell, in which Mr. Stokes formerly served as clerk for seven years. Mr. Stokes is well known throughout the county and State. A man of superior intelligence, a comprehensive reader, well informed on the important topics of the day, attractive socially, strictly honorable and upright, this worthy Friend represents a noble type of American citizens. It is earnestly to be hoped that Mr. Stokes yet has many years of life in store.

It may here be mentioned that Mr. Stokes and his fellow-citizens of Berlin take great pride in the public school of Berlin. The principal, Mrs. Strong, is now serving her twenty-fourth year. The school has turned out more graduates in proportion to the number of students than any other school in the county. It has been recently established as the high of Waterford township.

FALLEN GAUNTT, M.D., a son of Burlington's well-known physician and surgeon and honored resident, Dr. Franklin Gauntt, is a young man whose natural genius and abundant qualifications for his profession have already placed him in a position of high rank among the members of the medical fraternity of Burlington County, New Jersey.

Dr. Gauntt, the younger, traces his ancestry back to Peter and Hannah Gauntt, natives of Lincolnshire, England, who emigrated to Salem, Mass., it is thought in 1650. (A Peter Gauntt, the same or another, is said to have removed from Lynn, Mass., to Sandwich, on the Cape, in 1637.) Their son, Hananiah Gauntt, embraced the Quaker religion, joining the Society of Friends at Shrewsbury, N.J., in 1685; and he later settled upon a large tract of land in Springfield, where he resided until his death, being one of the early inhabitants of Burlington County. He reared a numerous family, whose descendants have figured prominently in its history down to the present day, and have ably applied themselves to both professional and business pursuits.

The old Gauntt estate in Springfield descended by right of inheritance through each successive generation down to Benjamin Gauntt, Dr. Gauntt's grandfather; and after his death it was purchased by the Lorillards, who now own the property. Uz Gauntt, Dr. Gauntt's great-grandfather, resided there during his life. He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Jones, in 1790, and his children were: Samuel, Benjamin, Israel, Hannah, Elisha, Lewis, and Jefferson.

Benjamin Gauntt, the second son as here named, was born at the old homestead in Springfield in the year 1800. When a young man he studied dentistry, which he practised in Burlington for some time; and later he became connected with stage lines running between New York and Philadelphia, and from Burlington to Mount Holly. He finally returned to the family estate in Springfield,

where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred accidentally in 1864. He married Susan, daughter of John Stokes, of Rancocas, where she was born in 1801, and they reared a family of six children, as follows: Franklin Gauntt, M.D., Dr. F. A. Gauntt's father; Captain Charles and Louise, who are no longer living; Ann Maria, who married C. W. Reeves; Benjamin U.; and Nathan C. Mrs. Susan S. Gauntt lived to reach the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Franklin Gauntt was born in Burlington, July 19, 1823. He graduated a Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1847, and immediately began the practice of medicine and surgery in his native city, where he is still actively engaged in his professional duties. He has filled many positions of honor and responsibility, both professionally and politically, and is too well known by the readers of this work to necessitate further comment in these pages. In 1849 he married Mrs. Jane R. Moffett, daughter of Samuel Allen, and by his union has had four children, namely: Elizabeth S., wife of S. E. Lippincott; Caroline G., who married Samuel W. Jones; F. Allen Gauntt, M.D., the subject of this sketch; and William C. D.

F. Allen Gauntt received his classical education at the Burlington College, and pursued his professional studies in Philadelphia, where he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College on April 2, 1886. He located for practice in his native city, and from the very outset it became perfectly apparent that he had chosen rightly his path in life. His skill and confidence rapidly developed, making him widely known as a physician whom the public might depend upon, and as a result he has created an extensive practice in the city and the surrounding towns. He purchased the John Gommere school building at 218 East Union Street, which he has remodelled and refitted into one of the finest residences in Burlington, and there he has his office.

On June 22, 1886, Dr. F. Allen Gauntt was united in marriage with Ida Charlotte Nassau, only daughter of the late William Nassau, a wholesale tobacco dealer of Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Gauntt have one child; namely, James Nassau, who was born March 2, 1892.

In politics Dr. Gauntt is an active supporter of the Republican party. He has served acceptably as city physician and a member of the Board of Health. Socially, he is very popular, and he is a valued member of Leni Lenape tribe, No. 13, Independent Order of Red Men, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Burlington. In his religious views and affiliations he is an Episcopalian.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, a well-known dealer in suburban real estate, President of the Rural Land Improvement Company and of the Stratford Lumber and Building Company of Camden County, N.J., was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1844, son of John and Margaret (Cattell) Zimmerman. He is a representative of a long-established family of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, his remote ancestors in this country having been among the early settlers of that locality. His grandfather, Jacob Zimmerman, was a native and lifelong inhabitant of Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

John Zimmerman, son of Jacob, grew to manhood on the old homestead, and became a very successful husbandman. During his active life he was at various times the proprietor and manager of several excellent farms, which, after bringing them under cultivation and

into a much improved condition, he sold successively to sundry purchasers. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret Cattell Shaw, widow of David Shaw, to whom she bore four children. She was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Major Cattell, a French gentleman, being one of a family of four children. Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman, Sr., became the parents of five children, three of whom yet survive; namely, Edmund P., Elmira, and John. The father and mother were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, although Mrs. Zimmerman's parents were affiliated with the Society of Friends. She passed away at the age of seventy-two years; and her husband, who was a well-known and a highly respected citizen of that locality, departed this life in his sixty-fifth year.

John Zimmerman, the subject of this sketch, remained at his father's home during his boyhood and youth, receiving his mental training in the common schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he entered the employment of the publishing house of J. B. Lippincott to learn the art of book-gilding. He remained in that business for four years, and shortly after the expiration of that period he established himself, in conjunction with his brother, in the manufacture and sale of soda water. After engaging thus for a short time he took a contract to gild the books of the National Publishing Company, publishers of Bibles at Philadelphia; and this he continued to do for thirteen years.

During that period he began to be interested in the development of suburban lands; and, together with James P. Tolman, he purchased a tract of twenty-five acres, lying east of Merchantville in Camden County. He was one of the few that believed the territory could be developed, and in 1878 he and Mr. Tolman initiated the enterprise. The settlement is now known as Pensauken. It is a flourishing village of one thousand inhabitants, having a church edifice, graded public schools, and other like public institutions and advantages. After the expenditure of a few years' time and effort Mr. Zimmerman, in association with Mr. B. L. Bonsall, proprietor of the Camden *Daily Post*, purchased one hundred and eleven acres of land at what is now Delair, N.J.; and he himself arranged the lots, laid out the streets, in fact, made the disposition of the entire area, and constructed the first buildings. Delair is at present (1896) a village of one hundred dwellings and of between six hundred and eight hundred inhabitants.

Mr. Zimmerman disposed of his interest in the enterprise at the expiration of two years to Mr. Bonsall, and devoted himself to the development of the present village of Stratford. There he formed a land company, which was organized in March, 1889, and which purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, the tract being located on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad from Camden to Atlantic City, and very near the Camden & Atlantic City Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The present hotel, a fine building four stories high, which is known as the "Old Orchard," and which contains a large number of rooms, including twenty-four sleeping apartments, Mr. Zimmerman remodelled from a two-story house with a pitched roof. Mr. Zimmerman was instrumental in organizing the Stratford Home Building and Lumber Company, which has constructed nearly all of the buildings in Stratford. He himself has established and now conducts a thriving business in lumber and all kinds of building material, coal, and the like merchandise.

On August 27, 1868, he married Miss Sarah

E. Velde, a native of Philadelphia, and an only child of John and Mary Velde. Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have come six children, three of whom are still spared to them, namely: Mary V., who was educated in the public schools of Camden County and at the Raymond Academy in Camden; Elsie Cattell; and Helen.

Mr. Zimmerman is naturally very generally known in mercantile circles, and he is a prominent figure in civic and social affairs as well. He has served his fellow-townspeople of Pensauken in the public capacity of Director of the Common Schools. He is affiliated with the Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection in the chapter located at Philadelphia. Politically, he is found in the ranks of the Republican party; and, religiously, their beliefs and sympathies bring him and Mrs. Zimmerman into fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal church and the Protestant Episcopal church respectively. In all of the towns in the development of which he has participated he has rendered material assistance to the churches, having erected an edifice in each community. In Delair he aided in building a very beautiful house of worship. In fact, he gave the land requisite for an edifice, and assisted in organizing the society of the Methodist church in a hall fitted up at his own expense for church purposes, in which both the Methodist and the Episcopal churches were organized. In Stratford also he organized the society, and rendered much aid in the construction of the house of worship.

MILES N. LUCAS, foreman of the pattern department of the Florence Iron Works, where he has been a faithful employee for many years, has held his present position since 1880. He was born in Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., August 10, 1844, son of Miles and Phebe (Shinn) Lucas.

Miles Lucas, the elder, was a native of England. Not satisfied with the outlook for spending his life there, he determined, as a young man, to try his fortunes in America. Upon his arrival he settled in Columbus, N.J., where he worked for a time on different farms, afterward purchasing a place of his own near Wrightstown. Selling this farm, subsequently he returned to Columbus, where he spent the remainder of his days, living to be but thirty-five years of age. His wife, Phebe Shinn before marriage, was a daughter of Keeder Shinn, a wheelwright in the town of Mount Holly, N.J., where she was born. Keeder Shinn was the father of sixteen children. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Lucas was blessed by the birth of five sons and two daughters, of whom six are living, namely: Robert; Elizabeth, the wife of George T. Newell; Miles N.; George; William; and Ellen, who is the wife of the Rev. J. R. Mason, of Conference, N.J. John was killed in service during the late war. Although but twenty-two years old at the time of his death, he was Lieutenant Colonel in the First New Jersey Cavalry. Their mother is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Both parents were attendants of the Presbyterian church.

Miles N. Lucas was a small boy at the time of his father's death. His early years were spent at home with his mother, and at that time he was an attendant of the common schools of Columbus. When less than ten years old, circumstances making it necessary that he should do something toward his own support, he engaged to work on a neighboring farm. He followed this occupation until August 10, 1861, when he enlisted in Company

C, Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, for the defence of the Union. Having served nine months, he received his honorable discharge. Shortly after, he obtained a position as fireman on the Camden & Amboy Railroad; and during the two years that he was thus employed he made his home at Bordentown, N.J. He then came to Florence, where he secured a situation as pattern-maker with the Florence Iron Company, working first as an apprentice and later as a journeyman. Three years later he left here to accept a position with Harling & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Del., for whom he worked two years. At the end of that time he returned to Florence, and again entered the Florence Iron Works, where he is still engaged, and since 1880 has had the supervision of the pattern department, in which a force of about twenty-five men is employed. He is to-day the oldest hand in the employ of this company; and from the beginning of his work with them, when only about fifty men were engaged in all their departments, he has witnessed the increase of the business to its present magnitude, furnishing employment for about four hundred men. In his own department the increase has been from three to twenty-five men, many of whom have learned their trade under him.

In 1876 Mr. Lucas was joined in marriage with Miss Louisa Spachius, a daughter of Henry Spachius, of Burlington. Mr. Spachius was a successful farmer, and spent his life in the pursuit of that occupation. He was the father of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have been bereft of their two children: Ella, who died at three months old; and one younger. They have an adopted son, Wilbur H., who is a promising youth, now attending Landons Institute.

In political views Mr. Lucas is a stanch Republican. He is well known in various fraternal circles, among which are: Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of Wilmington; Boudinot Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of Burlington; Helena Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars, of Burlington; Mystic Lodge, No. 46, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Court Delaware, No. 592, Ancient Order of Foresters, of Florence; and Minnehaha Tribe, I. O. R. M. In the last two named he has passed all the chairs. He and Mrs. Lucas, who is a most estimable woman, have been communicants of the Baptist church since 1865; and for some years he has served as Trustee, also on various church committees. His wife is connected with several of the church societies. Having always made the most of his opportunities for advancement, Mr. Lucas from a poor boy has come to be a very successful man, and is looked upon with honor and esteem by his associates.

CHARLES P. TUTTLE, D.D.S., a dental practitioner of acknowledged ability, whose office is located at the corner of Fourth and Stephen Streets, Camden, N.J., was born in this city, March 12, 1859, son of Charles and Mary (Gifford) Tuttle.

Dr. Tuttle's father was a native of New Jersey. He came to Camden to reside when he was very young, and his education was acquired in the schools of this city. When a young man he learned the mason's trade, later becoming a prominent contractor; and he continued to follow that business successfully until his death, which took place on June 16, 1896, at the age of sixty-six years. As a business man and a mechanic he gained a high reputation both for his ability and integrity,

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and he possessed the sincere esteem and good will of all who knew him. In religious faith and affiliation he was a Methodist, and for several years he was officially connected with that church as a steward and class leader. His wife, formerly Mary Gifford, who still survives, is a native of Camden, and a daughter of William and Mary Gifford. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tuttle, six are living, namely: William; Charles P., the subject of this sketch; Jennie; Walter; Frank, who is now a dentist, and assists his brother; and Flora. The mother is residing in this city.

Charles P. Tuttle was educated in the common schools of Camden. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the art of dentistry, and when eighteen years old became a student in the office of Dr. Bassett, of Philadelphia. After studying two years he commenced the practice of his profession in Camden. Five years later he determined to still further enhance his professional knowledge, and with this end in view he pursued a thorough course of study at the Philadelphia Dental College, where he was graduated in 1885. Resuming his practice here, he has attained a wide reputation as a skilful operator and an artistic manufacturer of artificial teeth. In 1886 he remodelled his residence in order to increase his facilities for meeting the demands of a constantly growing practice, and he now employs two assistants.

In 1879 Dr. Tuttle was united in marriage with Elizabeth Joyce. She is a daughter of Samuel Joyce, a contractor of Mount Holly, N.J., and one of a family of three children. Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle have four children; namely, Charles, Emily, Alfreda, and Byron.

Aside from his high professional standing, Dr. Tuttle is popular in social circles. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a steward for several years. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

HENRY J. WEST, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Gloucester City, Camden County, N.J., now serving as a member of the State Board of Taxation, was born April 1, 1850, in Allendale, R.I. He comes of distinguished New England stock, among the descendants of his paternal ancestors being Lieutenant Governor West, of that State. Mr. West's grandfather, Job R. West, was a lifelong resident of Rhode Island, where he was engaged as a millwright during his years of activity.

Henry F. West, father of Henry J., was a native of Rhode Island, being one of the two children born to his parents. He worked in the mills in that State until after his marriage, becoming familiar with the details in each department. In 1857 he came to Gloucester City, accepting the position of manager of the Washington Mills, the largest mills of this locality, which then employed some six hundred hands, the force in course of time increasing to twelve hundred hands. At the end of thirty-five years of service in this responsible position he resigned, thenceforward living in retirement until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. Henry F. West was a man of great intelligence and influence, everywhere respected for his strict integrity. He served as a member of the City Council, being its President for many years, and was also President of the Board of Education a number of terms. In politics he was a sound Republican, and in religion was a valued member of the Presbyterian church, and took an active interest in the denominational work. His wife, formerly Zeviah Walker, was born in Scituate, R.I., a daughter of George

G. and Sarah (Mathewson) Walker. She now makes her home with her son, Henry J. West, who is one of three children, the others being: Charles F.; and Lizzie S., the wife of Harry Reeves.

Henry J. West was educated in the public schools of Gloucester City and the classical and English school of Professor Gregory in Philadelphia, subsequently taking a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College. On leaving that institution he entered the Washington Mills, becoming an apprentice in the machine shop, and afterward being employed in the other departments until conversant with the work of each, when he was appointed assistant to his father in the management of the mills. Retiring from this position in 1885, he was appointed Under Sheriff by Sheriff Baird in 1887, and remained in this office until 1890, when he was elected Sheriff of Camden County. He served as Sheriff until 1893, a period covering the maximum number of years in one term of that office. In 1894 Mr. West was nominated by the Governor of New Jersey as a member of the State Board of Taxation for a term of five years, and his nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate in May of that year. He is a stockholder in the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Trolley Railway, and one of the Directors of that company.

Mr. West is a prominent and active member of the Masonic order, belonging to Cloud Lodge, No. 101, of Gloucester, of which he is Past Master; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars, of Camden; and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of New York. He likewise belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, of Gloucester City, Standing Tribe of Elks. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is now First Trustee of the Board of Trustees, of which he has long been a member. He has a beautiful residence, and his home is made attractive to his many friends by the presence of his mother, a woman of intelligence and activity, who presides over the household with a gracious and generous hospitality.

REV. THOMPSON H. LANDON, principal of the Bordentown Military Institute at Bordentown, N.J., was born in Lansingburg, N.Y., November 18, 1830, son of the Rev. Seymour and Phœbe (Thompson) Landon. His great-grandfather, Thaddeus Landon, was for many years a resident of Litchfield County, Connecticut. The latter part of his life, however, was spent at Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. His son Asahel was born in the town of Litchfield, Litchfield County, Conn., and, reared on a farm, devoted much of his time to agriculture. He was a preacher of much natural ability, and was constantly engaged in evangelical work in the interest of the Methodist church. Settling with his father at Grand Isle when a young man, he passed the rest of his life in that locality, dying at the age of sixty-five.

Seymour Landon, son of Asahel, was a Methodist preacher and circuit rider. He followed his arduous vocation for sixty years, his travels extending from New York City through New England to the Canada line, most of his journeys being made on horseback. His work kept him from home from six weeks to two months at a time; and, as he travelled often through rough and unsettled districts, braving, especially in the winter season, many perils of field and flood, his safe return was a matter of anxious conjecture to the waiting family. After sixty years of patient toil in the Master's vineyard, he settled at Jamaica, Long Island, where he spent the rest of his

days in retirement, dying at the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife was a daughter of George Thompson, Esq., of Ticonderoga, where she was born. Her father was a citizen of ability and influence, and represented the district in the State legislature. Of the children born to the Rev. and Mrs. Seymour Landon, one is still living: Thompson H., the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Phœbe T. Landon died at the age of eighty-two.

Thompson H. Landon was closely associated with his father in boyhood, often accompanying him on preaching tours. After attending successively the public schools, Hempstead Seminary, Long Island, and the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., he completed his course of study at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He then started on his career as a teacher in Amenia, Dutchess County, N.Y., where he taught natural sciences. Later Mr. Landon was preceptor in Greek and mathematics in Pennington Seminary, New Jersey. Seven years in all were occupied in teaching; and then he took up his father's mantle, entering the ministry of the Methodist church as a travelling preacher. Until 1885 he followed this line, preaching in Point Jervis, N.Y., in the South Market Street Church at Newark, N.J., Rahway, and Elizabeth, N.J., Port Richmond, Staten Island, Madison, N.J., and other places. Settling then in Bordentown, he leased the buildings, and took charge of the Military Institute, which then had an attendance of about eighteen pupils. Under his efficient management, and that of his eldest son, the attendance has increased to seventy-two, the maximum number which the buildings will accommodate. In 1889 Professor Landon, with his son, Captain Thomas D. Landon, purchased the school property; and they have enlarged the buildings, and made so many improvements that the institute is now one of the finest appointed military schools in the State. It is connected with the Second Brigade, National Guards, New Jersey, is subjected to regular military examination by the State Inspector-general, and it fits all who desire for a regular college course. The institute has a full corps of thoroughly competent teachers, each one fully qualified in his particular specialty.

In politics Professor Landon was for many years an ardent and active Republican. He "stumped" in Mercer County, New Jersey, for Fremont and Dayton, the first nomination of the Republican party, and was in the thick of the fight for the life of the young political organization, which banded to oppose the evil of slavery, grew to such immense proportions of power; and later he stumped this section of the State for Abraham Lincoln. Professor Landon's support is now wholly given to the principles of prohibition. In addition to his ability as a politician, as a public speaker and as a teacher, he is known as a man of good judgment in financial matters, and has for some time been one of the Managers of the Trenton City Hospital.

He was married in 1864 to Miss Sarah Durland, daughter of Thomas E. Durland, of Warwick, Orange County, N.Y. Mrs. Landon was born in Illinois. Three children comprise their home circle: Captain Thomas D., who is his father's most able assistant; Seymour, who graduated from Wesleyan University in 1889, and who, after some years spent in the West, is now entering the profession of dentistry; and Louise E., a graduate of the Bordentown Female College. The Rev. Mr. Landon and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist church, and for thirty-eight years he has been a member of



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the Newark Annual Conference of that denomination.

CAPTAIN THOMAS D. LANDON, the general business manager of the Bordentown Military Institute, and the teacher of military science, acquired his book learning in Hackettstown, and in the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. His proficiency in military tactics was acquired in practical service and he holds two commissions as Captain, one from the State of New Jersey as Commandant of Cadets of Bordentown Military Institute, and the other as Captain of Company A, Sixth New Jersey Regiment. A young man of more than ordinary ability, quick of perception, and courteous and agreeable in manner, he combines the qualities of a model soldier, a fine tactician, a good business man, and a careful instructor. He was married in 1892 to Mrs. Margaret A. Reese. They have three children — Emily and Edna Reese, and Margaret Landon, born Sept. 24, 1896.

REUBEN DOBBS, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Delaware, Camden County, N.J., was born at Haddon township, in the same county, March 9, 1844, being a son of William and Ann (Dean) Dobbs. On both paternal and maternal sides he is of English ancestry.

His father, William Dobbs, remained in England until some years after marriage. He had learned and followed during his residence there the trade of brick-making, and on his emigration hither with his wife and two children he continued in that business. He took up his residence in Haddon township, and prosecuted his trade at Westboro, in the same county, during the latter portion of his life owning and operating there a brickyard. He married Miss Ann Dean, also a native of England, and their union was blessed in the birth of nine children, three of whom still survive, namely: Hannah, who became the wife of George D. Stewart, of Haddonfield; Reuben; and Edward, who is a farmer at Mount Ephraim, N.J. Mrs. Dobbs was connected with the Episcopal Church of Haddonfield. She passed away in 1861, at the age of fifty-five years, survived by her husband, whose death occurred in 1872, in his sixty-ninth year.

Reuben Dobbs acquired his intellectual equipment for life in the common schools of Haddon, and spent his youth and early manhood with his brother on the paternal farm. At the age of twenty-five he began to operate on shares the farm adjoining the one he now owns; and in 1881, after remaining there three years, he purchased his present fine estate of eighty-six acres, on which he conducts with energy and signal success general agriculture and dairying. The work of the farm requires the help of two additional men.

On March 25, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hillman, one of a family of nine children born to Samuel Hillman, of White Horse, in Camden County. Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs have become the parents of three children, namely: Alice, who was born January 14, 1870, and who on September 19, 1889, became the wife of John F. Peak, a milk dealer in Camden, to whom she has borne one child, Helen A. by name; Herbert, born on April 14, 1873, and who married Miss Emily Haines, a daughter of Joseph Haines, a farmer in Mount Ephraim; and Sarah K., born July 30, 1878.

Mr. Dobbs is identified with the social interests of the community, and also participates freely in its fraternity life. He is affiliated

with the society of Chosen Friends, of Haddonfield; and for many years he has been a member of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows which is there located. In politics Mr. Dobbs is found in the ranks of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his family are all associated with the Baptist Church in Haddonfield, his daughters being active in the Sunday-school and in the ladies' societies connected with the church.

CLIFFORD STANLEY SIMS, D.C.L., until recently Judge in the Court of Errors and Appeals of the State of New Jersey, was born in Pennsylvania in 1839. He came of a loyal and patriotic race. One of his ancestors was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He was a friend of General Washington and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, founded by the officers of the American army in 1783. Early in life Mr. Sims turned his attention to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1860. In 1862 he entered the navy of the United States, where he served with honorable distinction for two years. At the end of that time he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Arkansas Regiment. He was taken prisoner the same year, and remained on parole until the close of the war.

He was admitted to the bar in Tennessee in 1866 and in Arkansas in 1868. After the war, settling in Arkansas, he became prominent in public affairs, and was chosen to serve as a member of the State legislature in 1868–69. He was appointed consul for the District of Canada, containing Ottawa, the capital, in 1869, and retained that position until 1878. He then took up his residence at Mount Holly, where he made his home until his sudden and lamented death on March 3, 1896. Having been appointed by Governor Werts in 1894 Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, he then had four more years to serve.

In 1883 Judge Sims was chosen President of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey, an office he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the Old Council of Proprietors of West Jersey and an honorary member of the Camden Bar Association. Judge Sims was quite a prolific writer, and his works may be justly considered as authorities on the subjects of which they treat. In 1870 he published a work on "Noye's Maxims of the Laws of England." He possessed interests outside merely professional lines, and his death was a great loss not only in social and legal fraternities, but to the business community. He was a member of several boards of directors of the Pennsylvania railroads leased by New Jersey lines, and of various other organizations where his wide experience and carefully weighed suggestions made his advice earnestly sought for. In 1895 Judge Sims received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from St. Stephen's College of New York. In that year he was prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey.

CLAYTON STAFFORD, an enterprising and successful agriculturist, and a prominent citizen of Delaware township, Camden County, N.J., was born in this place, October 3, 1854. He is a son of Montgomery and Mary (Horner) Stafford, and is a member of an old and respected family of the community, being a lineal descendant of one of the original settlers in the town and county. His grandfather, John Stafford, who was a native of Camden County, settled near Glendale, being probably among the pioneers

who made a clearing there. He attained the venerable age of ninety-one or ninety-two years.

Montgomery Stafford remained on the paternal estate, his birthplace, during childhood and early youth, obtaining his rudimentary education in the schools of that town. In his eighteenth year he went to Brooklyn, N.Y., in order to learn the plasterer's trade; and when he had served as an apprentice in that city three years he there established himself in the business. He later formed a partnership with a man by the name of John Shaw, with whom he conducted business in Brooklyn, N.Y., Washington, D.C., and also in Baltimore, Md., doing some work at the last-mentioned place in the old capitol. He subsequently returned to New Jersey and settled in Delaware township, where he has since resided in retirement from the active duties of life. Though about fourscore years of age, he is still hale and rugged. In 1847 he married Miss Mary Horner, the only child of Jacob Horner, of Delaware township. Mr. Horner was one of the earliest settlers of Delaware township, and devoted his life there to general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Stafford have been blessed with a family of eight children, all but one of whom are still spared to them; namely, Wesley, Clayton, Lizzie, Elmer, Alonzo, Bertha, and Alvin. Mrs. Stafford, though advanced in years, is still in vigorous health. She resides with her husband on the farm where she was born.

Clayton Stafford, with whom this sketch is principally concerned, passed his early boyhood years at the old paternal home. When quite young he went to work on a farm, being employed by the month, but he a little later returned home and completed his education. He first attended the common schools of his native town, whence he went successively to Fewsmith's Classical School in Philadelphia, a Quaker school in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and an institution of learning at Fort Edward, N.Y. He then came to live on the Fowler farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land situated about three miles from Haddonfield, where he has successfully devoted the energies of his life to general agricultural pursuits.

On September 10, 1879, Mr. Stafford was united in marriage with Miss Zilpah R. Fowler, who is one of the two children born to Joseph Fowler. Mr. Fowler is now making his home with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. Stafford, on this farm, where he was born, and which is also the birthplace of his daughter. During his active years he was here engaged in farming, besides doing considerable work at carpentering. He is a widely known and respected man. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have one child, Mary by name, who is now attending the Friends' School in Philadelphia. Miss Stafford passed the high-school examination when only thirteen years of age.

Mr. Stafford is well and favorably known throughout his town and county. He has represented his district for several terms in the New Jersey State Assembly, having been first elected in 1882, and subsequently re-elected for four terms, serving in the sessions of 1883, 1884, 1893, 1894, and 1895. For two years he was Chairman of the Committee on Corporations; and for the same length of time he served also on that of municipal corporations, these being the two most important committees in the House. For one year he was a member of the Committee on Public Printing, likewise of that on Banks and Insurance; and for one year he was on the Committee on Fish and Oysters, being also connected with several minor committees. He made a clean record, and he enjoyed the honor and esteem of all those with whom he was associated. The last

time he was a candidate for nomination he received the largest majority that had ever been given in the county to any nominee from his district. Indeed, few men of his age in the vicinity have made more rapid progress in the political arena than Mr. Stafford. He has also served with efficiency in several local offices, including that of Clerk of the township, which he held for twelve consecutive years. He then declined the gift of that office, but his fellow-citizens would not consent that he should retire till he finally compromised by nominating his own successor. After serving on the Board of Freeholders for four years, he declined another election thereto.

Mr. Stafford is intimately connected with the social life of the community, and in the general assemblages he is a familiar figure. He is identified with the fraternity of Masons, having been a member since he was twenty-one years old of the lodge located at Haddonfield, which now numbers one hundred and thirty members. Of the Masonic Hall Association he is a Director. He is likewise associated with the Haddonfield Grange. In national politics he has given his support to the principles of the Republican party, and until recently he was a member of the Republican Club of Haddonfield. In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Stafford's sympathies bring them into fellowship with the Baptist Church of Haddonfield. A gentleman of courteous and pleasing manners, liberally endowed with the qualities that win friends and keep them, Mr. Stafford is a favorite among all classes of society, and is universally respected and honored. In September, 1894, his health became impaired; and for some time he was under a physician's care, but is now fully recovered. He is at present, for the first time in sixteen years, free from the cares of public office.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. STANSBURY, superintendent of the custom department at Wanamaker's establishment in Philadelphia, was born in that city, February 17, 1832, son of George and Mary A. (Kelter) Stansbury. His grandfather, Daniel Stansbury, who was an Englishman by birth, emigrated to New York City, and followed the business of a builder in the metropolis until his death, which took place at a good old age.

George Stansbury, Colonel Stansbury's father, was born and educated in New York City. He served an apprenticeship of nine years at the book-binder's trade, at which he became an expert; and after working as a journeyman for a time he engaged in business for himself, and remained in New York until his marriage. He then removed to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a foreman of a bookbindery for the rest of his life. His wife, formerly Mary A. Kelter, who is of German ancestry, was born in Norristown, Pa. She reared but one son, William H., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Stansbury is still living, now at the age of eighty-six, and is unusually bright and active for one of her years. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Three of her brothers and sisters survive.

William H. Stansbury was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. When his studies were completed he went to New York City, where he was employed in the office of Cyrus W. Field for two years. Returning to Philadelphia, he was for a time clerk in a hat store, and going to Baltimore, Md., was with an uncle there for two years. For the next three years he was engaged as clerk in Keyser's clothing store at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, and was connected with other stores in the same line until about the year 1860,



WILLIAM H. STANSBURY.

when he entered the employ of John Wanamaker. He was one of three clerks who composed the selling force of that merchant when he was located in quarters thirty by forty feet, on Sixth and Market Streets, and has continued with Mr. Wanamaker ever since. He is now the highest official of the establishment, and the only one left of the three salesmen who were associates thirty-six years ago. He has every reason to be proud of his connection with a business which has risen from such a small beginning to the largest of its kind in the United States, and this fact alone is ample testimony as to his business ability and integrity.

He began his military career as a private in the Philadelphia Grays, from which he resigned in order to join Company B, Forty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, known as three months' men. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and discharged as a Sergeant. He then joined Company B, Sixth Regiment, and was made Second Lieutenant on June 9, 1874. He was commissioned Captain, July 14, 1879, was advanced to the rank of Major in October, 1883; and his present commission of Lieutenant Colonel dates from August 4, 1892. He is one of the ablest and best known officers in the volunteer militia, and in 1896 he was presented by the Governor with a medal commemorative of his twenty years' service.

In 1854 Colonel Stansbury was united in marriage with Mary Gartland, his first wife, who was a native of Philadelphia. She died at the age of thirty-five years; and, of the three children born of this union, the only survivor is Hannah K., who married Samuel Mullin, Jr., and has one daughter, Alice. For his second wife Colonel Stansbury married Isabella H. Alexander, daughter of Colonel Charles Alexander, publisher of the Philadelphia *Daily Chronicle*. She died at the age of forty-five years.

In politics Colonel Stansbury was formerly a Democrat, but now acts with the Republican party. He has taken fourteen degrees in Masonry, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Camden Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is High Priest of Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Past Eminent Commander of Cyrean Commandery, Knights Templars. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Elks, and is Regent of the Order of Sparta. He has resided in Camden for the past forty years, and here attends the Episcopal church.

DAVID VAN HEST, a respected resident of Gloucester City, and the superintendent of the Gloucester Ferry, was born January 11, 1843, in the city of Philadelphia, son of David Van Hest. David Van Hest, who was born and reared in Salem, Salem County, removed when a young man to Philadelphia, where he owned and drove a furniture truck until his health failed. He lived but a short time after giving up work, dying at the early age of thirty-three years. His wife, in maidenhood named Rachel H. Ledden, was born in Clayton, Gloucester County, daughter of Samuel Ledden, a farmer for many years in the town of Glassboro. His widow was left with five children, of whom David is the only survivor. She was again married to Lemuel W. Bradford, to whom she also bore five children, and died at the age of seventy-one years.

David Van Hest was but three years old when his father died. He remained with his mother until twelve years of age, attending the district schools. During the next six years he worked out on a farm, but being in delicate

health found the labor too hard for him. He then worked for a while as a carriage-maker, and afterward lived with an uncle until his stepfather's death, when he went to live with his mother near Camden. Mr. Van Hest subsequently had charge of the toll gate on the pike between Camden and Pine Grove until the toll gate was abolished. He then entered the print works owned by David S. Brown, now known as the Gloucester Manufacturing Company, and worked for three years in the office and for five years in the capacity of foreman of the chemical department. At the end of that period he engaged in teaming for the Gloucester Foundry Company; but after a while he resumed his former position under Mr. Brown, and remained with him until the works were closed. He was then employed by the Ancona Print Works until they, too, closed. On May 30, 1885, he became ticket collector on the Gloucester Ferry. This position he occupied until the ferry changed hands, when he was made general ticket collector. In 1890 he was made superintendent of the ferry, which position he still fills. When he first took charge there were but two boats running. The company has since opened other ferries, and has now nine boats running from two wharfs in Philadelphia, so that a boat leaves every ten minutes during the twenty-four hours. Mr. Van Hest has supervision over everything connected with the ferry, employing about one hundred hands, buying the supplies and so forth. In the busy season he has one clerk and three helpers.

In June, 1869, Mr. Van Hest married Mary Williams, who was born in Bordentown, this State, where her father, John Williams, was a baker for many years. Her mother, Emeline (Kelley) Williams, bore her husband sixteen children, five of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hest have five children; namely, Joseph, David, George, Ella V., and Leon Abbott. Joseph, the eldest son, who is a gate tender at the ferry, and has won a record as a bicycle rider, married Mary Sagers, a native of New Jersey. Politically, Mr. Van Hest is a stanch Democrat, takes an active part in local matters, and is now serving his second term of three years in the City Council. He is a member of Cloud Lodge, No. 101, of Gloucester City, A. F. & A. M. Formerly he belonged to the American Mechanics and other organizations, from which he withdrew. Both he and his family are members of the Methodist church.

ELWOOD BRADDOCK, a prominent and successful builder and contractor of Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J., now retired, was born at Medford, Burlington County, this State, December 23, 1829, his parents being William R. and Sarah (Shreve) Braddock.

William R. Braddock was a well-known surveyor of Burlington, Camden, Ocean, and Atlantic Counties in New Jersey. He advocated vigorously the cultivation of cranberries upon the "Sorden Meadow," in the old Indian Reservation at Shamong, a locality which is now called Braddock's Folly. The attempt was made; and that fruit is now grown in great abundance, although previous to 1850 the outlay of capital and labor was utterly unremunerative. Mr. William R. Braddock enjoyed the distinction and honor of representing his fellow-citizens in the legislative halls of the New Jersey State capitol, being elected in 1848 for a term of three years. He was a lifelong and stanch member of the Whig party. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Shreve on January 30, 1823; and their union was blessed in the birth of ten children,

of whom seven still survive. He passed away on August 4, 1879, in the eightieth year of his age; and his wife, who was born April 1, 1801, died February 17, 1877.

Elwood Braddock passed the years of his boyhood and youth at the paternal home, receiving his early education in the common schools of his native town. At the age of sixteen he went to Burlington to learn the mason and builder's trade with Isaac A. Shreve; and he assisted in constructing St. Mary's Hall, Burlington College, and many other of the finest buildings in Beverly. On the attainment of his majority he went to New York City, where, having been robbed on the way thither, he landed with only a shilling in his possession. He applied himself bravely to his vocation, however, and prospered, participating in the erection of many of the buildings of Brooklyn and of Williamsburg. After remaining in that vicinity about two years, he in 1852 removed to Atlantic City, N.J., which then was only recently founded; and there he assisted in constructing several fine hotels, among them being the Ashland House. In 1855 he went to Davenport, Ia.; but after passing a year there returned to New Jersey, locating at Haddonfield. Here he was extensively engaged in contracting and building until 1890, when he retired from active life. Among many other structures which are in part or as a whole the exhibition of his workmanship, are the Baptist church of Haddonfield, the stone work and mason work of which he performed, and his own fine residence on Estaugh Avenue, Haddonfield.

On May 3, 1866, Mr. Braddock was joined in matrimony with Mrs. Rachel W. (Collings) Shreve, the widow of the late Benjamin P. Shreve, of Medford, N.J. Mrs. Braddock is a great-grand-daughter of Richard Collings, whose wife, Esther Zane, was a daughter of Joseph Zane, who died in 1759. Joseph Zane was a grandson of Robert, who, emigrating from Dublin, Ireland, in 1675, settled at Salem, N.J. Edward Z. Collings, son of Richard, became the father of E. Z. Collings, who was born at Newton, N.J. Edward engaged in general agriculture at Newton throughout his life. He wedded Miss Elizabeth H. Cox; and by this union had four children, among whom was Rachel W., now Mrs. Braddock. A full sketch of her brother, Edward Z. Collings, as being one of the representative men of Camden County, New Jersey, is found on page 394 of the History of Camden County of 1885. Mr. and Mrs Braddock have no children.

Mr. Braddock is a well-educated and broadly informed man. He is an exceptional mathematician and a thorough scholar in the Latin language, having made the latter and many other acquirements unaided, through his own self-directed application to study, and under manifold discouragements and disadvantages. He is widely known as an energetic and enterprising man, and he enjoys the cordial esteem and confidence of all his fellows. He has achieved a goodly degree of prosperity in his mercantile career, and in the History of Camden County of 1885 he is found among the few men selected to represent the town of Haddonfield.

NATHAN S. WRIGHT, a practical agriculturist and respected citizen of Westhampton, N.J., was born in that section of Mercer County formerly comprised in Burlington County, the date of that important event in his life being October 1, 1830. His parents were Robert H. and Sarah A. (Scattergood) Wright, both of whom were born in New Jersey.

The ancestors of Nathan S. Wright are said to have come to this country about the time of the immigration of William Penn. His direct ancestor, Joshua Wright, established a home in New Hanover, Burlington County, N.J. Robert Wright, son of Joshua, and the grandfather of Nathan S., resided in Monmouth County a portion of his life, and is thought to have been there at the time of the memorable battle of Monmouth in the Revolution. He was the father of three children, as follows: Robert H., Sarah, and Theodocia.

Robert H. Wright became a thrifty farmer, and resided near Trenton, N.J. In politics he was an old-time Whig; and in religious tenets he followed his ancestors, who had for many generations been identified with the Society of Friends. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Scattergood, bore him three children, two of whom — namely, Robert S. and Joseph S. — have departed this life, Nathan S. being the only survivor. The father died on December 16, 1869.

Nathan S. Wright passed his early life on his father's farm near Trenton. He was for a time a pupil in a pay school near his home, but is for the most part a self-educated man. With the exception of a few years, when he carried on a grain business in Trenton, Mr. Wright has followed farming, the occupation to which he was reared. In the spring of 1870 he moved with his family to his estate in Westhampton, where he now resides. It is a well-improved farm of about one hundred and fifty acres, on which are a fine and commodious residence, good barns and outbuildings, conditions which make it one of the most desirable rural homes in Burlington County; and Mr. Wright is recognized among the leading farmers of this vicinity. On December 3, 1861, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Anna Biddle, a native of this county, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah A. Biddle, of Columbus. She has borne her husband two sons — Charles B. (deceased) and Henry B.

Mr. Wright is a public-spirited man and a strong supporter of the Republican party. He has served as a member of the Westhampton Township Committee, also as Collector, and for several years has been a member of the Board of Registry and Elections. He is interested in organizations that have for their object improvements in farm industry, and is a member of Edgewood Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Burlington, in which he has served as Master.

JOSEPHUS JENNINGS, leader of Jennings's Sixth Regiment Band, and one of the best known musicians in Camden, was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester County, N.J., son of Joseph and Mary A. (Price) Jennings.

His father was a native of England, where he followed mercantile pursuits, and was also President of the Taunton Bank of Wilton, until coming to this county. He was awarded by the United States government a gold medal for the invention of a heating and cooking apparatus combined. After retiring from business, he spent almost all his time in philanthropic works. His last years were passed at Swedesboro, where he died. His wife, Mary, who was a native of Wales, became the mother of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Josephine, wife of Robert B. Knight; Frances M.; E. Fayetta; and Josephus, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Mary A. Price Jennings resided in Camden a number of years. She died November 15, 1891. In religion she was an Episcopalian, and her husband was a Baptist.



JOHN W. BRANIN.

Josephus was about three years old when his father died. He lived in New York for a few years, and then, coming to Camden, obtained his education in the best schools in this city and in Philadelphia. Having completed his studies at Friends' Central High School of Philadelphia, he entered the employ of C. P. Knight & Bros., provision dealers (the firm changing later to G. Harvey Knight), occupying the position of book-keeper, covering a period of almost twenty years. Mr. Jennings next became outside representative for the well-known firm of Taylor Brothers (grain-mill, feed, seeds, etc., established in 1865), of Camden, a position which he still holds, being at the present time one of the active business men of the city.

His fondness for music asserting itself in his early boyhood, he was identified with almost all the leading musical organizations in Camden. He was leader of the Æolian Quartette, conductor of Hamnel's Orchestra, singing also in the choirs of the Tabernacle, Baptist and First Presbyterian Churches, and leading the singing of Trinity Baptist for a number of years. He practised and mastered the cornet; and in 1869 he organized the National Cornet Band, which in a short time afterward became connected with the Sixth Regiment, National Guards, State of New Jersey, and has since been known as Jennings's Sixth Regiment Band. This organization, which is one of the best military bands in New Jersey, is always selected to do all brigade duties at State encampments, receiving prominent engagements from all parts of the country. Mr. Jennings joined the Sixth Regiment as principal musician, under Colonel James M. Schooll, and has since served in that capacity under Colonels Grubb, Sewell, and Cooper. He has labored diligently and successfully in securing the high reputation which Jennings's Sixth Regiment Band now enjoys.

In 1879 Mr. Jennings wedded Anna C. Smith. She was born in Camden, daughter of Aaron Smith, formerly a well-known merchant of Philadelphia. Mrs. Jennings died in September, 1893, leaving four of the five children born to her; namely, Albert Merrett, Rolin Howard, Josephus, and Walter Price.

Mr. Jennings owns the old family homestead at Swedesboro, "Glen Echo," where he spends his summers with his family. He has rendered much aid in organizing a Baptist church in his native place.

JOHN W. BRANIN, M.D., a rising young physician of Mount Holly, N.J., where he has an extensive practice, is fast winning for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical profession of Burlington County. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born January 28, 1864, in Jenkintown, a son of George Branin. John Branin, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Jenkintown, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Ann Jones, a native of the same town, the only child of their union being George, whose birth occurred December 30, 1833. Neither of the grandparents is now living, the death of the grandmother having occurred in her eighty-third year, and that of the grandfather at the age of sixty-six years.

George Branin grew to manhood and was educated in his native place, where early in life he chose the farmer's occupation. In this healthful pursuit he was actively and successfully employed until 1892, when he retired from its laborious activities. His wife, formerly Miss Annie E. Branin, a daughter of John Branin, of Medford, N.J., passed to the

fuller life beyond in May, 1893, being but fifty-two years of age. She left two children, namely: Dr. John W. and his sister, Ruth A., who is the wife of Isreal Hallowell, of Bethayres, Pa., and has two children — George and Alice.

John W. Branin, the only son of his parents, acquired his preliminary education in his native town, afterward taking an academical course at the Friends' Central School at Philadelphia, then continuing his studies at Pierce's Business College in the same city, being graduated from there in 1885. Beginning the study of medicine in Philadelphia, he received his diploma at the Hahnemann Medical College with the class of 1888, graduating with a good record. Dr. Branin at once entered upon the practice of his profession, establishing his office and residence at Mount Holly, where he has since been actively engaged in the duties of his chosen calling, both in the village and also in the surrounding country, where he has an extensive drive.

On March 12, 1890, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Martha C. Jones, daughter of Joseph A. Jones, of Vincentown, N.J. By this union he is the father of three children; namely, Ruth J. Helen M., and Elsie W. Dr. Branin is a member of the State Homœopathic Association and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, standing high in each organization.

BENJAMIN D. DEACON, the owner and occupant of a choice farm in Westhampton, of which place he is a highly respected citizen, was born in Burlington County, New Jersey on July 22, 1827, son of Joseph and Beulah (Haines) Deacon.

Joseph Deacon, who was a farmer by occupation, was a lifelong resident of Burlington County. In his younger days he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and was withal an enterprising business man. Religiously, he held no fixed tenets. In politics he was in his early days a Whig and later a Republican, but at all times public-spirited and in favor of whatever would tend to elevate and improve society. He was a generous-minded and hospitable man, and by his death in 1885 the community in which he had lived suffered a great loss. His wife, whose maiden name was Beulah Haines, bore him ten children, of whom but three are now living: Jeremiah H., of Mount Holly, N.J.; Joshua E., of New York City; and Benjamin D. The deceased are: Henry C., William H., Mary C., Joseph, Robert, Sarah A., and Japheth.

Benjamin D. Deacon grew to manhood on his father's farm. He received his education in the pay school near his home, but was not able to remain in school after he was seventeen years old. Throughout his life he has carried on farming with success, and is now the owner of a well-improved farm of about one hundred and sixty-three acres, which he has under good cultivation.

On December 4, 1851, Mr. Deacon was married to Miss Ann P. Fennimore, who was born in Burlington County on April 18, 1829. Her parents were Allen and Anna Fennimore, and remoter ancestors were among the early settlers of this county. Allen Fennimore lived for many years in Lumberton township, where he died in 1887. He was a prominent citizen, and did much in the way of settling estates, and could have filled many offices of trust had he chosen to accept the nominations that were offered to him. His wife bore him a large family of children, of whom the living are: Martha, the widow of the late Micajah R. Wills; Mary D.; Isaac; Anna D., the widow of Samuel Clothier; and

Sarah J. — all residents of Mount Holly; and Mrs. Deacon. Margaretta, Allen, and Lizzie Fennimore have departed this life. Mrs. Deacon received her early education in the public schools, and afterward for a time attended the Friends' Boarding School at Moorestown, N.J. Her union with Mr. Deacon has been blessed by the birth of seven children, as follows: Margaretta F., deceased; Joseph F., of Roxboro, Pa.; Walter, of Philadelphia; Allen F., of Mount Holly; Benjamin, Jr., of West Philadelphia; Mary F. and Louis H., residing at home. Among the town offices in which Mr. Deacon has consented to serve, beside that of Township Committee, is that of Freeholder, which he has held two terms. Both he and Mrs. Deacon are social people, and have many warm friends in this vicinity.

HARRY F. WOLFE, a leading grocer of Camden, was born July 9, 1856, in Berkley, Gloucester County, son of George W. and Ezilda (Randolph) Wolfe, and is of German and Swedish descent. His grandfather, John Wolfe, who was born in Gloucester County, and passed his life there, spending many years on a farm in Paulsboro, died at the age of seventy-nine.

George W. Wolfe was born in Paulsboro, and reared on the home farm, remaining there until after his marriage. He then learned to grade wool, and has been since engaged in that business in Philadelphia, while making his home in Camden. He is now well known and respected in both cities. His wife, now sixty-one years old, born near Egg Harbor, Atlantic County, is a great-grand-daughter of ex-Governor Randolph of New York, and counts Captain Randolph, of New York State, among her kindred. Both attend the Methodist church. They have reared four children, namely: John, a clerk in his brother Harry's store; Estella F., the wife of George M. Beringer, the druggist at the corner of Fifth and Federal Streets, Camden; Harry F., the subject of this sketch; and Fanny, who also is employed in her brother's store.

Harry F. Wolfe was seven years old when his parents moved to Camden. He acquired his education in the common schools of this city. His first employment was that of clerk in the fancy-goods store of Harrison Dixon. After six years of faithful service he was promoted to the position of superintendent or general manager. In this capacity he had had full charge of the business for eight years, when he resigned. In 1879, two years before, he had started a grocery store in a small way. This he now took personal charge of, and in the course of time built up a prosperous business. He now employs five clerks and two delivery wagons. The store is well stocked with a first-class line of groceries and provisions, neatly and temptingly arranged, and caters to a large and reliable class of customers. Mr. Wolfe is also interested in the Guarantee Building and Loan Association, of which he is the President, and was one of the original incorporators. He has also filled the office of Secretary of the Board of Trade.

In December, 1885, he was united in marriage with Georgia A. Garwood, a native of Camden, and a daughter of William Garwood. Mr. Garwood was born in Medford, N.J., and was for a number of years associated with his father in that town managing a hotel. Mrs. Wolfe is the mother of four children, of whom Elsie, Fannie, and Maurice, are living. Mr. Wolfe is a member of the Fifth Ward Republican Club. To finish an unexpired term, he was appointed a member of the Board of

County Freeholders in 1888, was elected in 1889 for one year, and in 1890 and in 1892, each time for a two-year term. In 1894 he was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the Democratic Board being turned out by an act of the legislature. Under another change of law he was re-elected in 1895 for two years, and again in 1897, also for a two-year term. In 1895 and 1896 he was elected Director of the Board. Such a succession of re-elections to the Board of Freeholders is an unusual honor. In the campaign of 1896 he was Chairman of the McKinley and Hobart Business Men's League of Camden County with a membership of five thousand. He is a past officer in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has acted as representative to the Grand Lodge several times; and he is also a past officer in the Improved Order of Heptasophs. His religious belief is that of the Methodist church.

JOHN C. HOPKINS, an extensive grain and flour merchant, and proprietor of a large flouring-mill at Moorestown, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Haddonfield, Camden County, February 17, 1830, son of Griffith M. and Sarah (Clement) Hopkins. The family traces its ancestry in a direct line to Ebenezer Hopkins, of English birth and parentage, a nephew of Elizabeth Haddon, the colonist, and grandson of her father, John Haddon, of London, England, for whom the town of Haddonfield was named. (See article on Elizabeth Estaugh in Appleton's Cyclopædia of Biography, also Longfellow's poem "Elizabeth.")

Mr. Hopkins's grandfather, William E. Hopkins, was a native of Haddonfield, where he was a farmer and one of the most prominent citizens. He was a man who possessed much natural ability and considerable legal knowledge, which he used in a practical way during his long and busy life, acting as guardian for several trusts, and having charge of many estates. His straightforward course and moral character won the respect and confidence of the entire community. He married Ann Morgan, a native of this locality; and they both lived to an advanced age. They reared six children.

Griffith M., son of William and Ann Hopkins, was born in Haddonfield; and in early manhood he began tilling the soil of a farm that he owned in his native town. He later sold that property, and bought a large farm at Eagle Point, Gloucester County, where he conducted agricultural operations upon a large scale for several years. Finally he sold out, and, returning to Haddonfield, here passed the rest of his life. He died at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, who was before marriage Sarah Clement, lived to be eighty-three years old. She was born in Haddonfield, daughter of Judge John Clement. Her father, a well-known citizen of influence, who served as County Judge for many years, was descended from one of the first-settled families of this section. He reared a family of seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffith M. Hopkins were born nine children, of whom five are living, namely: John C., the subject of this sketch; G. M. Hopkins; Amelia; Elizabeth; and Henry W. The parents were members of the Society of Friends.

John C. Hopkins began his education in the common schools, and completed his studies at the Friends' School. He assisted his father in carrying on the farm at Eagle Point until he was twenty-one years old; and he then engaged in the milling business in Haddonfield, where he operated a custom grist-mill for the accommodation of the farmers in that

locality for ten years. Selling out this enterprise, he was for the succeeding four years engaged in mercantile business at Woodstown; and then, disposing of his store there, he bought a farm in Haddonfield, later purchasing what was known as Taylor's Mill near the town. This mill he operated in connection with the Evans Mill and farming for some six years. In 1868 he sold his property in Haddonfield, including the mill, and moved to Moorestown, where he bought his present flouring-mill, and has since continued to carry on a large and constantly increasing business as a merchant miller. The present capacity of his mill is one hundred barrels per day, which is supplied to the market for local consumption; and with the assistance of his son he also conducts a large wholesale business, having a depot in Camden, and disposing of a large quantity of grain by the carload.

In 1858 Mr. Hopkins married Kezia M. Clement, of Haddonfield, daughter of Mickle Clement, a prosperous farmer and merchant, who reared a family of three children. Mrs. Hopkins's brother, A. W. Clement, is a prominent resident of Haddonfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have three children, namely: John Clement, who is in business with his father; Helen, who is the wife of Charles F. Atkinson, a merchant of Philadelphia, and has two children — F. Witmer and Dorothy; and Caroline B. John Clement Hopkins, who, as above mentioned, is associated with his father, is an enterprising and exceedingly progressive young man and a member of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange. He married Clara A. Burr, of Vincentown, N.J., and has two children; namely, Margaret and John Irick.

Mr. Hopkins is Director of Moorestown National Bank, also of the Burlington County Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers; and he was elected Vice-President of Moorestown Water Company, which he took an active part in establishing. He has made for himself an enviable reputation as a strictly honorable and upright business man, and is always to be depended upon for his aid in securing any public improvement. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and he and his wife and family attend the Friends' Meeting.

DAVID HEDDING BARTINE, M.D., a skilful medical practitioner of Merchantville, was born in Morristown, N.J., November 7, 1841, son of David W. and Amelia (Stout) Bartine. An authentic history of Camden County states that Dr. Bartine is of Huguenot ancestry. His great-grandfather, Jean Bartinè, emigrated from France to Holland, and from there to America, settling in New Rochelle, N.J., where he became Governor of the Province. His son David, a noted minister of the gospel, married Miss Newell, connected with a notable family of New Jersey; and they had a son, David W., the father of Dr. David H.

David W. Bartine, M.D., D.D., was born on the old homestead near Princeton, N.J. He attained distinction in the departments of medicine and theology, officiating as Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Divinity. By his matrimonial alliance with Amelia, daughter of Richard Stout, of Ocean County, New Jersey, there were nine children, five of whom are living: Louisa, who married Dr. Lewis Redding, of Trenton; Dr. David H.; Laura, who married the late Lieutenant Slack, of the United States Navy; Jennie, the wife of James Macruder, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Joseph Lybrand Bartine.

David H. Bartine had academic courses of study in Lancaster and Harrisburg, Pa. In

1859 he removed to Philadelphia, and entered the department of medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1862. For six months thereafter he was on the medical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. He then entered the Federal army, joining the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania as Assistant Surgeon. One year and nine months later he was detached and assigned to duty at General Meade's headquarters, Army of the Potomac, as Attending Surgeon. In August, 1864, Dr. Bartine was promoted to the full rank of Major, and assigned to duty as Surgeon of the Second Veteran Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the time of Lee's surrender he was placed as Surgeon in charge of the Fair Ground, United States General Hospital, at Petersburg, Va., remaining until his discharge, February 18, 1866. Resuming the life of a civilian, he located in Merchantville, where he has had for thirty years a most prosperous professional career. He has a large outside practice, being frequently called to all parts of the State for consultation. Dr. Bartine is considered as excellent authority in diseases of the throat, having made a special study of this branch of therapeutics.

On February 21, 1865, he was married to Clementine, daughter of the late John Harma, Esq., one of the ablest members of the Philadelphia bar. Dr. and Mrs. Bartine have one child, Maie H. In politics the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party, and he is prominently identified with the public interests of the town and county. For many years he has officiated as President of the Board of Health, looking well after the sanitary condition of the town. Fraternally, he is an active member of Army Lodge, No. 166, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Personally and professionally, Dr. Bartine is respected and beloved. He has lately been elected President of the Merchantville Water Company, office, Camden, N.J.

JERE H. NIXON, President of the Eastern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Camden, N.J., with a residence at 324 Penn Street, this city, was born on Jones Island, Cumberland County, N.J., May 28, 1864.

The Nixon family has been a wealthy and prominent one in the State of New Jersey for several generations, the first comers of the name having purchased the whole tract of land including Cumberland, Salem, and Cape May Counties. They were of English nationality, and were among the earliest settlers of the locality above mentioned. The great-grandfather of Mr. Nixon was born on Jones Island, where three previous generations of the name and blood had made their advent into the world. Here also George W. Nixon, grandfather of our subject, was born; and here, in the very same house, probably, William B. Nixon, his father, first saw the light. George W. Nixon married Miss Martha Harris, a relative of the President of the Bridgeton National Bank. Six children were born of this marriage, five of whom are still living. The parents were both members of the Presbyterian church, in which the father was an active worker, following in the footsteps of former generations of his name. He reached the age of eighty-four years, dying in the town of Cedarville, to which he had moved some time before his demise. His wife also attained to fourscore years. So it would seem that longevity is a family inheritance on both sides of the house.

William B. Nixon lived on a farm until he was about nineteen years of age, when he took



JERE H. NIXON.

to a seafaring life. At twenty-one he had charge of a vessel, and was employed in the oyster trade in Delaware Bay. During this time he won honorable distinction by bravely rescuing several vessels and a number of sailors from the toils of the sea, an item of family history which his descendants may well feel proud to record. He now owns several vessels, and does quite an extensive amount of shipping along the shores of the Delaware. He married Miss Ella Louisa Bateman, a native of Cedarville, and daughter of James Bateman, a contractor, builder, undertaker, and furniture dealer in that place. Her father, a man of sterling worth and universally respected in his locality, died at the age of forty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Powell, was of an old and well-known family in the neighborhood of Cedarville. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Nixon, four of whom are now living, namely: James B.; Alice R., who became the wife of E. L. Bateman; Jere H., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Luella. Both parents are Presbyterians, the father being secretary of the church, and having several estates in charge in connection with it. At fifty-eight years of age he is still hale and strong, and runs an oyster boat, taking as much interest as ever in the business which has brought him success.

Jere H. Nixon, who, like his father, enjoyed no other educational advantages than those offered by the common schools of the locality, was early in life familiarized with every detail of the oyster shipping business. Most of his vacations were spent on board his father's vessels, and he soon acquired a practical knowledge of nautical life. When not with the shippers he was employed in a country store, so that up to his eighteenth year his life was a very busy one, and he was laying the foundations for his future successful business career. At eighteen years of age he entered the Merchants' Bank of Atlantic City as clerk. He must have applied himself closely to acquiring a knowledge of monetary science, for two years and a half later he resigned his position there in order to take part in organizing the Egg Harbor Bank. During the years of his stay in Atlantic City he had wisely taken a special course in book-keeping, and by diligent application had acquired a very thorough knowledge of the various banking methods in vogue. Step by step he rose from the first rung of the ladder of success, filling the positions successively of book-keeper, general book-keeper, assistant paying teller, and teller in the Merchants' Bank, resigning the last-mentioned position to take one in the Egg Harbor Bank. After being for some time connected with the latter institution, he left it to take a position in the Second National Bank of Atlantic City, in which he remained until 1891, when he went to Haddonfield to fill the place of Cashier in the Haddonfield National Bank. This institution, when Mr. Nixon came to it, was in poor condition; but under his management it seemed to receive a new infusion of vitality. Within six months from the date of his advent the foundations for a new bank building were being laid. As a result of his energetic efforts, Haddonfield now possesses the finest bank structure for its size in the State. The heavy three-ton door that shuts off its vault from the world would seem formidable to the assaults of cannon or battering-ram, while the solid steel of its panels is fastened in the ponderous wall by one of the newest and most cunningly devised complex locks lately invented. A second steel door fitted with combination locks renders this vault entirely burglar-proof, while the whole building is

impervious to fire. These improved conditions, together with Mr. Nixon's ready business tact and courteous manner, had the effect of establishing this institution on a firm financial basis. An absolutely honest standard of dealing with the patrons of the bank, and at the same time a shrewd and careful adjustment of monetary obligations, secured the confidence of the public, brought an influx of deposits, and put the bank's stock at a premium.

In May, 1896, Mr. Nixon closed his connection with the bank; and, coming in the following summer to Camden, he here organized the insurance company of which he is now President. The difficulties at the outset were great. The year was a bad one for business, and many conservative business men prophesied failure for the new enterprise. These initial discouragements, however, only served to make Mr. Nixon the more determined to succeed. He threw himself into the work of organization with all his customary energy. He interested the public in the new venture, sold stock, selected and superintended the fitting up of the company's magnificent offices in the Masonic Temple, and personally looked after every detail of the great undertaking. The company began business October 1, 1896, and in the three months to the end of the year wrote one million, four hundred and forty-eight thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars' insurance, and in six months two million dollars, a very creditable record, especially considering the fact that its operations were confined to its own State. Its forms of policy embrace several novel features, the plans adopted being the work of its consulting actuary, Mr. Miles M. Dawson. The company promises to keep an accurate separate account of each policy, which accounts shall be open to the inspection of the policy holders at all times; and the policy, furthermore, is the only non-forfeiting insurance in the United States. Upon failure of the holder to pay a premium when due, it is charged against the policy as a loan, and the insurance is carried in force, full-participating, the insured having the right, without proof of good health, to resume payment of premiums at any time before the entire fund has been exhausted in paying his share of the company's death losses and expenses. Two other features which have proved very popular with the insuring public are the low rate offered for the first year, which is twenty-five per cent. less than is paid in succeeding years, and the payment of the full legal reserve at four per cent. at any time after two years. At the annual meeting of the company, held in Camden, January 12, 1897, Mr. Nixon was re-elected President, the other officers, most of whom were also re-elected, being: Charles H. Mann, First Vice-President; David W. Lawrence, Second Vice-President; John R. Fanshaw, Third Vice-President; George W. Townshend, Secretary; Thomas W. Synnott, Treasurer; and Miles M. Dawson, Actuary. All these gentlemen are experienced and energetic business men, and the company seems to have a bright future before it. Besides the various duties entailed upon him as President of this company, Mr. Nixon is President of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association of Reading, Pa., and also director in several other institutions.

In 1888 Mr. Nixon married Miss Aurelia Parsels, one of the eight children of Charles Parsels, a prominent grocer of Atlantic City. They have two children — Mervella P. and Alice B. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Nixon is a Republican in politics; and he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, of Haddonfield; and to the

Mystic Shrine. In the various official positions he holds he has fulfilled his obligations honorably and well, and is a living illustration of the fact that it is possible to be a highly successful business man and at the same time a Christian gentleman.

NATHAN ATKINSON, a retired mill-owner and real estate dealer, late a resident of Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., but now of Tuckerton, N.J., was born in West Creek, Ocean County, this State, April 30, 1860, son of Brazilla B. and Mary (Kelley) Atkinson. The original ancestor of the family emigrated from England to New Jersey at a remote period in the colony's history; and Mr. Atkinson is a direct descendant of John Atkinson, who was probably a native of this section of this State.

His son Benjamin, Mr. Atkinson's great-grandfather, was born October 10, 1754, and was one of the early farmers of this locality. He was the father of three sons, namely: Nathan, Mr. Atkinson's grandfather; Clayton, who engaged in the brick-laying business; and Chalkley, who entered the lime trade. Nathan Atkinson was born November 11, 1785, and in early manhood settled in Philadelphia. He was a carpenter by trade; and, becoming an enterprising and successful contractor and builder in that city, he amassed a handsome fortune. He later moved to the vicinity of Columbus, where he bought the Judge Black estate, upon which he erected a mansion; and here he resided as a country gentleman during his remaining years, living to reach the advanced age of ninety-two years. He married Lydia Burr, daughter of Brazilla Burr, who was the founder of the town of Burrville, Monmouth County.

Brazilla B. Atkinson was one of three children reared by Nathan Atkinson and his wife. He was born in Philadelphia in 1821. At the age of twenty he settled in West Creek, N.J., where he conducted a hotel for some twenty years; and at the end of that time he engaged in farming. Seven years previous to his death he came into possession of a steam mill in Columbus; and moving to that town he resided there for the rest of his life, which terminated at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Mary Kelley, a native of West Creek, passed away at the age of sixty years. She was a daughter of Benjamin Kelley, who was engaged in the hotel and oyster business. Her father was twice married, and reared a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Brazilla B. Atkinson were the parents of two children: Nathan, the subject of this sketch; and Lydia, who married the Rev. C. A. Mott, a Baptist clergyman of Philadelphia. The father and previous generations of the family were members of the Society of Friends.

Nathan Atkinson was educated in the public schools, and after finishing his studies he assisted his father upon the farm and in the mill. He succeeded to the entire ownership of the property after his father's death by purchasing his sister's interest; and he later moved to Columbus, Burlington County. He operated the mills there successfully for some time; and finally retiring from active labor he sold the mill property, and devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm and managing his real estate interests. He has recently removed to Tuckerton, Ocean County.

On March 15, 1880, Mr. Atkinson married Sally E. Lippincott. She is a daughter of Samuel Lippincott, a well-known carpenter and lifelong resident of Tuckerton, N.J., and was reared as one of a family of twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have seven children, as follows: Annie W., Burr, Mary,

Owen P., Arnold L., Eugenia, and Bernice. Their eldest daughter, Annie W., now aged thirteen, is remarkably forward for one of her years, being not only well advanced in her musical studies, but unusually capable in the administration of household affairs.

Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Order of American Mechanics, and in his political views he is a Republican. A gentleman of refined tastes and well informed on current topics, he is highly esteemed for his many agreeable qualities, conspicuous among which are his unfailing courtesy and his generous hospitality. Mrs. Atkinson is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which she has been identified for some years.

JOHN W. ARCHER.— Among the industrious and enterprising business men of Mount Holly, N.J., is John W. Archer, a successful carriage manufacturer and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born near Mount Holly, April 1, 1843, son of John W. and Charlotte (Leman) Archer. Mr. Archer's great-grandfather, the first ancestor of the family in America, landed at Waretown, N.J.; and his son George, Mr. Archer's grandfather, was killed while serving as a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. He had twelve children.

John W. Archer, Sr., who was the sixth-born of his father's family, resided in the vicinity of Mount Holly. He married Charlotte Leman, daughter of Samuel Leman, of Oak Grove, N.Y., and they reared a family of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Inman; Eustatia, who also married a Mr. Inman; Samuel, who married Martha Richmond; John W.; Matilda Bell; Mina Lippincott; George, who married in California; and Taylor. Mr. Archer's father died at the age of sixty-seven. His mother still survives, and has now reached the age of seventy-five. The religious preferences of the family are for the Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Archer, the younger, received his education in the schools of his native town, and resided with his parents until shortly after the breaking out of the Rebellion. He then enlisted in Company B, First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until completing his stipulated term; and then, re-enlisting upon the field, he continued in the army until the close of the war, serving in all four years. Upon his return he took up the trade of carriage-making as an occupation, locating in Cooksville, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Pointville, where he conducted business for another three years, and for the next five years he had a shop in Pemberton. From Pemberton he came to Mount Holly, and here established a business which has steadily developed into a large and profitable industry. At the present time he is carrying on an extensive factory, and producing carriages and other vehicles of fine workmanship as to style and durability. He is an able and enterprising business man, whose products have secured a wide reputation through the energy he has displayed in placing them before the public; and his factory in Mount Holly is proving a most successful business venture.

Mr. Archer's first wife, with whom he was united in marriage in 1866, was Almeda Bird, daughter of Joseph Bird, of New Egypt. She died at the age of twenty-one, leaving one son named William. By his union with his second wife, who was before marriage Marian Taylor, he has five children; namely, Kate, Joseph, Howard, Lottie, and Marian.

Mr. Archer is a member of Mount Holly Lodge, No. '99, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Lodge No. 4, Order of the Golden Eagle. In politics he supports the Republican party, and both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

JONATHAN E. CHENEY, superintendent of the B. B. Hill Stamp Works of Philadelphia, and a resident of Haddonfield, N.J., was born in Boscawen, N.H., son of Elias and Lucy (Fletcher) Cheney. Elias Cheney was a native of Danville, Vt., and a representative of an old New England family, whose ancestors were closely identified with the early growth and development of the agricultural and industrial resources of that section. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native town; and subsequently became well known as a reliable contractor and builder. In 1844 he moved to Thetford, Vt., where he resided until his death. He married Lucy Fletcher, a native of Dunstable, and daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Smith) Fletcher, the former of whom was an early pioneer settler of Thetford, where he followed agricultural pursuits for the rest of his life, dying in 1863, when about ninety years old. He was the father of six children, two of whom are living. Mrs. Elias Cheney became the mother of nine children, of whom there are four survivors — Samuel, Francis, Jonathan E., and Harriet. She is still living, and resides with her son in Haddonfield, having now reached the advanced age of ninety-three. She is remarkably well preserved, retaining her mental faculties to an unusual degree for one of her years. She is a Presbyterian in her religious views, as was also her late husband.

Jonathan E. Cheney resided in his native town until he was six years old. He then accompanied his parents to Thetford, and his education was acquired in the common schools of that town. At the age of fourteen he went to Philadelphia, where he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, becoming eventually a practical engineer. He was for some time in charge of a large sewing machine manufactory. Later going to Richmond, Va., he remained there for one year; but on the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to Philadelphia, and accepted a position at the Richmond Car Register Works, with which he was connected until 1882. He was then appointed superintendent of the B. B. Hill Stamp Works, located at 1020 North Market Street, Philadelphia, one of the largest manufactories of its kind in the United States; and he has since capably performed the duties of that important position. This concern manufactures stamps of every style, variety, and description, for the making of each one of which the superintendent must design a special tool. He has under his direction some seventy-five skilled workmen; and the position is one requiring not only a considerable amount of genius and mechanical skill, but a high degree of executive ability as well. That Mr. Cheney has succeeded in meeting the demands made upon him is apparent by the fact that, since the beginning of his connection with the works, the business has increased to four times its former size.

On October 10, 1864, Mr. Cheney wedded a Miss Smith, a native of Philadelphia, and daughter of William and Isabella (Smith) Smith. Her father was a native of England, who emigrated to the United States, and settled in Philadelphia, where he passed the rest of his life. Mrs. Cheney's maternal grandparents were also named William and Isabella Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney have five chil-

dren, as follows: Charles E., Isabella, Lewis G., Harriet F., and Carrie W. Charles E. married Anna Wood, and has one daughter, Henrietta.

Mr. Cheney has occupied his present comfortable residence in Haddonfield since 1884. He and his family attend the Episcopal church, and occupy a prominent position in social circles here. He has been a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 115, of Philadelphia, since 1860; and in politics he acts with the Republican party.

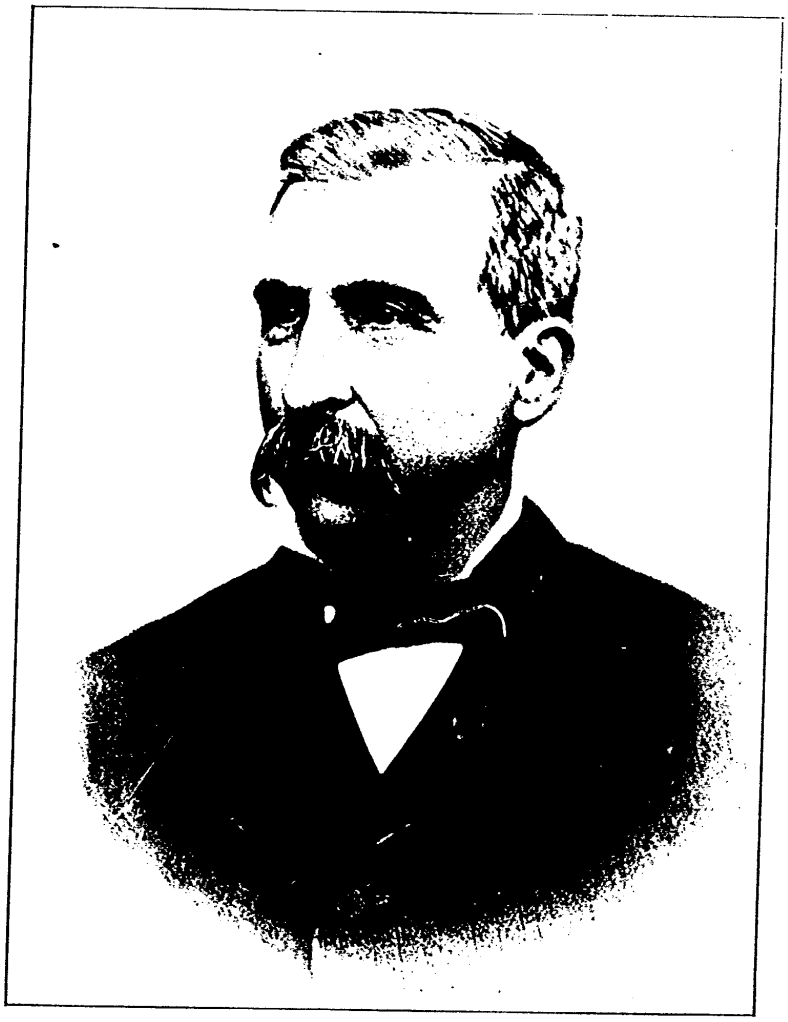
ISAAC W. NICHOLSON, one of the most extensive farmers and dairymen of Delaware township, and an ex-member of the New Jersey legislature, was born near Mount Ephraim, in this State, January 26, 1829, son of Isaac and Priscilla (Wills) Nicholson. He belongs to one of the old Colonial Quaker families, the Nicholson stock having been planted in this country more than two hundred years ago. Its progenitor, Samuel Nicholson, with his wife, Ann, and five children (three sons, Samuel, Joseph, and Abel, and two daughters), crossed the Atlantic with John Fenwick and others in 1675, and settled at Salem, N.J., where they landed October 5. (See Shourds's History of Fenwick's Colony.)

Abel Nicholson, Mr. Nicholson's grandfather, was a native of Newton township, N.J., where he was a prosperous farmer and large land-owner for many years; and his last days were passed in Haddonfield. He reared a family of four children, and died at an advanced age.

Isaac Nicholson, son of Abel, was born in Newton, N.J., and was reared upon the homestead farm. He resided in his native town until 1853, when he bought the property which is now owned and occupied by his son. A few years later he moved to Haddonfield, where he died at the age of eighty-one. His wife, Priscilla Wills, was a daughter of Zebedee Wills, a native of Burlington County. Her father, who was a prosperous tiller of the soil during his active period, had a family of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nicholson became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Zebedee, a resident of Haddonfield; Mary N., who is now Mrs. Glover; Priscilla, who became Mrs. Lippincott; and Isaac W., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived to reach the age of eighty-two years, and died in Haddonfield. Both parents were members of the Friends' Society, and always adhered to the orthodox form of Quaker worship.

Isaac W. Nicholson was educated in the common schools and in a boarding-school at Westtown, Pa., conducted by the Society of Friends. For some time during his young manhood he assisted his father in conducting the farm. Before establishing a home of his own, with a view of examining the country, he visited the Western States. Not being favorably impressed with the outlook, he returned to New Jersey, and, settling upon his present farm in Delaware township, has since resided there. His property, which now consists of two farms, amounting to two hundred and eighty-five acres, is situated upon the Camden, Ellisburg, and Marlton turnpike, four and one-half miles from the city of Camden, and is one of the largest farms in the township. He carries on general farming upon an extensive scale, and keeps over one hundred cows, paying particular attention to the dairy business.

In politics Mr. Nicholson is a Republican, and has for some time been a leader of the party in this locality. For a number of years



ISAAC W. NICHOLSON.

he served upon the Township Committee; was a member of the Board of Freeholders for nine years, seven of which he acted as President, or Director, of that body; and during the years 1865, 1866, and 1871 he represented his county in the legislature, a most forcible assurance of his popularity, as at that time the Democratic party was in the majority here. Mr. Nicholson and James H. Nixon are now the only citizens in New Jersey who voted for the three constitutional amendments to the Constitution of the United States. He was for many years a member of the School Board, where his ability in educational matters was the means of securing a greatly improved public-school system. He has been director of the turnpike for several years; and since the organization of the State Tuberculosis Commission he has been one of its most prominent and active members, a position which requires the display of sound judgment and a thorough understanding of the object for which the commission was established.

In 1854 Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage with Elizabeth M. Lippincott, daughter of Joseph K. Lippincott, a farmer of Delaware township, who reared a family of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have four children, as follows: Joseph L., M.D., a graduate of Pennsylvania University, and a well-known physician of Camden, who married Elizabeth Thompson, and has one daughter, Elizabeth M.; Herbert M., who resides at home; Virginia; and Jessie. The children have been carefully educated at the Friends' School.

For the past twenty years Mr. Nicholson has been connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, having been Master of the State Grange for some time. The family attend the Friends' Meeting.

GEORGE DE BENNEVILLE KEIM, who was for several years numbered among the summer residents of Edgewater Park, N.J., where he had a beautiful country seat, was widely known during his long and successful business career as one of the leading merchants of Philadelphia, in his most active period standing at the head of the carriage hardware trade in the United States.

Mr. Keim was born in Reading, Pa., January 18, 1836, and died at his home in Philadelphia, March 10, 1893. He was a son of John M. and Harriet (de Benneville) Keim, both natives of Pennsylvania, descended from families of high consideration and prestige. His paternal ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of the eastern part of Pennsylvania, whither they emigrated, taking up their abode on the site of the future city of Philadelphia, about the time of William Penn's first visit to his American province. They subsequently removed to the vicinity of Reading, Pa., where they bought a large tract of land.

John M. Keim was engaged during all his active life in the carriage and hardware business in Philadelphia. He married Harriet de Benneville, a lady of distinguished French ancestry, a grand-daughter of Dr. George de Benneville. Mrs. Keim surviving both her husband and her son, the subject of the present sketch, is still living in Germantown, Pa., now, 1896, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Her grandfather, Dr. George de Benneville, was born in London, England, in 1703, and was of French Huguenot stock, his parents, George and Marie (Granville) de Benneville, the former a native of Rouen, France, being Protestant refugees at the English court.

Left an orphan in infancy, the child was under the guardianship of Queen Anne till her death in 1714. At the age of seventeen he

crossed the channel to Calais, France. Here began his labors as a gospel preacher, which, not being sanctioned by the authorities, nearly cost him his life. He was, in fact, arrested and condemned, and was only saved by a reprieve from the king just as his arms were being bound. Set free after a term of imprisonment, he then went to Germany; and for the next eighteen years he was engaged as an evangelist in that country, in Holland, and in the land of the Waldenses, speaking fluently the German, Dutch, and French languages. Coming to America in 1741, he settled a few months later in Oley township, Berks County, Pa. He married Esther Bartolette, whose family came originally from La Rochelle, France. Dr. de Benneville was a man of superior intellectual attainments and of remarkable religious experience and fervor. Devout and humble-minded and of the largest charity, he lived to do good. He practised as a botanic physician in Pennsylvania and neighboring States. Building a large dwelling-house in Oley, he set apart one room as a chapel; and here he preached the gospel of eternal hope, strong in the cheerful faith

> "That good shall fall
> At last — far off — at last, to all,
> And every winter change to spring."

After living at Oley some years he removed to Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia. He died in this city in 1793.

John M. Keim and his wife became the parents of six children, namely: Ellen, Mary, Esther, and George, all now deceased; Anna, who now resides with her mother; and John M., Jr., deceased. Mr. John M. Keim died in Philadelphia, the city which had witnessed his entire life of mercantile activity.

George de Benneville Keim, who is the principal subject of these memoirs, passed from boyhood to manhood, and after his marriage followed in his father's footsteps, engaging at about 1850 in the carriage and hardware trade in Philadelphia, which pursuit he followed in all his subsequent years. Mr. Keim was twice married, and is survived by his second wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Archer Thomas, with whom he was united on January 30, 1883. Mrs. Keim is a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of Joseph and Belinda (Mitchell) Thomas. Her father, who was a representative of an old and respected family of Pennsylvania, is deceased; but his wife still survives, and resides with Mrs. Keim at Edgewater Park, N.J. Mrs. Thomas is a native of Virginia. The New York *Times*, in publishing an account of the Grant Inaugural Ball, says: "The belle of the evening was recognized in the person of Mrs. Joseph T. Thomas, of Philadelphia, Pa., by far the most elegant and queenly looking woman present. She is noted for her beauty and tasteful attire." Mrs. Elizabeth A. Thomas Keim has two children, namely: George de Benneville, who was born October 27, 1884; and Lilly Thomas, whose birth occurred on January 1, 1889.

Mr. Keim had a very extensive acquaintance, and was favorably known throughout Philadelphia, both in mercantile and in social circles. He was a member of the most prominent clubs and societies in Philadelphia, and in many he was the leading figure. He was before his fellow-citizens in several important capacities, being twice candidate for the office of Mayor, holding for one term the office of Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, and serving as one of the Commissioners of the World's Fair at Vienna. At the close of the Vienna Exposition he spent some time in travelling through Europe, and while in Rome purchased many valuable paintings, pieces of

statuary, and other works of art. At the time of his death he had possessed one of the finest private art galleries in Philadelphia. He was also a lover of sport, and he had a large farm and shooting-box in Maryland. In politics he was identified with the Republican party, of which he was a stanch member. He was accustomed to spend a part of each year at his beautiful summer residence in Edgewater, N.J., where Mrs. Keim and her mother now live. Mrs. Keim is very prominent in social circles, both here and in Philadelphia. She belongs to the society of the Daughters of the Revolution, being a descendant of one of the most distinguished and patriotic families of Pennsylvania.

JOHN I. GLOVER, a retired farmer of Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J., was born in Mount Ephraim, of the same county, December 19, 1818, a son of John O. and Ann (Innskeep) Glover. On his paternal side he is of English extraction, and is a representative of a long-established and respected family of Mount Ephraim and the vicinity, his ancestors being among the pioneer settlers.

His grandfather, John T. Glover, was born there, and passed his entire life in that locality. Besides being extensively engaged in general agriculture, he owned and operated a fulling-mill and a dyeing factory located on his estate, and also another fulling-mill on the farm of his son, John Glover. In these mills he performed a large amount of cloth-finishing, and he achieved in his business a goodly degree of financial success. He married a Miss Knowlton, and into their home were born two children — John and James. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends at Mount Ephraim, in the well-being and work of which body he took a deep and active interest. Mr. Glover departed this life at Mount Ephraim at an advanced age.

John O. Glover, son of John T. Glover, was born at the old homestead, and received his elementary education at the common schools of his native town. From boyhood he was accustomed to assist his father in the factories and on the farm; and later he purchased the paternal estate, to which he subsequently added considerably more land by purchase. On this property he was extensively engaged in general husbandry until the attainment of his sixty-first year, when he retired from the cares and duties of active life, and from that time on made his home with his children. He married Miss Ann Innskeep, who was born in Burlington County, this State, near Marlton. She was a daughter of John Innskeep, and one of a family of ten children. Her father, who operated a large farm, and was a prominent agriculturist of that vicinity, ceased his labors at the age, allotted to man in the ancient Scripture, of threescore and ten years. Mrs. Glover gave birth to six children who grew to maturity, namely: John I.; Catherine, who was joined in marriage with Joseph Shreve, of Berlin; Mary, who married Josiah W. Cloud; Ephraim; Anna, now deceased; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Samuel N. Shreve. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. John O. Glover were connected with the Society of Friends. Mr. Glover passed away at the home of the subject of this memoir at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, a man well preserved in his faculties and in physical vigor. His estimable wife also attained to a venerable age, deceasing in her eighty-second year.

John I. Glover passed the years of his boyhood and youth on the paternal estate, and was educated in the public schools of Mount

Ephraim. On his arrival at manhood he assumed the management of the farm; and until 1882 he resided at the old homestead, operating the estate in conjunction with his brother Ephraim. The estate embraces about one hundred and sixty acres, and is reputed to be one of the finest pieces of farming property in that vicinity. In 1882 Mr. Glover retired from active husbandry, and, removing to Haddonfield, fixed his residence on Main Street at the former home of Mrs. Glover's father, now deceased, where he has lived to the present time.

On June 22, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Nicholson, who is a native of Cooper's Creek in Camden County, and a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nicholson. Her father was a representative of an old and respected family of New Jersey, whose immigrant progenitor, Samuel Nicholson, settled at Salem in 1675. Isaac's father was Abel Nicholson, who throughout his life was a prosperous farmer in Camden County. Isaac Nicholson settled in early manhood in the vicinity of Mount Ephraim, and was there extensively engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1856, when he removed to Haddonfield, where he passed his declining days. He married Miss Priscilla Wells, of Burlington County, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom still survive, namely: Zebedee; Mary, who is now Mrs. Glover; Priscilla; and Isaac, who married Miss Elizabeth Lippincott, daughter of Joseph K. Lippincott. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nicholson both attained to more than fourscore years of age, he departing this life in his eighty-second year, and his wife in her eighty-fourth year. In religious belief and sympathy they were identified with the Society of Friends at Haddonfield.

Mr. Glover and his estimable wife are in intimate fellowship with the same religious body, and from early life have actively participated in all the affairs of the meeting. His zeal and aspiration bring him into vital connection with the Friends' School, located in Haddonfield, of which he has officiated as Treasurer for a period of years. In national politics Mr. Glover is independent, and lends his support and gives his allegiance to the candidates whom under the existing circumstances he considers the most available and the most worthy. Mr. Glover is widely known, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

THOMAS BAKER, photographer, an ex-member of the Board of Aldermen of Burlington, N.J., was born in New York City, August 14, 1836, son of Thomas, Sr., and Sarah (Beaty) Baker. His father and mother were natives of England, where the former was in young manhood employed as a mason. Some time after his marriage Thomas Baker, Sr., emigrated to the United States, settling in New York City, where he engaged in the stove business and he continued successfully in that trade until his death, which took place when he was sixty-five years old. He reared a family of three children, namely: John; Mary; and Thomas, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Baker obtained his education in the public schools of New York City, and at the age of fifteen he began to learn the watch-repairing trade. Upon attaining his majority he went to Richmond, Va.; and two years later he removed from that city to Philadelphia, where he learned photography. After five years of experience he established a studio in Burlington, where he has acquired

and maintained a high reputation as a superior artist in his line of work, being particularly noted for the excellence of his cabinet portraits and enlarged copies in oil and crayon. He occupies a spacious and finely equipped studio at 423 High Street, and enjoys a numerous patronage among the citizens of Burlington and the vicinity. He is also interested to a considerable extent in the insurance business, and represents the New York Life Insurance Company.

In 1854 Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Sarah A. Ellis. A brief record of their children is as follows: Thomas, a shoe cutter of Burlington, who married, and whose wife died, leaving one son named Percy; Sarah A., who married Walter Chambers, a prominent lawyer of Burlington, and has one daughter named Venetia V.; Mary J., wife of Charles Beers; Lilly V.; and Fanny B.

In politics Mr. Baker is a Democrat, and is active in local public affairs, having served as a member of the Board of Aldermen for six years. He was a Justice of the Peace seven years, Commissioner of Deeds six years, Notary Public eight years, and also a conveyancer. He is connected with Hope Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and in his religious affiliations he is an Episcopalian.

WILLIAM H. CARSON, the enterprising and successful proprietor of a general store at Mount Ephraim, Camden County, N.J., was born at Woodbury, Gloucester County, June 9, 1854, son of James and Mary (Barr) Carson.

He is a representative of an old and respected family of Camden County, his paternal grandfather, William, having been among the pioneer settlers of this locality. He was a native of the State of New Jersey, and passed his entire mature life in general husbandry in the vicinity of Mount Ephraim.

His son, James, who was born near Chew's Landing, N.J., was one of a family of eleven children. He passed his boyhood and youth amid the agricultural scenes of his father's estate, and on the attainment of his majority he rented a farm in the neighborhood. He subsequently removed to Woodbury, and in that vicinity he successfully conducted at various times several different farms. He married Miss Mary Barr, a native of Camden County, and a daughter of Isaac and Hannah Barr. Of the eleven children born of their union, four still survive; namely, Charles W., John B., William H., and Lizzie C. Mr. James Carson was widely and favorably known in the county. He passed his declining years in Gloucester County, where, near Woodbury, he died in his fifty-ninth year, in 1865. His wife still survives him, now at the age of seventy-two years, making her home at Gloucester City. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodbury, with which her husband also was in fellowship.

William H. Carson remained at the paternal home during his early years, obtaining his intellectual training in the public schools of his native town of Woodbury. Leaving the old mansion at the age of twenty years, he was employed on a farm by the month for four years, and then embarked upon his mercantile career as a clerk in a produce store in Philadelphia. Remaining there, also, four years, he then established himself in the produce business in that city. After another period of four years he sold out, and acted as clerk for a year in the same business. Removing then to Mount Ephraim, he purchased his present store on February 5, 1890; but at the end of

the year he sold the building and the merchandise. Shortly afterward, however, he repurchased the goods and rented the store; and he has been actively engaged in business here ever since. He enjoys a very extensive trade in general merchandise and such commodities as may be found usually in a fully equipped and well-directed country store. The time of himself and one clerk is required, his store being the largest one — in fact, the only one of considerable size — in the town.

On November 29, 1885, Mr. Carson wedded Miss Mary E. Prosser, a native of Turnersville, and a daughter of John Prosser, a well-known man and a successful farmer and miller of that municipality. Mrs. Carson is one of five children, three of whom are still living.

An active and useful member of the community, Mr. Carson has served his fellow-citizens in the responsible capacity of a member of the School Board. He has been affiliated with the Order of Odd Fellows; and he is now identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge No. 1, of Camden, in which he has passed several of the chairs. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. Religiously, his sympathies associate him with the Tabernacle Church of Camden, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Carson is largely a self-made man, and his efforts and enterprise have been fitly crowned by the gratifying degree of prosperity that he now enjoys.

CHARLES HENDRY SHIVERS, M.D., a prominent physician of Haddonfield, N.J., was born April 5, 1848. His progenitors were early settlers in this section. His paternal ancestor, John Shivers, was a freeholder in Gloucester County in 1692. A maternal ancestor, John Rudderow, settled in 1684 in the neighboring county of Burlington, where he helped to organize his township of Chester, of which he was the first Town Clerk. He was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for many years.

Samuel Shivers, of a later generation, born near Haddonfield, left a son, John G. Shivers, born in Haddonfield, who became the father of the physician of the name now practising in the town of his nativity. John G. Shivers was a man universally respected in his locality, where he was a prominent builder and contractor. He married Anna Rudderow, a native of Merchantville, and a daughter of John Rudderow, a prosperous farmer of that section. This lady was one of a family of fifteen children; but, her father being a man of considerable wealth, they enjoyed all the advantages that were within reach. To John G. and Anna (Rudderow) Shivers the blessing of offspring was vouchsafed, and they reared two children — Charles Hendry and Sarah Murray. John G. Shivers died at the age of seventy-eight years, revered by all who knew him. His wife attained the age of fourscore and four. She was in the communion of the Episcopal church, while her husband was a Baptist in faith and practice.

Their son Charles received unusual advantages in the way of education, attending first the public schools of the town, then the Friends' School in Haddonfield and Fewsmith's School in Philadelphia, the latter being a very popular institution in the Quaker City. From Fewsmith's he went to Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pa. After leaving the last seat of learning he repaired to Jefferson Medical College, where he attended lectures, and from which he took his degree in 1872. He immediately returned to Haddonfield, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of the medical profession ever since, a period embracing twenty-four years.



FREDERIC R. BRACE.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Anna D. Peterson, of Philadelphia, whose father, L. T. Peterson, was a large grain merchant in that city. Anna (Mrs. Dr. Shivers) was one of eight daughters, so that she came from a merry household to her husband's home in Haddonfield. Dr. and Mrs. Shivers are the parents of four children — Carrie S., Annie P., Charles H. De Turk, and Thomas G. Morton.

Dr. Charles Hendry Shivers's reputation as a skilful physician and surgeon is established far beyond the boundaries of his native section. He holds a very high place among the various associations of which he is a member, including the Camden District Medical Society, the State Medical Society of New Jersey, the American Medical Society, and the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia; also the Haddonfield Masonic Lodge, No. 130, of which he is Past Master; and the Sigma Chi Fraternity of his college. He was formerly an Odd Fellow. In church relations the Doctor is an Episcopalian. His handsome residence is on Main Street, where his offices are also situated.

Apart from his ability and promptitude as a physician, Dr. Shivers has gained a very great degree of popularity. He is genial and cordial in his manners, and in social circles a favorite, greatly admired.

REV. FREDERIC R. BRACE, PH.D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Blackwood, N.J., is a native of Newfoundland. He was born April 20, 1832, the second son of Richard and Mary (Stair) Brace, and comes from an old English family.

Philip Brace, his great-great-grandfather, was veterinary surgeon in the royal stables of King William and Queen Mary and also of Queen Anne, and was a man of wealth. His estates were situated in the western part of England, and are now estimated at a value of many millions of pounds sterling. His wife was also the possessor of large property. Thomas Brace, son of Philip, left England and went to Newfoundland.

Richard Brace, Sr., son of Thomas Brace, was engaged in the fishery and cooperage business in St. John's, N.F. He was a prominent member of the Independent Church of the Province, and was known as the "Old Patriarch," because of his venerable age and hoary head. For many years he held offices in the religious body with which he was affiliated, and spoke with the voice of authority upon ecclesiastic polity. He lived to the great age of ninety-three years, honored and respected by all who knew him. Richard Brace, Sr., left a son who bore his name.

The second Richard Brace was born in Newfoundland in 1799, and became the keeper of the prison in the northern district, which was located at Harbor Grace. He afterward went to St. John's, where, under the title of Governor of the Penitentiary, he again held the responsible position of taking charge of convicts. In 1866 he left Newfoundland and came to New Jersey, residing in Berlin, Camden County, until 1875, when he removed to Trenton, Mercer County, where he died a year later, aged seventy-seven years. Richard Brace married Mary Stair, of Newfoundland, the daughter of William and Mary (Cromwell) Stair. Her father is said to have been a descendant of the Earl of Stair, and her mother a member of the Cromwell family, to which Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England, belonged.

To Richard and Mary (Stair) Brace, seven children were born, namely: Dr. William

Brace, principal of the high school at Trenton; the Rev. Frederic Brace, Ph.D., of Blackwood; Robert, who for many years was Deputy Revenue Collector, but is now cashier of the Broad Street Bank in Trenton; George, a book-keeper in a large cracker company in the same city; Alfred, a professor of music in the State Normal School there; Sarah, and M. Anna, also in Trenton. Both parents of this family, which has been singularly exempt from the usual lot, since all of the brothers and sisters are still living, and are happily situated near each other in their several lines of life work, were members of the Presbyterian church, in which the father was an active worker. Their mother died in her sixty-eighth year.

Frederic R. Brace spent the years of his early youth in Newfoundland, where he attended the grammar school, and was prepared for college. In 1854 he came to New Jersey, and began teaching school, while he pursued his studies in more advanced branches. After teaching for eight months in Pennsylvania, two years in the State of New Jersey, and two years in the Trenton Academy (where he was instructor of mathematics and the languages), he became principal of the New Paltz Academy in New York State, which has since become a normal school. He then returned to New Jersey, where he taught a private school for two years, preparing boys for college.

Having all this time been pursuing his professional studies, he was now licensed by the New Brunswick Classis, Reformed Church, to preach the gospel; and in 1861 he took his first pastorate at Hammonton and Elwood, in the West Jersey Presbytery. Six years later, or in 1867, he came to his present field of ministerial labor in Blackwood, where he has ever since remained. For a period of thirty years he has faithfully discharged the duties of his high calling, and there are only a few pastors of the Presbyterian church in the State who have been so long installed. The constant increasing of the number of his flock, as well as the material and spiritual condition of the charge committed to his care, are the best evidences of not only his earnest efforts to be a "good shepherd," but of his eminent fitness to guard and keep the sheep of his fold.

While in Hammonton, Mr. Brace was made one of the county examiners under the old law, and was also elected superintendent of the township, a position he held for some years. In 1870 he was made county superintendent of the schools in Camden County, which he held without remission for twenty years. In the early part of this period he introduced the "uniform system of study for common schools" which has been gradually adopted in all the counties of New Jersey, and has finally found much favor and acceptance throughout the United States. In 1875 Mr. Brace was elected President of the State Teachers' Association; and from the organization of the State Council of Education in 1888 he has been an influential member of that body, serving on most of its most important committees up to the present time. He is making earnest efforts to bring about a closer connection between the common schools and the colleges by elevating the standard of the former more nearly to a level with that of the latter, in order that certificates from a high grade of school may be accepted by the colleges without further examination.

A man of sagacity in practical affairs, he was among the first to agitate the idea of a railroad between Mount Ephraim and Grenloch. Not only did he strongly advocate the building of this road, but he collected money for this end, and was himself its first treasurer. This road brought Philadelphia within

easy access of the people of this section, and connected them with the other railway lines in the State. Realizing the liability to losses that come from not having the proper appliances with which to put out the fires which so frequently occur, Mr. Brace made an appeal from his pulpit that resulted in the organization of the fire company of Blackwood. A hose carriage, steamer, and a hook and ladder truck have now been secured, and comfortable quarters for the firemen, so that, thanks to his foresight and energy, Blackwood is as secure as possible from danger of destruction by fire.

In 1856 Mr. Brace was married to Miss Emma Foster, a daughter of Whildin Foster, of Trenton, N.J. Mrs. Brace is descended through her mother, who was one of the old Philadelphian Thomas family, from a Baptist minister of great repute in Colonial times. Mr. Foster was a resident of Trenton, where he was a cabinet-maker. Mr. and Mrs. Brace have five children, as follows: Mary, who married Edgar Wilson; Ada, who married William H. Hall, a druggist, of Perth Amboy; Emma F., who became the wife of Gilbert Burnett, a teacher in New York City; Ellen M., who married Frederic H. Bateman, of Grenloch and Robert W., a graduate of Princeton, and now a student in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. All of the daughters of this family are graduates of the Normal School, and seem to have inherited a talent for teaching, since each of them has engaged in this line of work, and achieved a more than ordinary measure of success. Robert, the only son, who is endowed with considerable musical talent, has been the organist successively of the Second Presbyterian Church, and of the Episcopal church in Princeton. This gift is possibly an inheritance from his father, who has always sung in the choir of his church.

In 1857 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon the Rev. Frederic R. Brace by Princeton; and in 1889, after pursuing the post-graduate course of Grant University in Athens, Tenn., he received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In church government he has always been an advocate of conservatism. On four separate occasions he has been a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, and he has for eight years served on the Committee of Home Missions and Church Extensions of the Synod of New Jersey. He is President of the Camden County Bible Society, and is an honorary director of the American Bible Society. He has been also Moderator of the Synod of New Jersey.

On the 6th of February, 1895, Dr. Brace started upon an extended tour to the Orient, but fell ill on the voyage, and was an invalid for forty days, never leaving the vessel until it anchored at Naples. Recovering his usual health in the salubrious air of Italy, he was soon able to continue his travels. Returning home refreshed physically and mentally by his long rest, he again took up ministerial cares, devoting himself with renewed energy to his parish work. For many years he has belonged to Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Trenton. In political faith Dr. Brace is a loyal Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.

JOSEPH B. CARTER, the proprietor of a general supply store at Delanco village, in the town of Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 16, 1848. His father, Samuel H., was a native of Richmond, Va.; and his mother, Catherine L. Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Samuel H. Carter was by occupation a coppersmith, and followed his trade in Richmond until 1840, when he removed to Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1856. His wife died in 1855. They reared a family of four children, namely: William, who married Miss Susan Polaska, of Richmond, Va., and is now a fruit-grower, residing in Florida; Joseph B., the subject of this sketch; Samuel H., a coppersmith, who lives in Wilmington, Del.; and Walter, who died at the age of twenty-one. They were liberally educated.

Joseph B. Carter, the direct subject of this sketch, started out in life at the age of eight years, his father's decease occurring at that time. He was first employed by a wholesale notion house in Philadelphia, which was known as Billings, Rupp & Co. After continuing with them two years, he went to Richmond, Va., where for seven years he engaged in farming on his grandfather's estate, and during the same time also worked somewhat in a grocery store with a cousin. Remaining there until 1870, he then removed to Delanco, N.J., where he entered the employ of George W. Perkins, the proprietor of a grocery business, with whom he continued until 1876, when he succeeded him, having purchased his store. Since that time he has conducted the business with enterprise and prosperity. He now carries a large stock of general groceries, provisions, coal, wood, and the like; and he is reputed to be one of the largest merchants in Delanco village. "Honest weights and prompt services guaranteed" is his motto.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Sallie I. Risdon, a native of Burlington County, New Jersey. She is the daughter of Hamilton and Mary (Lamb) Risdon, now both deceased, the former of whom followed a life of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are the parents of three children, namely: William, who was born in 1879; Charles, in 1882; and Joseph, whose birth occurred in 1892.

Mr. Carter is one of the most highly esteemed citizens in Delanco, being very widely known and universally liked. He has received many public trusts at the hands of his fellow-citizens. From 1879 to 1881 he served on the Town Committee, was the Chairman of the Freeholders from 1883 to 1885, was the Township Assessor from 1892 to 1895, and he is at present occupying the last-named position. From 1888 to 1892 he was also the Postmaster of Delanco. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Golden Eagle in the lodge which is located in Beverly, N.J.; is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, Tacoma Tribe; and is associated with the Patriotic Sons of America in the chapter at Delanco. Politically, he is a true-blue Republican; and he has given his lifelong support to that party. In religious sentiment and fellowship he is a Presbyterian; and his wife, Mrs. Carter, is a member of the church of that persuasion in Delanco.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. TICE, proprietor of the Empire Paint and Roofing Company, sole manufacturers of gutta-percha roofing, and dealers in building papers, roof paints, and so forth — with an office and salesroom at 111 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. — resides at 217 Pearl Street, Camden, N.J. He was born in Newburg, N.Y., July 12, 1834, a son of Henry and Charlotte (Sloat) Tice. His Grandfather Tice was a Corporal in the Revolutionary War in 1778. Henry Tice was brought up on a farm at Pine Bush, but subsequently settled in Newburg, where he spent his last years, dying there, aged sixty-six.

He was a Corporal in the War of 1812. His wife was a native of Newburg, N.Y. They had seven children; but only two are living — Anna M. and William H. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church, of which the father was sexton.

William H. Tice was educated in the public schools of Newburg and in the city of Brooklyn, where he went at the age of eleven. For five years after leaving school he worked as a book-keeper. He then went to California, and was employed as a store-keeper and steward on the Pacific Mail Line running from Panama to San Francisco. Two years having been spent in that manner, he returned to Brooklyn, and engaged in the grocery business for himself for two years. On September 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Third Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, under General Hooker, was made a Corporal, was in service about ten months, and was mustered out with his company in June, 1863. From that time until 1886 he was extensively engaged in the slate-roofing business in Newburg. Selling out, he went to Philadelphia, and secured a patent for what is known as gutta-percha roofing, in the manufacture of which he has since engaged, with the exception of a few months in 1886, when he was in the slate-mantel business in Camden. He has the only roofing of this description in the United States, his factory being in Richmond, Va.

In 1854 Mr. Tice married Catherine A. Davis, daughter of Dr. Isaac Davis, a surgeon in the United States Navy. She was born in Newburg. Seven children were the fruit of their union, and four are living, namely: Mary Emma Tice, the wife of John E. Whitehill, a travelling salesman, and a member of Company E of the Newburg militia, who has one son, Edward Whitehill; Charlotte Tice, who married James W. Chalmers, superintendent of the paper-mill in Camden, and has two children — Olive and Willie; Thomas G. Tice, a clerk in the tax receiver's office; and Florence E. Tice.

Mr. Tice is a stanch and active Republican in politics, being a member of the First Ward Executive Committee, also of the Camden Republican Club. In 1895 he was elected to the Common Council to serve two years. He was Chairman of the Finance Committee, which successfully floated the 600,000 bonds for new water-works; also Chairman of the Poor Committee, and a member of the Committee on Streets and Highways, City Property, and Lighting. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Governor Griggs and Presidential electors.

While a resident of Newburg, he joined the Twenty-first Separate Company of the State National Guard, in which he was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and served as such for ten years. At the end of that period the company went into the Nineteenth Battalion; and he was made a Major, and served until compelled to resign, in 1886, on account of leaving Newburg. Mr. Tice is a member of T. M. K. Lee Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 293, of Camden. The family are all members of the First Presbyterian Church.

JAMES I. HOVERDER, M.D., a successful physician in the village of Atco, N.J., was born at Line Mountain, Northumberland County, Pa., April 4, 1859.

Peter Hoverder, his grandfather, was a native of Long Swamp, Berks County, Pa. He was a farmer and blacksmith in that locality

during his early manhood, moving in later life to Line Mountain, where he remained until his death. Peter Hoverder was a man of unusual physical vitality, and reached the remarkable age of ninety-four years.

His son Abraham, the father of the Doctor, was born at Line Mountain also, and was brought up on his father's farm in that place. After receiving his education in schools of the neighborhood, he engaged in farming on the homestead, of which eventually he became the possessor. He married Susan Dunkleberger, a native of Line Mountain, where her father, John Dunkleberger, who had a numerous family, was a well-known farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hoverder had six children, all of whom are still living, as follows: Hannah, who married Joel Haas, of Line Mountain; Salome; Adam; Felix; James I.; and Mary E., who married Isaac Wolfgang. The parents passed away within eight weeks of each other, the father dying of typhoid fever when he had but just reached the meridian of life, his fortieth year, while the mother a little later fell stricken by the same dreadful scourge, and died aged thirty-eight years.

James I. Hoverder was thus deprived of both natural protectors almost simultaneously, and was an orphan at the tender age of two and a half years. He attended the district schools of Line Mountain, and helped about the farm work until he was twelve years old, when he became a student at the Freeburg Academy in Pennsylvania, in which institution he spent a year and a half. He then returned to the farm, where he was engaged in agricultural work for the three and a half years that followed. At sixteen he began teaching the winter terms of the district schools, attending the summer schools each season as a pupil, and thus gradually perfecting himself in those branches he desired to teach, while he steadily pursued his unfaltering purpose to become an educated man and to acquire a profession. With this definite end before him, the young teacher toiled on until his twenty-first year, when he entered the Millersville Normal School, where he studied for eighteen months. He now put himself under the guidance of Dr. C. K. Herb, with whom he read medicine for several years before entering Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was graduated in 1884. He entered upon the duties of his profession in Pitman, Pa., having bought his preceptor's practice, and had remained there for three years, when he removed to Shamokin, in the same State. From that place in 1889 he came to Atco, and has since been here engaged in active practice. Coming a perfect stranger to the little town, the new Doctor by his pleasant manner and address soon introduced himself to the citizens of his adopted abode; while his skill as a practitioner in a very short time established his professional reputation throughout the neighborhood.

Dr. Hoverder was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Herb in 1883. This lady was a native of Pitman, where her father, Frank Herb, was a prosperous farmer. Mrs. Hoverder was one of a family of seven children. She is now the mother of a son and a daughter — Wallace and Blanche.

Dr. Hoverder is constantly engaged with professional duties, but he nevertheless finds time to affiliate with many of the fraternal societies that form such a bond of union between men of different vocations and diverse characteristics. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Williamstown Lodge, No. 166; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, both of Atco; and has taken all of the de-

grees in these orders. He is an ardent Republican in his political views, and his brilliant powers as a conversationalist make him a strong advocate for his party. He also belongs to the West Jersey Medical Society, so that his life is a very full and busy one. Mrs. Hoverder is a conscientious member of the Methodist church, which her husband attends regularly.

The success which has crowned Dr. Hoverder's efforts has been so well deserved as to be a sort of inspiration to other young men who are struggling to accomplish the same worthy end. There was no physician in Atco when he settled here, and his sagacity was shown in entering a field as yet untried by any of his professional guild. The prominence he has attained, and the reputation he has acquired in so short a time, are equal proof of his capacity and skill as a physician and his popularity as a gentleman.

ALFRED W. CLEMENT, a retired merchant of Haddonfield, who established the department store now managed by H. A. & G. H. Clement, the largest store of its kind in the county, was born near Mount Ephraim, in Centre township, February 16, 1833. He is a son of Mickel and Mary W. (Lippincott) Clement, both natives of the State of New Jersey. His grandfather, Abel Clement, also born in the vicinity of Mount Ephraim, was a wealthy and prominent farmer, and one of the most influential residents of the town. Abel Clement spent his long life of eighty-seven years in the town, and there reared eight children, of whom the youngest is still living.

Mickel Clement remained on his father's farm until 1846. In that year he purchased a store in Haddonfield, then a small town, and conducted it in a manner that enabled him to acquire a competency. His last years were spent in retirement at Moorestown, N.J. A law-abiding citizen, he had the respect of his neighbors. He was successively a Whig and a Republican, and held the office of Township Commissioner in Centre township. His wife was a daughter of Ahab Lippincott, a farmer who resided near Medford. In religious belief both were Quakers. They reared two children, namely: Alfred W., whose name appears at the head of this article; and Kessiah, the wife of John C. Hopkins, of Moorestown.

Alfred W. Clement was thirteen years old when he came with his father to Haddonfield. Having received the greater part of his education in the common schools of this place, he then began to work in his father's store, where he remained some years. In 1854 he started in business for himself in a small way, leasing a store for four years and a half. Trade so increased under his sagacious management that in 1859 he purchased and took possession of a building on the corner opposite his present business site. Shortly after, this place proving too small for his growing trade, he was obliged to build an addition. In 1884 he began to erect the block now occupied by H. A. & G. H. Clement, on the corner of Main and Ellis Streets, and into which he moved in 1886. The main building, a three-story block, sixty by sixty feet, has been successively enlarged by two additions, one thirty-five by forty feet and two stories high, and one thirty-five by ninety feet. The establishment is again inadequate to its business, and the firm is now obliged to use the adjoining buildings. On the first and second floors of the main building the stock comprises groceries, boots and shoes, carpets, ready-made clothing, and a very fine line of dry goods. In the rear building are fertilizers, flour and feed,

and all kinds of agricultural implements, including reapers and mowers. The firm represent as agents all the largest dealers in agricultural implements, and carry in stock a complete line of these goods; and they buy and sell fertilizers, flour, and feed by the carload. The building is lit by gas manufactured in their own plant. This immense business Mr. Clement evolved from a very small beginning, his remarkable ability and tenacity of purpose overcoming all difficulties. In 1874 he admitted one of his clerks, T. M. Giffin, into partnership; and until 1892 the firm was known as Clement & Giffin. In the latter year Mr. Clement retired, and his sons took charge of the business. Mr. Clement has been a Director of the Building Loan Association for twenty-five years; the President of the local branch of the State Building and Loan Association since its organization, a period of six years; a Director of the Haddonfield National Bank, of which he was at one time the President; a Director and Manager of the Colestown Cemetery Company; and a Director of both the Harley Cemetery Association and the First National Bank of Camden.

He was married in 1854 to Mary A., a native of Shrewsbury, N.J., and the only child of Samuel Allen, a Quaker preacher. She is the mother of seven children, five of whom are living. H. A. Clement and G. H. Clement have charge of the business established by their father; Annie E. married William C. Nicholson, a prosperous farmer (now retired), and has three children — Carrie E., Marion C., and Norman; Alice is the wife of J. Wood Hunt, the cashier of the First National Bank of Haddonfield, and has one child, Horace; and Bertha J. is at home. Mr. Clement votes the Republican ticket. He was Postmaster of Haddonfield for twenty years, receiving his appointment from President Lincoln. He was Borough Commissioner for twelve years, member of Township Committee for a number of years, and is now Surveyor of Highways. He is a Mason, belonging to Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130. Gifted with a resolute will, a clear intellect, and a faculty for turning everything to the best account, Mr. Clement has carved his own fortune, and is now one of the leading men of the county. His business record, long and honorable, is a goodly heritage for his sons.

GEORGE W. TURNER, the superintendent of the Argo Mills Company, of Gloucester City, and of whom a portrait is here given, was born April 9, 1852, in Yorkshire, England, son of Joseph and Margaret (Johnson) Turner. Joseph Turner spent the larger portion of his life in England, where he was engaged for many years in the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods, having succeeded to the business of his father, George Turner, who owned a mill there. In 1856 he emigrated with his family to America, locating at Pocopson, Chester County, Pa., where he had charge of the Darlington Mills until his demise, a little more than a year later. His wife, who was born in England, is now seventy-one years old, and is living at Chester, Pa. Of the three children born to her and her husband, George W. is the only survivor. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church, which they joined in their youth.

George W. Turner was but six years old when his father died. From that time until he reached the age of twelve he lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania. The succeeding five years he spent with Abraham Turner in Shomakerville, Delaware County, Pa., where he continued his studies in the common schools. Going thence to Frankford, a suburb



GEORGE W. TURNER.

of Philadelphia, he served an apprenticeship with Richard Garsed, one of the oldest manufacturers in Pennsylvania. He spent five years in Mr. Garsed's employment, working in every department of the mill, handling the cotton from its raw state until made into finished cloth, and then in the machine shop under instructions. Mr. Turner next went to Wilmington, Del., where, as overseer of the Arlington Mills for two years, his practical knowledge of his business was well tested. During the following two years he was master mechanic at the Arkwright Mills, in Manayunk, Philadelphia, after which he spent three years as overseer of the spinning, spooling, twisting, warping, etc., at the General Patterson Mills of that city, also known as the Ripka Mills. Mr. Turner was afterward employed for two years at the Broad Street Mills, owned by James Stevens, at Chester, Pa., and was for nine years superintendent of the Angora Mills in West Philadelphia, owned by George Callahan. This last position he resigned in 1893 to accept his present position at the Argo Mills. Here he has charge of the entire plant, one of the largest in the locality, consisting of seven mills, and sometimes employing as many as nine hundred hands. The company is now manufacturing hosiery and yarns, and has six hundred hands employed.

On April 28, 1877, Mr. Turner married Annie E. Hanna, daughter of James Hanna. Mr. Hanna, who was born in Scotland, and emigrated to this country, manufactured paper for many years at Manayunk, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have one son, George C. Turner, who is attending the Woodbury Academy. In politics Mr. Turner is an active supporter of the Republican party. While living in Philadelphia he served as Chairman of the Board of Education for several terms. Socially, he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity of Philadelphia, belonging to Fernwood Lodge, No. 543; Fernwood Chapter, No. 256; Lulu Temple, N. M. S.; and to the Cyrene Commandery of Camden, N.J. He is also actively identified with Industry Lodge, No. 130, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Sons of St. George, No. 117; the I. O. R. M.; the Order of the Golden Eagle; the Knights of Birmingham; and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Turner attends the Baptist church, of which his wife is an active and valued member.

WILLIAM S. JONES, M.D., County Physician and a leading medical practitioner of Camden, N.J., was born in Salem County, this State, January 16, 1859, son of Hiram and Sarah P. (Seran) Jones. His great-grandfather was for many years a resident of Salem County. Joseph Jones, Dr. Jones's grandfather, was in his earlier years a farmer; but later he engaged in the wheelwright business, also carrying on a shoemaker's shop. He was a very prominent man in the town of Elmer in his day.

Hiram Jones, Dr. Jones's father, was born and brought up in Salem County. When a young man he learned the trade of a butcher; and, establishing himself in that business in Melville, he carried it on with energy and success until his retirement. He is now residing in that town. He served one term as a member of the Town Council. His wife, Sarah P. Seran, who was a daughter of Samuel Seran, of Gloucester County, reared four children, as follows: Joseph; William S., the subject of this sketch; Albert; and Leonora. Mrs. Jones died at the age of fifty-two years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William S. Jones acquired his early education in the public schools of Melville, and

after graduating from the high school he began the study of medicine with Dr. J. S. Whitaker. Two years later he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he completed his preparatory studies, and was graduated with the class of 1878. After practising in Melville four years, he removed to Camden, where he has since resided. As a specialist in diseases of the throat he has gained a wide reputation, having successfully performed many difficult operations both in this city and at the college clinics in Philadelphia. He is one of the very few physicians in the State that have made the throat and voice a special study. Although one of the youngest students to enter Jefferson Medical College, he made such a favorable impression upon the faculty of that institution as to secure their confidence in his ability. Receiving the appointment of Clinical Assistant and Lecturer, he served nine years in that capacity, and has now risen to be chief of the throat department, having been appointed on June 29, 1896, Clinical Professor for an indefinite period. His progress has been rapid, and while still a young man he enjoys the distinction of being the first medical practitioner of this State to be honored with a professorship. Dr. Jones having the happy faculty of being able to place facts and ideas upon paper in a clear and intelligible manner, his clinical lectures and frequent contributions to the medical journals are read with great interest and highly prized by the profession throughout the country. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1889 was elected a member of the City Council of Camden, serving three years, but positively refusing to serve longer, although he was renominated. On September 1, 1894, he was elected County Physician for three years, and is still in office.

In 1884 Dr. Jones was united in marriage with Ida Ford, who was born in Cape May County, and is the eldest of the three daughters of Charles Ford, an oyster dealer.

Dr. Jones is connected with the lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen in Camden, of which he is Medical Examiner; is a member of the State, county, and city medical societies, being president of the last-named body; has served as a delegate to the State Society from the other associations, and also as chairman of various committees. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College and of other societies. His private practice is very large and exceedingly lucrative. He occupies a centrally located office at 209 Broadway.

PETER PARKER, of Lindenwold, Camden County, N.J., an enterprising and successful general merchant, the owner of extensive real estate, and a prominent builder, was born in the Highlands of Scotland, October 31, 1864, his parents being Henry and Mary (Carroll) Parker.

His father was at one time the manager of the estate of the Marquis of Bute. After continuing in that occupation about a decade, he applied himself to the vocation of a builder and contractor, which he plied very extensively in that locality down to the date of his decease. He was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary Carroll, of Bolach Mile, in the Lowlands of Scotland. Their union was fruitful in the birth of four children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of John Keenan; Peter; Harry; and John. Mr. Henry Parker and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He met his death at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, by falling two hundred feet from a scaffolding on which he was working. His fellows mourned

the loss of a highly esteemed as well as a widely known member of the community.

Peter Parker passed his boyhood years under the paternal roof. At eleven years of age he was left fatherless; and in his fourteenth year he found employment at the joiner and cabinet-maker's trade, in which he continued until he became twenty-one years old. In his twentieth year he forsook his native land, and, crossing the Atlantic, settled in Philadelphia, Pa., where he established himself in a furniture store, in connection with which he conducted cabinet-making and upholstering. Within two years after the initiation of the business he was burned out, losing thereby about eighteen hundred dollars.

In the following year, 1887, he removed to Lindenwold, which is situated about eleven miles from the city of Camden, on the line of the Camden & Atlantic City Railroad. At this place there was then but a very sparse population, hardly sufficient families to constitute a village; and there was no railroad station. Mr. Parker came here as a land prospector, and also as a builder and contractor. He purchased a large tract of land, embracing one hundred and twenty acres; and, having divided it into house lots, he has already (1896) erected thirty dwellings, and has twelve more in the course of construction. To provide lumber for building purposes he erected a large saw-mill in the vicinity, which he now operates as the basis of his building enterprise. The lots as laid out are very attractive; and, offering to prospective purchasers very large inducements, already Mr. Parker, in his double capacity of proprietor and real estate agent has disposed of ten thousand dollars' worth.

In August, 1894, he commenced the erection of his present large store building, which is fifty-two feet long and thirty wide, and which comprises two and one-half stories. It was completed in February, 1895, and is now occupied by Peter Parker & Co. as headquarters for the sale of general merchandise, including groceries, provisions, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, pumps, coal and wood, and in fact every commodity that may be found in a well-regulated and fully equipped country store. The firm keep seven horses, and regularly run two wagons, one of which is employed in the delivery of orders, and the other in supplying directly to customers in the surrounding country of several miles' radius anything desired in the line of general merchandise. The store is a model in every respect, and contains a very fine business office. In November, 1891, Mr. Parker was joined in wedlock with Miss Becky E. Jenkins, daughter of Josiah Jenkins, a farmer of Somerdale, N.J. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, but both of them have passed away.

Mr. Parker has done very much to develop the town of Lindenwold. He has graded the streets; and through his instrumentality a railroad station has been erected, and a train service of twenty trains a day has been obtained. A post-office also has been built, and he has procured for Lindenwold four additional mails per day. By his means the present building of the Fire Department likewise was erected, and he assisted in the purchase of the fire apparatus. He now has the honor to officiate as the Chief of the Fire Department. He also has organized a boys' brigade, which is denominated the Lindenwold Guards, in which he fills the office of Major. For the last-mentioned enterprise Mr. Parker was amply prepared by his connection, before his immigration to this country, with the artillery in the British army, in which he was an officer. Mr. Parker is affiliated with the Independent Order

of Red Men, being a member of Rancocas Tribe, No. 137; and he is likewise identified with the brotherhood of the Independent Order of American Mechanics, and with the fraternity of Masons. Mr. Parker is in a very large sense self-made; and by his connection with so many phases of the social and mercantile life of the community, as well as by his fire insurance business, which he also conducts, he reveals himself to be a very enterprising and progressive man. In politics he is a member of the Republican party; and, religiously, he is in sympathy with the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Parker is a member.

SEAVER C. ROSS, M.D., one of the foremost physicians of Gloucester City, was born February 18, 1860, in Burlington, Bradford County, Pa. His father, the late Charles D. Ross, who was a native of the same county, and was there engaged in mercantile pursuits during his earlier life, subsequently moved to Steuben County, New York, and established himself in business as a merchant near Corning. In 1872, on account of failing health, Charles D. Ross disposed of his business, and, returning to Pennsylvania, took up his residence in Leona, where he died June 30, 1872, at the age of thirty-seven years. His wife, Josephine H. (Bonfoey) Ross, was born in Connecticut, one of the three children of Chauncey S. Bonfoey, a well-known shipbuilder. She had but one child, Seaver C., the subject of this sketch, and lived until fifty-five years of age, surviving her husband for some time. Both were connected with the Methodist church, the husband being one of its active workers, and the wife a member of the choir for thirty years.

Seaver C. Ross was twelve years old when his father died. The next few years he spent in Leona, Pa., where he made such good use of his educational advantages that at the age of fifteen he began teaching school. About a year later he went to Towanda, in the same county, to attend the high school and the Susquehanna Institute, from which he was afterward graduated. When seventeen years old, while yet in school, he began the study of medicine, for which he had a predilection. In 1877 he entered the University of Michigan; and on June 30, 1881, shortly after attaining his majority, he received his diploma from that institution. While in college he had a very high record for scholarship, and had the unusual honor conferred upon him of being appointed to the chairs of surgery, ophthamology, and otology. The Doctor received these appointments after passing a brilliant examination in these particular branches; and the fact is the more noteworthy, as, with one exception, it was the only occasion on which an undergraduate's name had appeared among those of the faculty on a university calendar. After his graduation Dr. Ross began the practice of medicine at Scranton, Pa., remaining there until 1889, and winning the patronage of the best people in the place, all of whom he still retains as friends. In 1889 he settled in Gloucester City, at 327 Monmouth Street, and has since built up an extensive country as well as a city practice. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and has served three years as County Coroner. He received this appointment November 15, 1893, only three years after coming here an entire stranger. Formerly he was a member of the North-western Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society, and was its President in 1884 and 1885.

On November 4, 1885, Dr. Ross married Miss Emily C. Bower, daughter of Elijah

Bower, a retired farmer of Swedesboro, Gloucester County. Both of her grandfathers were members of the New Jersey legislature and prominent men in their time. Of the four children born to Dr. and Mrs. Ross three are living; namely, May E., Arthur B., and Josephine H. Mrs. Ross is a member of the Episcopal church.

SAMUEL A. ATKINSON.—Self-made men have always played an important part in the professional and business circles of every organized community, and to this particularly meritorious class of citizens belongs the subject of the present sketch. Samuel A. Atkinson, a rising young lawyer and a prominent business man of Mount Holly, N.J., his native town, was born July 27, 1861, son of Levi and Amy (Sebborn) Atkinson.

Levi Atkinson was born near the village of Pemberton, N.J., in 1820. He was well educated, and in young manhood he became a school teacher. He is well known in his locality as an able and experienced instructor of youth, many who are now occupying responsible and useful positions in life having pursued their studies under his tutorage. He continued to faithfully perform the duties of his calling until his retirement, which took place some three years since, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Amy Sebborn, who was a daughter of Thomas Sebborn, died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving five children, as follows: Mary R.; William C.; James S.; Nellie, who became Mrs Ashby; and Samuel A., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Levi Atkinson is still living.

Samuel A. Atkinson was thrown upon his own resources at a very early age. By the aid of industry and perseverance he succeeded in obtaining a common-school and an academic education; and for five years he taught school, his experience during that time giving him a knowledge of human nature which has since proved of great value and assistance in his business career. Possessing a natural inclination for a professional life, he in 1887 began the study of law; and after spending four years in diligent preparation he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of law in Mount Holly, where, by a steady application to the task of establishing himself in the confidence of the people, he has acquired a general legal business equal to that of his elder associates. Besides attending to his professional duties, he has displayed a lively interest in the business development of the town, encouraging and assisting in the initiation of various enterprises for the benefit of the general community; and partially through his instrumentality and exertions the Mount Holly Street Railway was organized and equipped for running order. Mr. Atkinson is Secretary and Director of the Mount Holly Electric Light and Power Company. He also represents several prominent insurance companies, and conducts a profitable real estate business.

In politics he acts with the Republican party; and, while unwilling to accept public offices which would encroach too heavily upon his valuable time, he has served with ability as Assessor of Northampton township for two terms and as Auditor of Burlington County for four terms.

In 1893 Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage with Hattie Thomas, daughter of the Rev. A. G. Thomas. His successful start in life is of all the more interest to the general reader, as the present position he occupies is the outcome of a severe struggle for an opportunity in which to compete for success, and the realization of such worthy ambition is

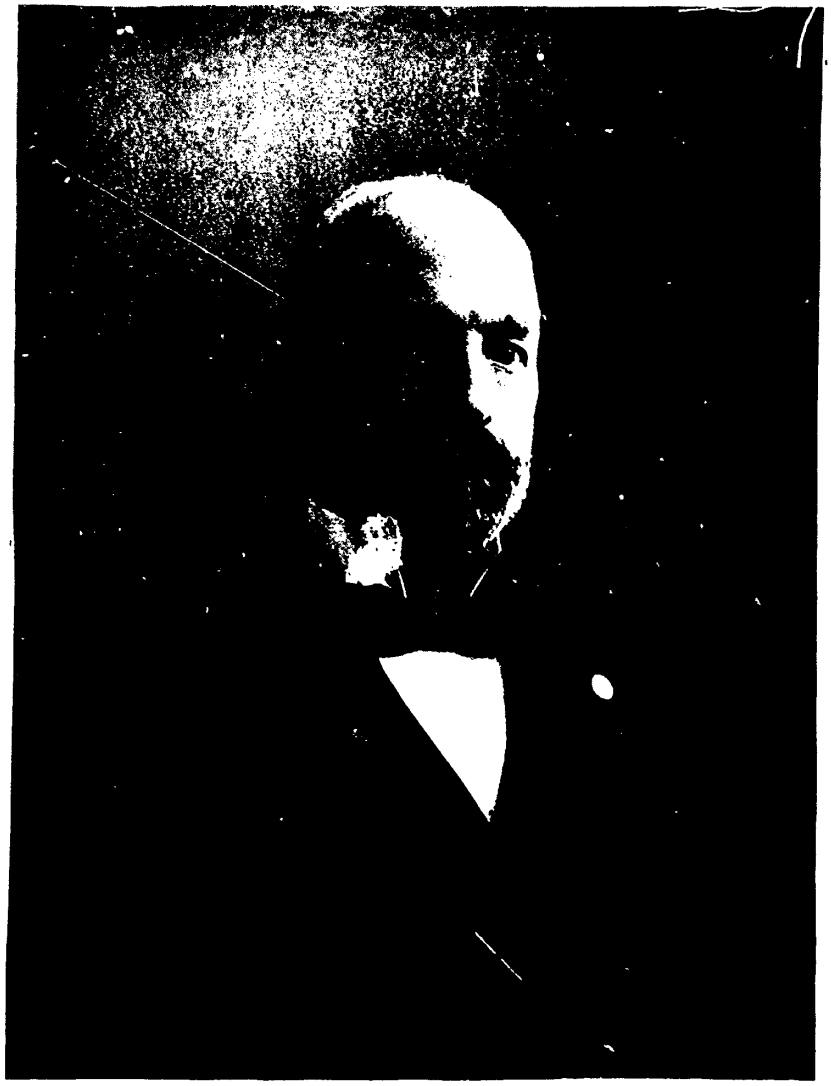
doubly gratifying to all admirers of honest merit.

Mr. Atkinson stands high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, and his earnest solicitude for the moral and intellectual improvement of the community is heartily appreciated. His association with the fraternal orders is of a nature calculated to increase their usefulness. He is a valued member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is also active in religious matters, and is a member and a Trustee of the First Baptist Church.

EDWARD B. AUSTIN, a resident of Haddonfield, N.J., who for the past twenty years has occupied the responsible position of manager of the jobbing department and the real estate interests of the Disstin Saw Works in Philadelphia, was born in that city, March 31, 1833, son of Charles B. and Ann L. Austin. Mr. Austin is of English descent, being a representative of an old Lincolnshire family; and his grandfather, Charles B. Austin, always resided at the ancestral homestead.

Charles B. Austin, second, Mr. Austin's father, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and grew to manhood in his native country. Having acquired a practical business education, he secured a position as a clerk in the Bank of England, where he remained for some time; and in 1830 he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife. Settling in Philadelphia, he was first employed at the Kensington Glass Works; and he later established the first flint glass manufactory in America. He erected near the city of Philadelphia a large factory, in which he produced flint glass of the finest quality, the cut glassware manufactured by him becoming celebrated throughout the United States. He continued to transact an extensive business until his death, which took place in 1840, at the age of fifty-seven years. As an enterprising and upright citizen, he had attained a high reputation among the leading business men of his day, who were largely represented at his funeral; and as he was a Free Mason, and had been Master of a lodge, he was buried with Masonic rites, many high degree Masons taking part in the impressive ceremony. His wife was a native of Shropshire, England. They reared a family of nine children, four of whom are living, namely: Anna; Edward B., the subject of this sketch; Elnora, who is now Mrs. Disstin; and Sophia, who is now Mrs. Redhefer. Mr. Austin's mother lived to reach the age of fifty-seven years. His parents were connected with the Episcopal church.

Edward B. Austin was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and at the age of sixteen he entered the employ of Mr. Disstin at the saw works, becoming an apprentice, and working his way through the different mechanical departments for the purpose of thoroughly learning the business. After familiarizing himself with every detail connected with the factory, he entered the business office of the concern, where he advanced step by step, at length being appointed to his present responsible position as manager of the jobbing department. The Disstin Works is one of the largest saw manufactories in the world, the jobbing department alone requiring the services of sixty men; and aside from having full charge of that part of the business Mr. Austin looks after the extensive real estate interests of the concern, amounting in the aggregate to some two hundred thousand dollars' worth of property, a great deal of which is tenanted. The collection of rents and



FRANK BATEMAN.

other details connected with its management is alone sufficient to occupy the time of an ordinary business man. He has labored diligently in forwarding the interests of his employees, who upon many occasions have demonstrated their appreciation of his valuable service; and his long-continued occupancy of his present responsible position is ample proof of the sincere regard in which he is held and the implicit confidence reposed in him. During his connection with the works, which has extended over a period of considerably more than forty years, he has seen a generation of employees pass away, at the present time not a single workman remaining who was there when he entered. With such a record it is not to be wondered at that he has come to be considered a permanent fixture.

In 1854 Mr. Austin wedded Mary E. Manks, daughter of Isaac Manks, who was a native of the Eastern States, and a glass-packer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have six children, as follows: Elwood R., manager of the Howe Scale Works, who married Mary Scull, and has two children — Willie and Albert; Annie; Mary, who is now the wife of Harry Hecht, an employee at the saw works, and has one daughter, Nellie; Jennie, wife of William Farrow, a painter, having two daughters — namely, Madge and Mary; Nellie, who married Ferry K. Marshall, a clerk, and has two children — namely, Annie and Addie; and Addie, wife of Joseph Hatton, who is also a clerk.

In politics Mr. Austin supports the Republican party, and, having been re-elected President of the Board of Borough Commissioners, will serve as such until May, 1897. He is connected with the Plymouth Brethren, and the small amount of leisure time allotted to him for rest and recreation is passed in domestic and social enjoyment. His children are occupying useful positions in life, and are connected with different religious denominations in Haddonfield and Philadelphia.

FRANK BATEMAN, President of the Bateman Manufacturing Company in Grenloch, Gloucester township, Camden County, N.J., was born February 12, 1842, in the house at which he now resides, his parents being Stephen and Maria (Benham) Bateman. His paternal grandfather, who was a farmer, resided in early manhood in Southbury, Conn., and later at Williamstown, N.J., where he ultimately departed this life at an advanced age. He had a large family of children, six sons and four daughters.

His son Stephen was born in Southbury in 1800. He grew to man's estate on the paternal farm, acquiring his education in the common schools of his native town. At the attainment of his majority he removed to Naugatuck, Conn., where he obtained a thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture of scythes, forks, and of general agricultural implements in the factory of his uncle, Amasa Goodyear, the father of the famous Charles Goodyear, inventor of rubber processes. He was subsequently sent to Philadelphia, Pa., to finish the work forwarded thither from Naugatuck. Later a firm was organized; and in 1836 Stephen Bateman came to New Jersey, and on the site of the present factory, then called Spring Mills, supervised the erection of the buildings, and assumed the management of the work. Still later, in 1857, he purchased the property, and on his own account conducted the manufactory. But, as the products were largely sold in the Southern States, on the outbreak of the Civil War he was obliged to change the industry because of the meagreness of the sales. He accordingly

transformed his shops into a manufactory of wagons, and as such they were operated until 1868. In 1863, however, Mr. Bateman retired from the business, and passed the remainder of his life in exemption from the cares and responsibilities inseparable from an extensive mercantile career. But the industry was still being operated by his two sons — Edward S. and Frank.

Stephen Bateman married Miss Maria Benham, a native of Naugatuck, Conn., and a daughter of Elihu Benham, who was engaged in the tanning business. Their union was favored in the birth of a large family of ten children, of whom the following reached maturity, namely: Esther; Augusta; Helen C.; Edward S., who is associated with his brother Frank in the manufacturing business; and Henry C., a prominent farmer of Williamstown, N.J. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bateman were members of the Presbyterian Church of Blackwood. The former participated very actively in the life and work of that society; and in the construction of the church edifice he rendered very material assistance. He passed away in 1886, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, surviving thus his estimable wife several years, she having departed this life in 1873, at about the age of seventy.

Frank Bateman passed his boyhood and youth at the old mansion in Grenloch, obtaining his education in the common schools and at Blackwood Academy. He was employed in his father's shop until 1862, when he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps to serve in the Civil War. He, however, was soon taken seriously ill, and was sent to the hospital, where he was shortly discharged from the service. He then formed a partnership with his brother under the style of E. S. & F. Bateman; and as such they continued until 1893, when the Bateman Manufacturing Company was formed, Mr. Bateman being elected President, his brother Edward Vice-President, and Mr. E. C. Wilson Secretary and Treasurer. The company now make a specialty of the manufacture of the celebrated "Iron Age" cultivators and garden tools, and other implements, and have done so since 1868. Until 1870 they also built wagons; but in 1870 they relinquished that department of the industry, and have ever since devoted their exclusive attention to the manufacture of farming implements. In 1891 the making of potato-planters was introduced — a really wonderful piece of machinery; and they have experienced a very large sale.

The present firm has erected all of the buildings, which are now equipped with the latest and improved machinery. The plant is the largest one of the kind in the State, embracing a blacksmith shop, a machine shop, a woodworking shop, a paint shop, in which the painting is performed by machinery, a polishing shop, and the like. It contains also a large electric plant, of one hundred and fifty light dynamo, which supplies not only the works, but the dwelling-houses of the village as well. On the premises is a very large storehouse, in which are contained scores of carloads of unwrought material and of finished product. The demands upon the plant necessitate the constant employment of a force of about seventy-five workmen. The corporation is well and favorably known in all parts of the world. The export trade is quite large, goods being forwarded to as far distant points as South Africa, New Zealand, and Australia.

On September 9, 1865, Mr. Bateman wedded Miss Alice R. Marshall, a native of Blackwood, where her father, David E. Marshall, was extensively engaged in husbandry. Their children are: Alice R., who is now Mrs. J. Milton Ebert, whose husband is a

printer in Philadelphia; Frederic H., who married Ellen M., daughter of the Rev. F. R. Brace, and who represents the firm as the travelling agent and expert; and Harriet C. The daughters have enjoyed the privileges of the higher education, being seminary graduates. Frederic also is an alumnus of Eastburn's Academy of Philadelphia.

Mr. Bateman is one of the Board of Directors of the Camden County Railroad, which passes through the village of Grenloch, and which he and his brother Edward were chiefly instrumental in having constructed. He is also on the Board of Directors of the Building and Loan Association of Blackwood. His recollections of the war, in which he served his country in the time of her sore need as long as his health permitted, he keeps fresh by his association with Post No. 37, William B. Hatch, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is found in the ranks of the Republican party; and, religiously, he and all of his family are in intimate fellowship with the Presbyterian Church of Blackwood. He officiates on the Board of Trustees, his son Frederic fills the position of superintendent of the Sunday-school connected therewith, and Mrs. Bateman is the superintendent of the infant department in the school. Mr. Bateman is a highly esteemed member of the community and one of the prominent citizens of the village, to which he himself at the time of erection of the railway station gave the name of Grenloch.

EDWARD S. BATEMAN, Vice-President and Superintendent of the Bateman Manufacturing Company, of Grenloch, N.J., was born in Grenloch, Camden County, N.J., September 29, 1838, son of Stephen and Maria (Benham) Bateman. After leaving school he entered his father's factory with the wise intention of learning by practical experience every detail of the business which he had decided to follow. Under the personal direction of his father, who took a lively interest in his progress in this line, the young man made rapid strides, acquiring not only mechanical skill, but the general knowledge and executive ability required to successfully carry on such an enterprise. So thoroughly was he prepared for any position in this line that, immediately upon his father's retiring from the business, he and his brother Frank formed a partnership, under the firm style of E. S. & F. Bateman, and continued the extensive enterprise until 1893, when the corporation name was changed to the Bateman Manufacturing Company.

Edward S. Bateman assumed the responsible place of Vice-President and Superintendent under the new régime, while his brother was appointed President, and E. C. Wilson Secretary and Treasurer.

November 21, 1871, was the date of Mr. Bateman's marriage with Miss Sarah W. Wood. She was born on March 18, 1853, a daughter of David C. Wood, a Gloucester County farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Bateman have two children: Mabel, born in 1879; and S. Roscoe, born in 1880.

Edward S. Bateman is a loyal Republican in his political principles. The fact that at one election he was unanimously chosen to the Board of Freeholders is very decided evidence of his popularity. His wife and daughter are members of the Presbyterian church in their town. Successful in business, esteemed by his neighbors, and happy in his home life, the years have garnered a plentiful store of pleasant recollections for the future of this gentleman, whose past and present have been and are so full of worthy endeavor and merited fruition.

CHARLES H. ELLIS, JR., a popular tradesman, owning the store at the corner of Fifth and Berkley Streets, Camden, N.J., one of the oldest established groceries in the neighborhood, was born in this city, April 22, 1862. His father, Charles H. Ellis, Sr., was born near Ellisburg, Gloucester County; and his mother, Anna A. Kille Ellis, was born near Hansonville, Gloucester County.

Samuel Ellis, the father of Charles H., Sr., owned at one time a large amount of land in the town of Ellisburg. After his marriage he settled in Camden, and here started the first newspaper printed in the county. He was also a teacher of languages, being a pioneer in both these occupations. Many years of life were granted to him, and they were years of usefulness and of benefit to his fellow-men. His wife bore him nine children.

Charles H. Ellis, Sr., lived on a farm in the vicinity of Ellisburg during his boyhood, receiving a practical common-school education. About the year 1862 he came to Camden, and set up in the grocery business at the stand now occupied by his son, who succeeded him in 1891. Now, at the age of sixty-nine, he is living in retirement in this city. His wife, Anna A., is a daughter of Isaac Kille, who was a Gloucester County farmer. Of the nine children born to them, six are living; namely, Emma, Laura, Charles H., Jr., Walter, Frank, and Wilbur. Both parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. The father is a Republican, and has always taken a very active interest in political affairs. He served at one time as Sealer of Weights and Measures.

After a few years' attendance at the Camden city schools Charles H. Ellis, Jr., entered his father's store, remaining until twenty-one years of age, then went to work for H. K. Kindig & Co., wholesale grocers, and continued with them until March, 1891, when he succeeded his father, as above mentioned. He carries a full line of standard groceries and provisions, and has an enviable reputation for straightforward business dealings, the store being one of the best known in the city.

On March 11, 1885, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Emma Taylor, daughter of Stephen Taylor, a grocery dealer in Camden. They have four children; namely, Ella, Frank, Laura, and Lizzie.

Mr. Ellis is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. In March, 1890, he was elected to the School Board by the largest majority ever given to any one in the Sixth Ward, either Democrat or Republican. Under Mayor Pratt (the law having changed) he was the only one of eighteen men to be appointed a member of the Commission of Public Instruction, and he was reappointed by Mayor Wescott to serve two years. Before this term had expired, he was nominated and elected to the City Council; and, though strongly urged to remain on the Board of Education, of which he had been made President, and served one term, he resigned to accept the office of Councilman. At the end of the first year he was made President of the City Council, being the youngest man that has ever held this position. Much of his popularity is doubtless due to his fidelity to the best interests of the city, regardless of party.

Mr. Ellis is prominently identified with various fraternal orders, being a member of Trumble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand; the Junior Order, Lydia Darrah Council, American Mechanics; Fidelity Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is Past Master and Past Imperial Commander;

the Red Cross Legion; the I. O. R. M.; Witherspoon Circle, No. 1, Brotherhood Union, and Liberty Home, the ladies' organization of the same order; and he was formerly connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a Director of the Fraternal Mutual Benefit Association, also of South Ward Benefit and Labor Association, and of the New Jersey Typewriter Manufacturing Company. He and Mrs. Ellis are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Sunday-school, and he has been a teacher in the school for some years.

WILLIAM SUMNER LONG, M.D., residing at 32 West Main Street, Haddonfield, N.J., was born November 25, 1855, in East Nantmeal township, Chester County, Pa. He was educated in the public school until 1870, when his parents removed to Philadelphia; and soon after he was graduated from Lincoln Grammar School. Studying medicine under his father, Dr. M. A. Long, in Pottstown, Pa., he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1878. After eight months as assistant to Dr. Charles K. Mills in the Dispensary for Nervous Diseases in the University Hospital he served a year in the Philadelphia Hospital as resident physician. His first field of work was in the northern part of Philadelphia in private practice and on the staff of physicians to St. Christopher's Hospital for Children from 1881 to 1884. He removed to Haddonfield in 1885, and has since been actively engaged in his professional work. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as were all his ancestors from the time of their coming to America.

On the 2d of October, 1890, he married Florence, daughter of David and Ella (Caldwell) Roe. They have two children — William Roe McClure and Ella Caldwell. The old Roe house with nearly three acres of land adjoining was bought by him May 1, 1893. The house, which was built in 1837 by Mrs. Long's grandfather, David Roe, is one of the most substantial and comely of all the houses in the quaint old town so full of historic memories and events.

Dr. Long was sixth of the children of Matthew Alexander and Rachel (McClure) Long. His father, born July 12, 1817, received a private classical training with Dr. Van Valzah's sons at Lewisburg, Pa. He entered Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, and was graduated from Pennsylvania Medical College in 1840. He practised his profession in Chester County and in Pottstown for fifty years, dying full of honors and in the esteem of good men, December 21, 1891. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, in Chester County, by the side of his beloved wife, who had preceded him eleven months.

He was the son of James Long (born March 27, 1783, married April 28, 1808, Mary Grier, and died February 25, 1823), who was the son of William Long, of Caln township, Chester County, born about 1740, married December 27, 1770, Elizabeth Templeton, died December 12, 1806. William was son of John Long, the founder of the family in America, who was born 1694, emigrated to Pennsylvania with his wife, Martha, from Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1736, and died July 6, 1778. He and his good wife brought a certificate from the Presbyterian church at their old home, which they lived up to in their new one. Mr. John Long was a warm patriot in the Revolutionary War, and gave a son to die for the land of his adoption.

In the paternal line Dr. Long is descended from John Grier, of Scottish ancestry, who

came from Ulster to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, between 1732 and 1742. He was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1764, and in July, 1776, was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention which took into its own hands the government of the State, and thus destroyed the power of the Tory Assembly, which was strongly in favor of British government.

From Lieutenant Joseph Grier, son of John, who helped to keep the camp fires burning at Trenton while Washington's army marched away from Lord Cornwallis and struck at Princeton another blow for liberty. He was active in enlisting men in his county, a commissioner for collecting provisions for the Continental army, and a principal agent in the pursuit and capture or dispersal of the noted Doan family of outlaws.

From Captain John Templeton, of Whiteland, in Chester County, an officer in the Revolution, who met with great loss by the destruction of his property by British soldiers. His high case clock is now in Dr. Long's possession, a valued heirloom.

From John Walker, of "Craigs" settlement in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, who enjoys the rare distinction of having recrossed the ocean, braving its dangers and discomforts, to bring back, from Ballymoney it is said, a bonny bride, the beautiful Mary Blackburne. She had need of a strong arm and brave heart to defend her in her new home, for on many occasions the red men lurked on the borders of the settlement, and one or more times their war-whoops were heard after the slaughter of near neighbors or the burning of their homes. Other paternal families are the Cloyds of Chester and the Caldwells of Bucks Counties.

In the maternal line Dr. Long is descended from John McClure, who came from Ulster to North Carolina, and from thence about 1742 to Chester County, Pennsylvania, where he bought land direct from the Penns. His son James, appointed a Captain in Colonel William Montgomery's regiment of the Flying Camp, was captured in Fort Washington on the Hudson, and was a prisoner in New York until he made his escape through the British lines.

From James Moore, a scion of a wealthy Scottish family near Londonderry, Ireland, who came to America about 1750, and became owner of much real estate in Chester County, as well as large tracts in Wyoming valley and in Luzerne County. He was a judge of the court under both king and people, an active patriot, a member of the Committee of Safety, a Colonel of militia, a member of the Provincial Convention and of the Council of Censors. A sketch of Judge Moore appeared in the *Pennsylvania Magazine* for 1888. His good wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of a man cast in a like mould — James Whitehill, of Salisbury, Lancaster County, Pa. He came to America prior to 1724, and was a judge in the provincial courts as early as 1741. He reared a large family; and all his sons by birth or marriage served their country faithfully, and nearly all achieved a high reputation on the bench or forum. Three of his sons were members of Congress.

Other maternal lines are the Hendersons (first purchaser of land in Springton Manor), Ahlls, Davidsons, Lewises, and Creswells.

Florence Roe Long is descended from families, many of whom were Friends, who came to America at very early dates, and became prominent in the social and political circles of their time. The Roes are found in West Jersey as early as 1686, and we doubt not are from the New England family which soon removed to Flushing, Long Island.

From the Caldwells, of Chester, Pa., whose

old home is one of the landmarks of that ancient town. From the Bisphams, of Burlington County, New Jersey. Their history may be traced in "Memoranda concerning the Family of Bispham." Many of the name to-day fill prominent positions as merchants and lawyers, and in the world of art, music, and letters. From Thomas Fairman, Surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, who bought land of the Swedes at Shakamaxon, now a part of Philadelphia, before 1677; and to his hospitable home came William Penn and all the prominent Friends who were interested in the founding of the new Commonwealth. Here beside the "Treaty Tree" he built his famous mansion, which Penn longed for "as most desirable for a governor," but which he failed to get. Watson's "Annals," humorously styled the Philadelphian's Bible, illustrates the man and his mansion.

From the Fields (allied to the Stocktons, of Princeton), who came to Rhode Island about 1638, and are descended from an ancient family living in the Manor of Wakefield in Yorkshire, England, before 1306. Further data may be found in "The Fields of Sowerby," a volume issued by Osgood Field, of London, for private circulation.

From John Kinsey, who died at Shakamaxon, 1677, who was one of the commissioners sent over by William Penn and the proprietors of West New Jersey to govern the new country.

From Daniel Wills, another of the commissioners, physician, law-giver, councillor of the province, minister in Friends' meeting, who bearded Sir Edmund Andros in his castle in New York, but found that might, for the time being, was greater than right.

From John Wills, his son, the trusted friend of the Indians, councillor to king's governors, one of whom removed the Council Chamber, in order to spare the weakened limbs of the aged Friend.

From Richard Lippincott, a freeman of Massachusetts Colony in 1640, then a Friend by conviction, bold and independent, who went back to England in 1652 because of the barbarous treatment of his coreligionists by the people who came to America that they might have freedom to worship God in their own manner, and who united in preventing their neighbors from doing the same. He came to New Jersey in 1663, and found both toleration and prosperity.

From John Kay, of Mealehill, Yorkshire, Quaker, judge, Speaker of Assembly, a tower of strength against an arbitrary governor and his edicts. The owner of thousands of acres near Haddonfield, he was a most useful man in our community and State.

From Mahlon Stacy, of Stacy's Mill, now Trenton, N.J., a descendant of a family whose seat was Ballifield House, near Sheffield, England, from time immemorial, who filled many positions of trust and honor in his adopted country. A man of piety and discretion, a promoter of the earliest commerce of the State with foreign parts, he merited the respect so freely accorded him.

The other ancestral families of Mrs. Long, whom we shall only name, are the Stilles, Du Shenes, Birds, and Tudors, of Delaware; Fearns, of Darby; Beasleys, Harrisons, and Pearsons, of Philadelphia; Atkinsons, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania; Allens and Swifts, of Massachusetts; Gregorys and Jennings, of New Jersey.

WILLIAM B. M. BURRELL, a capable young business man of Camden, N.J., was born in Holbein, Pa., July 15, 1865, son of the Rev. William

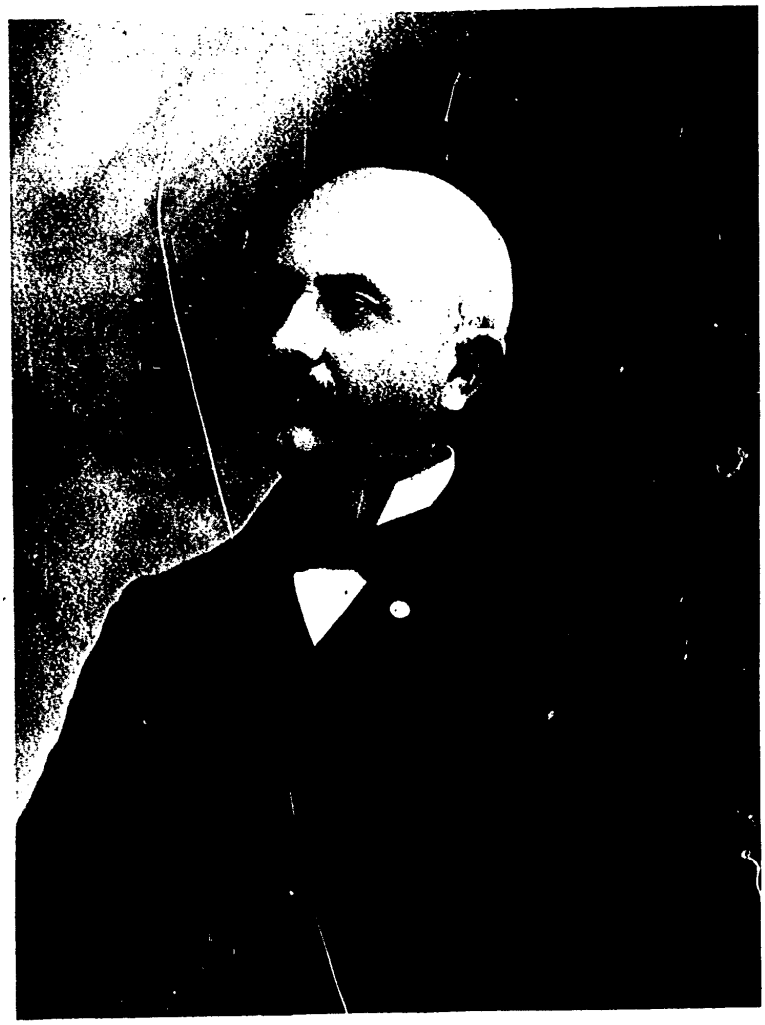
H. and Lizzie A. (Backus) Burrell. Mr. Burrell's paternal grandfather, Isaac C. Burrell, who was a native of Philadelphia, passed the major part of his life in Sandiston, Sussex County, this State, as a prosperous farmer. He married Harriet Seeley, daughter of General Samuel Seeley, who served as an aide to General Washington during the Revolutionary War. They reared a family of six children.

William H. Burrell was born in Sandiston, October 13, 1822. He was educated in the common and select schools; and, becoming deeply interested in religious matters, he eventually engaged in preaching, his first charge being the Methodist Episcopal church in his native town, where he continued for a time. He began his labors in the Allentown Circuit in September, 1848, joined the Philadelphia Conference in 1849, was admitted to full membership in 1851, and has labored principally in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. He supplied a Methodist pulpit in Philadelphia for a year, and was then put on the list of supernumeraries. From 1881 to 1889 he resided in Ocean City, from which place he removed to Camden, where he is now living in retirement on account of feeble health. His wife, who was before marriage Lizzie A. Backus, is a native of Delaware, daughter of Jacob A. Backus, a merchant of Brandywine. She has reared six children, four of whom are living, namely: Maggie, wife of Charles W. Bayle; Lilly, wife of William Stimwell; William B. M., the subject of this sketch; and Alma.

William B. M. Burrell passed his boyhood in various places in which his father's duties called him to reside, and he began his education in the common schools. Having pursued courses of study at Pennington Seminary and at a business college, he was engaged as clerk and book-keeper in business houses, being employed in the last named capacity for a time by the firm of Taylor Brothers, Front and Market Streets, Camden; and he then went into the undertaking business in this city as a member of the firm of Hopper & Burrell. Eighteen months later this firm was dissolved; and, establishing himself in the same line at 427 Market Street in 1892, Mr. Burrell has since conducted a profitable business. He has a centrally located office and salesroom, where he keeps a full line of goods; and as he is a graduate of the United States School of Embalming, and also of the school presided over by Professor Sullivan, he ranks among the foremost experts in this city.

On October 10, 1893, Mr. Burrell wedded Carrie Hatton, of Camden, daughter of Louis Hatton, M.D., an old and well-known practitioner of this city. One child has been born of this union, a son, Horace Hatton. Mrs. Burrell is a lady of unusual energy and ability; and, as she is also a graduate of an embalming school, she serves as a valuable assistant to her husband.

In the fraternal orders Mr. Burrell is both prominent and popular. He has reached a high degree in Masonry, being a member of Camden Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter; Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars; and of Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the lodge of Odd Fellows and the encampment; with Massasoit Tribe of Red Men; Monarch Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is a past officer; the Fidelity Shield of Honor; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Legion of the Red Cross; and Alverham Browning Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a young man of excellent standing in



CHARLES F. CURRIE.

the community, and the pronounced success he has attained in business is the result of a well-defined policy based upon honorable and upright methods. Mr. Burrell is a member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Burrell is a Baptist in her religious views.

CHARLES F. CURRIE, Superintendent of the Camden County Insane Asylum, situated near Blackwood, N.J., was born at May's Landing, Atlantic County, this State, April 15, 1842. His grandfather, James Currie, came to America from Scotland, and became one of the first glass manufacturers in the United States. Settling in New Jersey at an early date, he established glass works at New Egypt, Ocean County, and remained there some years. He subsequently removed to Salem County, where he took up his permanent residence, and died at an advanced age.

Robert Currie, son of James, born in Scotland, came with his father to this country when quite young. He was brought up in Salem County, attending the common schools in the vicinity of his home; and on arriving at maturity he engaged in mercantile pursuits, obtaining employment as clerk in a Philadelphia house. He was an excellent bookkeeper, and gained quite a reputation for his fine penmanship. For some time in his later years he followed staging, and probably found the out-door freedom of that hardy but healthful mode of bread-winning more to his taste than his former occupation. He married Miss Jane Ayers, a daughter of Elisha Ayers, of Millville, N.J. The Ayers family is an old one in New Jersey, the first ancestors in this country having settled here about the time of William Penn. They became extensive land-owners in Gloucester and Cumberland Counties. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Currie were the parents of four children, namely: Elisha A., now deceased; Benjamin C., a resident of Salem, N.J.; Charles F., subject of this biography; William C., who resides in Haddonfield. Mr. Robert Currie met his death in his fifty-seventh year by a sad accident while out driving, his horse running away, and he being thrown from the vehicle. Charles, who was with him, was also severely hurt, and lay for some time unconscious of his father's fate. Mrs. Jane A. Currie died in Millville at exactly the same age as her husband. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

Charles F. Currie was educated in public and in private schools. At the age of fourteen he obtained a situation in the mill at Millville, where he applied himself so diligently that he became one of the most expert workmen, and when nineteen years old was able to set up any piece of machinery in the mill. He remained thus employed until 1861, in which eventful year, on the 14th of April, just one day before his nineteenth birthday, and before the first call was made for troops, he enlisted in the ranks of a company raised in the county. This company was at the outset refused; but on the 24th of August, 1861, Mr. Currie enlisted in Company H, Fourth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, which was attached to General Philip Kearney's New Jersey Brigade, and with which he remained until Burnside's march in 1863. About that time, after a competitive examination, he was transferred to the United States Signal Service, and thenceforward, until 1864, he was employed at the headquarters of a number of the most distinguished Federal officers, among them Generals Grant, Hooker, Meade, Hancock, and McClellan. On one occasion he ran a signal

line from Meade's headquarters to General Grant's. This was done under cover of darkness, and General Grant complimented Mr. Currie upon having successfully triumphed over great obstacles. On June 27, 1862, at the battle of Gaines's Mill on the Peninsula, Mr. Currie was wounded and taken prisoner. Incarcerated in Libby Prison and Belle Isle for five months, he suffered all the horrors of slow starvation, being finally reduced down to ninety pounds. A picture taken at the time is literally that of a living skeleton. At the expiration of the dreadful period of suffering he was paroled and exchanged. Mr. Currie's war record is one of many hard-fought battles, as he was a participant in nearly all of those fought by the Army of the Potomac.

After the fighting was over he returned home, and went to work as an express messenger, later on securing a position as conductor on the Millville & Glassboro Railroad, where he was two years. He was then engaged by Sharp & Wescott to take charge of their large factory stores at Millville, and he remained with them for three years. Meantime the victorious leader of the Federal forces had become President of the United States, and the faithful soldier of the Grand Army was not forgotten. In December, 1868, Mr. Currie was appointed Receiver and Inspector of Naval Stores at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, a position which he held seven years. Resigning at the end of that time, he came to Camden, and engaged in the retail grocery business, in which he continued five years, when his health gave away, and he was forced to take the rest nature demanded. He next became travelling salesman for G. G. Green, of Woodbury, N.J., and for four years travelled over a great part of the United States, selling various kinds of merchandise, including glassware. Leaving Mr. Green's employment, Mr. Currie took charge of the advertising department of the Camden *Daily Post*. The next year he became travelling agent for W. H. Fay, with whom he remained for two years.

In 1889 he was elected to his present position of Superintendent of the Camden County Insane Asylum, assuming charge on July 1. This institution was established in 1879, and is acknowledged to be the best of its kind in the State, there being few superior to it in the Union. It easily accommodates one hundred and seventy-five patients, and has an average of one hundred and forty-two. A handsome building surrounded by twenty-six acres of land, from which fruits and vegetables are raised to supply the table of the asylum, and the efficient offices of Mr. and Mrs. Currie, all combine to make an ideal home for persons afflicted with mental aberration. The treatment of the patients is uniformly gentle and considerate; and Mrs. Currie's patient and wise methods with her charges that have individual peculiarities have done much toward making the seven years of her husband's incumbency of this office a gratifying success. Every three months a thorough inspection of the interior of the buildings is made by State authority; and the most rigid examinations of the officials, whose business it is to report upon the matter, have resulted invariably in unqualified approval and sincere praise of Superintendent Currie's management.

In 1876 Mr. Currie was elected a member of the Board of Education of the city of Camden; and to this position he was re-elected four times, serving as President of the Board two years. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Millville; to T. M. K. Lee Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 5, of Camden. Mr. Currie was appointed by Governor John W. Griggs as a

delegate to the National Convention held at Ashland, N.C., October 21–23, 1896, for the purpose of selecting a flower to be used as the national flower of the United States.

In 1866 Mr. Currie married Miss Barbara S. Lear, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Martin Lear, a glass manufacturer of that State. Her father was related to George Lear, formerly Attorney General of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Currie have one child, a daughter, Jean, who married G. Frederick Collins, a salesman for Valentine & Co., the great varnish house, and a railroad representative. Mrs. Collins is the mother of one son, Ralph.

Mr. Currie is a faithful Republican in politics. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief, and carries his Christianity into his daily work, making the lives of the unfortunate beings in his care happier and better. His record as citizen and soldier is an honorable one; and his recollections of his beloved leader during the strife of 1861, General Grant, are a source of pleasure to him which neither time nor change can dim.

JOHN B. CASSADY, M.D., a young and rising physician of Burlington and a self-made man, was born in La Fayette, N.J., October 2, 1866, son of Abraham and Julia A. (Martin) Cassady. Left an orphan at the age of ten years, and thus being compelled to battle his way to manhood without parental aid, he entered the contest bravely, and came out victorious. While a mere boy he procured employment as a night reporter for the New York *Times*, his days being passed in attending school; and he later entered the composing-rooms of that journal, where he learned the printer's trade. His experience as compositor proved valuable to him as a means of advancing his education, and during his term of service as a journeyman he managed to save a considerable amount of his earnings, so that when overwork caused his health to fail, he was enabled to change his field of labor and usefulness.

In 1886 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, where he pursued a thorough course of medical study, and was graduated in 1889. He located for practice in Burlington, being well prepared for his duties, and strongly determined to cope with and surmount all difficulties. While yet a novice in his profession, his gratifying success in the treatment of many stubborn cases greatly aided him in establishing a good record; and he rapidly obtained a footing in the consideration of the public, which soon ripened into confidence in his ability and professional integrity. As he is deeply interested in improvements in medical theory and practice, and is accustomed to read and to take note of fresh discoveries, he keeps in touch with all advancement, and judiciously adopts new remedies and methods after being convinced of their efficacy. He thus maintains a large and profitable practice, equalling in extent that of any of his associates; and his success is the merited result of his own energy and exertion.

Dr. Cassady was married on December 24, 1890, to Flora A. Ashcraft, daughter of H. E. Ashcraft, of New York City, and by this union has two children; namely, Walter A. and Flora. Mrs. Cassady died in January, 1896.

As a member of the Board of Health and City Physician, Dr. Cassady is rendering valuable services to the community. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. In Masonic circles he has reached a high standing, being connected with Burlington Lodge,

A. F. & A. M.; Boudinot Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Helena Commandery, Knights Templars; and Lulu Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia. He is centrally located at 326 High Street, where he has pleasant office accommodations.

GEORGE F. HAMMOND, a plumber and gas-fitter at 18 South Third Street, Camden, where for many years he has carried on a very successful business, was born in Baltimore, Md., July 28, 1844, son of William and Louisa (Smith) Hammond. His father was a native of Maryland, and his mother of Bedford Springs, Pa. The former, who was a saddle and harness maker by trade, for a number of years held the position of foreman in a manufactory at Ellicott City, Howard County, Md., subsequently engaging in business for himself. His wife, Louisa, reared two sons — George F. and Charles William. She died in 1864, at the age of forty-three years.

George F. Hammond resided with his mother at Ellicott City until twelve years of age. He then learned the trade of a cigar maker, subsequently going to Illinois, where he engaged in farming. On July 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Seventy-first Illinois Volunteers, with which he served three months. On November 1 of the same year he re-enlisted in Company D, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteers, and served as a private until November 1, 1865. His regiment was attached to the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps, and he saw much hard service. He was honorably discharged at Vicksburg; and, going to Springfield, Ill., he learned the plumbing business, which he followed there for five years. He then went to Chicago, and later to St. Louis and New Orleans, returning subsequently to Springfield. He was next employed for a year on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona. In February, 1872, he came to Camden, and, after working three years as a journeyman, engaged in business for himself opposite where he is now located. Purchasing a lot in 1888, he erected thereon the building in which he has since carried on his business. On August 12, 1874, Mr. Hammond married Jennie Valentine, who was born in New York, a daughter of Romeo Valentine. She bore him ten children, of whom six are now living; namely, George F., Jr., Albert V., Charles H., John L., Raymond, and Emma E. Mrs. Hammond died December 30, 1893, at thirty-nine years of age.

In political affiliation Mr. Hammond is a stanch Republican. He has been a member of the City Council three years, and President of the Board of Health for an equal length of time, having been a member of that body eleven years. He is prominent in various secret and fraternal societies, being a member of Post No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic; Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., in which he is Past Master and a Trustee; member of Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrean Commandery, Knights Templars. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the Lodge of Perfection; Council of the Princes of Jerusalem; and Rose Croix Chapter. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HON. HERBERT W. JOHNSON, a resident of Merchantville, N.J., is a State Senator of New Jersey, representing Camden County, and senior member of the firm of Johnson & Stokes, seedsmen, of Philadelphia. He was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1850,

son of William A. and Angeline (Vandegrift) Johnson. His grandfather, William Johnson, was a lumber merchant and builder in Philadelphia, Pa., and a prominent citizen in his day. He and other members of the family were the original settlers of Germantown; and the old mansion in which they resided is still occupied by members of the family, Johnson Street being named for them.

William A. Johnson at the time of the birth of his son, Herbert W., lived in Bucks County, owning the farm on which the Drexel Convent now stands. He was interested in the contract for the first street railway built in Philadelphia, the Fifth and Sixth Street Railway, which he helped to construct, and he afterward aided in building and for many years was interested in the management of the Chestnut and Walnut. He was known in that city as an able business and street-railway man. He died at the age of forty-six years, after having retired to his farm in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. His wife, Angeline Vandegrift, was a native of Bucks County, where her father, Adam Vandegrift, and other ancestors were early settlers and large land-owners. She reared three children, as follows: Herbert W., the subject of this sketch; Edwin A.; and Emma, who married Dr. Edward S. Power, of Philadelphia. Mr. Johnson's mother died at the age of fifty-nine years. His parents were active members of the Society of Friends.

Herbert W. Johnson was educated at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and after the completion of his studies he became connected with the seed business. He served an apprenticeship with C. B. Rogers, one of the best-known seedsmen of Philadelphia in his day; and he was later advanced to the position of manager of this business. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Walter P. Stokes, his present business associate; and the firm of Johnson & Stokes commenced business at 1114 Market Street, Philadelphia. In 1887 they moved to 219 Market Street and 208 Church Street, and later bought the adjoining property numbered 217 Market Street, running through to 206 Church Street, converting both stores into one large building. They grow and deal in all kinds of grass, garden, and flower seeds, agricultural implements, etc., growing their supplies on several large farms located in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, and California. They are at the present time among the largest seedsmen in the Eastern and Middle States.

Mr. Johnson takes an active interest in all matters relative to public improvement, and has investments in several paying enterprises of that kind. He is President of the Merchantville Light, Heat, and Power Company; is a Director of the Merchantville Water Company and of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Camden. He is an active member of the Philadelphia Bourse and Commercial Exchange, of Philadelphia, and was President of the American Seed Trade Association in 1890.

In 1885 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Ida E. Neff, daughter of Daniel W. Neff, a flour merchant of Philadelphia. Mrs. Johnson is the mother of four children, namely: Herbert W., Jr.; Neff Stokes; Ethel Linda; and Emma Claire.

Politically, Mr. Johnson has always been a stanch Republican. He served in the Common Council of Merchantville for three years; was Chief Burgess one term; was for two terms, by a unanimous election, a member of the County Board of Chosen Freeholders; and was elected to the State Senate in the fall of 1896 by a majority of nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the largest ever given

to any candidate for public office in Camden County. His party has been fortunate in securing a Senator who possesses such marked practical ability and sound judgment, as shown by his legislative record during the session of 1897. His public services are universally appreciated throughout the entire State. Mr. Johnson still adheres to the religious belief of his forefathers, and attends the Friend's meetings in Camden and Philadelphia.

HENRY S. SCOVEL, a prominent resident of Haddonfield, N.J., who is considered one of the most able attorneys and counsellors-at-law in Camden County, was born in Camden, February 28, 1858, son of James M. and Mary (Mulford) Scovel.

Mr. Scovel's grandfather was the Rev. Sylvester Scovel, a Presbyterian preacher, who filled the Presidential chair of Hanover College for several years. His last days were passed in Indiana, where he died at the age of sixty-nine. He married Hannah C. Mattick, and they became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living, and are as follows: James M.; Robert A., a merchant of Chicago; Sylvester T., President of the Wooster (Ohio) University; Mrs. Belle Barnett, whose husband is a sugar planter in Louisiana; Mrs. Hattie Allen, who resides in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mrs. Catherine Barrows, who is now a widow, and lives in Wooster, Ohio. Mr. Scovel's grandmother lived to reach the advanced age of ninety years, and died in 1896.

James M., son of the Rev. Sylvester Scovel, was born in Indiana, was graduated from Hanover College at the age of nineteen, and then taught school for two years, at the expiration of which time he began the study of law with Abraham Browning, formerly Attorney General of the State. Upon being admitted to the bar four years later, he located for practice in Camden. For a number of years he was a well-known lawyer of Camden, his legal attainments having placed him in the front rank among the leading members of the bar; and he also figured conspicuously in political affairs, representing his district in the New Jersey Senate for three years, one year of which he was President of that body. Immediately after the death of his wife he relinquished the practice of his profession, to become an evangelist; and he is now visiting the Holy Land. His wife, formerly Mary Mulford, was a daughter of Isaiah Mulford, M.D., a widely known physician of Camden, and a member of the Society of Friends. Dr. Mulford reared three daughters, of whom there is but one living. His wife died at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Scovel had three children, namely: Henry S., the subject of this sketch; Annie, wife of Charles Brooke, an architect of Merchantville; and Mamie. Mrs. Mary M. Scovel died April 3, 1893, aged sixty-two. She was a high-minded and exceedingly noble-hearted woman, and a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Henry S. Scovel, after attending the public schools of Camden and the Chester Military Academy, began the study of law in his father's office. Applying himself diligently to his task for four years, he became thoroughly familiar with the elementary principles of law, his father's extensive business affording him also much valuable experience in all forms of legal procedure; and after his admission to the Camden County bar, in 1879, he entered into the practice of his profession in company with his father. He was soon placed in a position to undertake the handling of

important cases, which he conducted with such care and discretion as to lay the foundation of the enviable reputation he has since acquired, he being known at the present time as one of the most able and successful lawyers in this section of the State. During his professional career, Mr. Scovel has won some famous and hotly contested cases, involving notable legal questions, and having for his opponents some of the most eminent attorneys in the county; and he has created a large and profitable general law business, besides being the regular legal adviser of several important business concerns. For some time he remained with his father, later taking an office on Market Street, Camden. He now occupies a centrally located position at the corner of Fifth and Federal Streets. He holds at the present time the office of Solicitor for the Board of Freeholders of Camden County, and he was elected by the Republican party to the Assembly from the Second District in 1896.

In February, 1889, Mr. Scovel was united in marriage with Gertrude A. Graham. She is a daughter of Edwin P. Graham, for the past twenty-five years Cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Philadelphia, and a well-known figure in banking circles. Mrs. Scovel has a sister, Elizabeth, and two brothers — William and Alfred. Mr. and Mrs. Scovel have had three children, two of whom are living, namely: Ethel, aged four; and Beatrice, aged two years.

Mr. Scovel is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Camden County Bar Association. Mr. Scovel and his wife are great social favorites in Haddonfield, where Mrs. Scovel is much admired for her many amiable qualities; and they are both prominently identified with the Presbyterian church.

ABEL BOTTOMS, a leading and enterprising builder and contractor, the proprietor and manager of a hosiery-mill, the owner of a general country store, and the Postmaster of Clementon, in Gloucester township, Camden County, N.J., was born in Bedfordshire, England, July 16, 1855, his parents being William and Ann (Grummett) Bottoms.

In early life William Bottoms learned the trade of a builder and contractor, which he prosecuted as a vocation in the vicinity of his native town in Bedfordshire, England. He married Miss Ann Grummett, one of the fourteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. James Grummett. Her father spent his life in England, where he devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits. He attained the age of fourscore years, and his wife lived to enjoy more than ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. William Bottoms reared a family of eleven children, all of whom still survive; namely, Emma, Sophia, Ann, Alexander, Abel, Harry, Elizabeth, Frederick, Louisa, Minnie, and Polly Ann — all of whom, with the single exception of Minnie, entered the bonds of matrimony. Abel was the only one of the family to migrate to America. The father died at the age of sixty-four years. Mrs. Bottoms is still living at the old homestead in her seventy-seventh year. She is a communicant of the Church of England, as was her husband.

Abel Bottoms remained an inmate of the parental household until the completion of his twenty-first year, receiving his early mental training in the common schools of his native town. He then applied himself, under the direction of his father, to acquire a thorough practical knowledge of the builder's trade; and in that industry he engaged until his migration to this country in 1879. Settling in Philadelphia, Pa., he there established himself

in the business of a builder and contractor, in which he continued until 1885, removing in that year to Clementon, N.J. He here erected a building, which he furnished with the commodities usually to be found in a fully equipped and well-conducted country store; and this building he occupied several years as a dealer in general merchandise. From the date of his settlement at Clementon to the present he has also carried on considerable contracting business, having constructed forty houses in the vicinity. In 1891 Mr. Bottoms erected his present dwelling, barn, shops, and store, which last he now occupies, having removed from his former location. Here he carries a fine and complete stock of the various goods commonly for sale at a general store, including also coal and wood. Having purchased the water-power and privilege, he erected his hosiery-mill in 1890. In this factory he employs on the average thirty-five workmen, and conducts a very enterprising business in the manufacture of all kinds of hosiery. Mr. Bottoms has secured the contract at the hands of the township authorities of Clementon to construct a system of waterworks, which will supply the entire town with water, the works to be completed during the present year, 1896. He holds the contract also to erect a fine new school building in Clementon, to be finished August 1, 1896.

In 1872 Mr. Bottoms was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah Baghurst, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Baghurst. Her birthplace was a seaport in the British Isles. Mr. Baghurst is a shoemaker by trade, but he has also been engaged in real estate business and mining. Mr. and Mrs. Bottoms have six children, all but one of whom are still spared to them. They are as follows: May; Amy; George William; Florence, who is now deceased; Gertrude; and Maitland.

Mr. Bottoms is well-known throughout the community, and he enjoys the universal respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He has served them in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for several years, filling now his second term of five years. He also enjoys the distinction of officiating as the first Postmaster of Clementon. He received his first appointment to that position during President Cleveland's former administration, and served to the expiration of that term, then disposing of his store and going out of office simultaneously. He later filled the unexpired term of Mr. Garwood, and in 1892, in Mr. Cleveland's second administration, he was proffered the second appointment, which he now holds. Mr. Bottoms not only takes a leading part in the mercantile life of his vicinity, but he also participates prominently in the social interests and affairs. He is identified with the fraternity of Odd Fellows, being a member of Epworth Lodge, located at Gibbsboro; and he affiliates likewise with the Independent Order of Red Men in Rancocas Tribe of Clementon, of which he has passed all the chairs. In politics Mr. Bottoms is independent; and, religiously, both he and Mrs. Bottoms are in intimate fellowship in faith and work with the Episcopal Church of Clementon.

HARRY B. PAUL, Postmaster of Camden, N.J., who has been successful in business, in politics, and in the establishment of a strong newspaper, and who is, withal, the centre of a large circle of friends, was born June 11, 1855, in the part of Philadelphia then known as the District of Southwark. His parents, David S. and Rebecca (Hillman) Paul, natives of the old South Jersey County of Gloucester, were descendants of fighting Quakers, who took part



HARRY B. PAUL.

in the War of Independence. After residing for a number of years in Philadelphia, where the father served the District of Southwark several times as Commissioner, they came to Camden in 1869.

Harry B. Paul received the greater part of his early education in the Beck School on Catherine Street, above Sixth Street, in his native city. He left school at the age of fourteen, to take a position in the office of General Louis Wagner, now President of the Board of Directors of City Trusts of Philadelphia. Subsequently in Camden he became an apprentice of Charles S. Caffrey, the celebrated builder of light carriages. The young man quickly mastered all the intricacies of the business; and in 1879, when the style of the firm was changed to that of the Charles S. Caffrey Company, he was made Secretary of the corporation. The responsible duties of this position he performed efficiently until 1892, when he entered on a different field of labor, being appointed by Governor Leon Abbett Police Justice.

A local sheet gives the following authentic sketch of his political career: "Mr. Paul has always taken an active part in public affairs, and made himself an essential member of the party of his choice. His enthusiasm is of that kind that communicates itself to others, and which is always prepared for every emergency. When anything was to be done that was proper and honorable, no matter what it was, how difficult, or how forlorn the hope of success, Mr. Paul could always be depended upon. In counsel he was clear-headed, wise, and accustomed from his long business training to be eminently practical. Living in a county that gives a majority to the opposing party all the way from two to four thousand, in a brilliantly conducted canvass for the shrievalty he reduced the opposition to a plurality of two hundred and eighty. All this was remembered by his grateful political *confrères;* and in 1892, when a police justice was wanted, he was appointed. As the Representative of the First Congressional District on the State Committee, Mr. Paul was convinced that, to secure a fair showing for the efforts and labor expended in the Presidential campaign of 1892, it was absolutely necessary to the party to have an organ in Camden. With a faith that evinced itself in its results, he established the *Review*, and enlisted the services of a competent staff. The paper now has a large circulation, and is moving onward toward more commanding influence and the goal of pecuniary profit for its projectors."

On July 1, 1894, when Mr. Paul, under appointment of President Cleveland, entered upon the duties of Postmaster of Camden, which office came to him unsought, he was greeted with the general approval of the business men of the city; and he has since justified their good opinion. When he took charge, the office opened at 7 A.M. and closed at 8 P.M. It now opens at 6.30 A.M. and closes at 9 P.M.; and, the corridor being open all night, box-holders can get their mail at any time. Mr. Paul also extended the time of collection, introducing, after the last general collection at 4.30, an additional one at 6 P.M. extending to Kaighns Avenue, the six o'clock collection having previously included a part of the city only, on Federal and Market Streets from Seventh Street to the River. He has also introduced another collection on Kaighns Avenue, Broadway, Federal and Market Streets from Fifth Street to the river, the letters for Philadelphia embraced in this collection being delivered in that city in the last street delivery the same day; another, later, on Kaighns Avenue from Broadway to the river, Broad-

way, north of Kaighns Avenue, and on Market and Federal Streets from Tenth Street to the river; and another and last collection at 11 P.M., the letters in which leave the post-office at 2 A.M., and are delivered in all cities within one hundred miles in the early morning delivery, and in cities within three hundred miles before noon. Mr. Paul has also introduced a Sunday collection at 5 P.M., a welcome innovation over previous usage, considering the large number of letters written on Sundays, which thus reach their respective destinations earlier than before. To the business portion of the community he has given a noon delivery, embracing Kaighns Avenue from Broadway to the river, and also Federal and Market Streets.

Mr. Paul has brought the service of his office up to a high degree of efficiency. He has retained the most capable employees, regardless of their political opinions, making the accommodation of the public his first consideration. Each department is filled with men of long experience, whose services under his direction have produced such happy results that a well-founded complaint in connection with any branch of the service is never heard. The practical wisdom of his administration is shown by the fact that the receipts of the office during the past two years, ending March 13, 1897, exceeded by several thousand dollars the receipts of any previous two years in the history of the office.

On December 19, 1889, Mr. Paul was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Riegel, of Philadelphia. One daughter, Marguerite, has blessed the union. Mr. Paul is a member of all the Masonic bodies of Camden, the Philadelphia Consistory (thirty-second degree), and Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SAMUEL E. ROGERS, a leading farmer and nurseryman of Westhampton, N.J., a son of Samuel E., Sr., and Sarah (Lamb) Rogers, was born in Burlington County on September 14, 1840. Samuel Rogers, the father of Samuel E., Sr., resided south of Mount Holly on the south branch of the Rancocas Creek, being one of the first to settle in that locality.

Samuel E. Rogers, Sr., was born in Burlington County; and here he spent a long and useful life engaged in farming. He died in 1891. His wife whose maiden name was Sarah Lamb, was also a native of this county. Two of their children are living, namely: Samuel E.; and Edward L., who at the present time holds the position of President of the Corn Exchange of Philadelphia. Their father was a freeholder of Westhampton, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Samuel E. Rogers, Jr., grew to man's estate on his father's farm. He received his education at Mount Holly and in the Freehold Boarding School, but did not have the privilege of attending school after he was eighteen years of age. He has, however, all his life been a great reader, and in this way has been able to keep himself well informed on the general topics of the day. From his farm of one hundred and thirty acres, the larger part of which is under good cultivation, he derives a good income. In connection with general farming and gardening, he makes a specialty of the cultivation of fruit and shade trees, having about thirty-five acres set out with nursery stock.

By his first wife Mr. Rogers had two children, namely: a daughter Sarah, the wife of Harry Gale, of Fairport, N.Y.; and a son, Willard. The latter is at home with his father. Mr. Rogers's present wife, formerly Miss Edith Atkinson, is a descendant of one

of the oldest families of this county. Mr. Rogers has served the town of Westhampton as Collector.

SAMUEL K. MATLACK, of Haddonfield, the village blacksmith and a general worker in iron, was born in this town, June 12, 1839, a son of Samuel B. Matlack. The family is of Welsh origin, its original founder in America having been an early settler in this county. Josiah Matlack, grandfather of Samuel K., was born in Haddonfield, where he was an industrious tiller of the soil during the active period of his life. He was well known and prominent in his locality, and for many years was closely identified with the State militia, in which he held a Captain's commission. He was an able officer and strict disciplinarian, and was admired and respected by the officers and men connected with the service. He reared a family of nine children, and died at the age of seventy-three years.

Samuel B. Matlack was born near the village of Haddonfield, and in early manhood learned the trade of a potter. He became a skilful workman, and followed his trade up to the time of his death. His untimely demise, at the age of forty-two years, was sincerely regretted by his large circle of acquaintance. His wife, who was a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, had one child by a previous marriage. By her union with Samuel B. Matlack she had twelve children, four of whom are living, namely: Josiah; James; Jesse; and Samuel K., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Matlack's mother lived to reach the age of eighty-five. His parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his father was for some years sexton, and also took an active part in its affairs as Steward and class leader.

Samuel K. Matlack was but a small boy when his father died, and was necessarily forced to contribute toward his own support at a very early age. After residing with his widowed mother for a short time, he went to live with an uncle, who owned a farm in this vicinity; and his education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood. When seventeen years old he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with Joseph E. Bates, serving an apprenticeship of four years, during which time he labored diligently and arduously; and for the ten years succeeding he was employed as a journeyman by Mr. Bates. He then purchased his present place of business in the village, where for nearly thirty years he has occupied the important and useful position of village blacksmith; and he is one of the oldest and best-known workmen at his trade in this locality, having been at the forge continuously for a period of forty years.

In 1862 Mr. Matlack wedded Joanna D. Hurff. She was born in the town of Iceland in this county, daughter of John C. Hurff, a prosperous farmer, and a descendant of the original German settler for whom the town of Hurffville was named. Her parents reared a large family of children. Mr. and Mrs. Matlack have one daughter, Rebecca, who is the wife of H. Young, a well-known milk dealer of this town, and the mother of one son, Ralph by name.

In politics Mr. Matlack acts with the Republican party; and, though not in any way an aspirant for political notoriety, he is deeply interested in the administration of local affairs, in which as a prominent citizen he exercises a due influence. He is officially connected with the Methodist Episcopal church as Trustee and Steward, and his family are actively interested in church work.

GEORGE E. NYE, of the firm of Nye & Tredick, the well-known manufacturers of knitting machines in Philadelphia, Pa., and a prominent and esteemed citizen of Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J., was born in Goffstown, N.H., September 14, 1844.

His father, Henry Nye, who was a native of Goffstown, was for a number of years the proprietor and manager of a carding and woollen mill there located. At a later period he commenced manufacturing hosiery, which industry he continued successfully at Rochester, N.H. He passed the declining days of his life in Amesbury, Mass. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Locke, of Ashby, N.H. They had four children, namely: Helen, who became the wife of J. W. Ballou, of Hagerstown, Md.; George E., the subject of this sketch; Jennie H., whose death occurred at the age of twenty-two years; and Henry, Jr., who died when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nye in religious belief were Universalists. He passed away at the age of sixty-two years; but his wife long survived him, living in Rochester, N.H., where she died in her eighty-third year.

George E. Nye passed his boyhood and youth at the parental home, receiving his education in the common schools of Rochester and at the academy in Wolfboro, N.H. After completing his course of study he was employed with his father in the hosiery business until his twenty-sixth year. He then left home, and entered upon a commercial career in Exeter, N.H., where for some time he was connected with a large general store. Removing thence to Bristol, Pa., he engaged with a firm there in the manufacture of hosiery, after continuing with which some little time he changed his residence in 1880 to Haddonfield, N.J. In that year he established himself in the manufacture of knitting machines at 117 North Fourth Street, and later located at 606 Arch Street, in which industry he has been engaged to the present, the firm being known as Nye & Tredick. The business has been conducted with great enterprise, and the proprietors have succeeded in building up a large trade. They find a market for their machines in all parts of the United States and Canada, and they have also made sales in Europe. The extent and demands of the industry require the employment of a large force of workmen.

In 1870 Mr. Nye was joined in wedlock with Miss Charlotte Tredick, a native of Union, N.H. Her father, John Tredick, was for many years a merchant in Boston, Mass., and also in Union, N.H. Mrs. Nye was one of a family of ten children, five of whom are still living. Her father died at the age of sixty-eight years; but her mother, a native of Dover, N.H., attained the advanced age of fourscore and two years. Mr. and Mrs. Nye have four children, namely: Frank A., who is engaged in business with his father; Edward F., who is connected with the General Electric Company of Philadelphia; Helen; and Ralph.

Mr. Nye is a Director of the Electric Light Company of Haddonfield, and also serves as one of the Board of Managers of the Athenæum, the free reading-room of Haddonfield. He is a member of the Board of Trade and of the Trades League, both of Philadelphia, and is likewise identified with the New England Association, of Philadelphia, and with the "Artisans" of Haddonfield. He is a vigorous supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is on the Board of Managers of the Republican Club of Haddonfield. He is a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church of this town. Mr. Nye is one



GEORGE E. NYE.

of the well-to-do citizens of Haddonfield, and is a respected member of the community. He and his family occupy a beautiful residence on West End Avenue.

BENJAMIN S. LEWIS, M.D., one of Camden's most able and successful physicians, was born in this city, January 28, 1857, son of Charles and Margaret (Fielder) Lewis. The family of which Dr. Lewis is a representative is one of the oldest in the State. Its ancestors were among the early pioneers of Mercer County, where they owned large estates during the Colonial period; and a great-uncle of the Doctor served as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

Joseph Lewis, Dr. Lewis's great-grandfather, was a prosperous farmer and landowner, residing near Vincentown, Burlington County, N.J.; and Benjamin Lewis, Dr. Lewis's grandfather, was a native of that township. He was a prominent agriculturist of his day. He wedded Mary Powell, a native of this State, by whom he had two children. His wife died in young womanhood; and he, long surviving her, attained the age of eighty-four years.

Charles Lewis, the Doctor's father, was born in Vincentown, and acquired a common-school education. When a young man he studied mechanical engineering, and he has always followed that business. He settled in Camden some forty years ago, and is now with the M. A. Furbush Company, manufacturers of woollen machinery. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Fielder, was born in Freehold, Monmouth County, N.J. Her father, Isaac Fielder, a successful farmer of his day, reared a family of nine children. Mrs. Lewis is the mother of two children, namely: Benjamin S., the subject of this sketch; and Cornelia W. Dr. Lewis's parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and his father, who is a Trustee, has taken an active part in church work for the past forty years.

Benjamin S. Lewis began his education in the public schools of this city, and was graduated at the academy in Clearfield, Pa. After completing his general studies, he secured a position as proof-reader in the office of the Philadelphia *North American*, where he remained for six years. Having determined to enter profession life, he matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, pursued the usual course of study, and was graduated in 1888. He immediately entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in Camden; and, applying himself with diligence and promptitude to his work, he has attained a high reputation for his skill and reliability in the treatment of both acute and chronic diseases. He is now located at 223 South Sixth Street. Dr. Lewis is a member of the regular county and city medical societies, and is at the present time serving as Secretary of the former. He is also connected with the Camden Medical and Surgical Society, the State Medical Society, and the New Jersey Sanitary Association, and has read several valuable and instructive papers before the county and city societies upon various timely topics. He is an instructor in the New Jersey Training School for Nurses.

In 1888 Dr. Lewis was united in marriage with Emily A. Jones. She was born in Camden, daughter of the Hon. John H. Jones, ex-Mayor of this city and editor of the Camden *Democrat*.

In politics Dr. Lewis is a Republican. He has been a member of the City Council three

years, of the Board of Health four years, and of the Fire Commission two years. He has filled all of the important chairs and is now a Past Master of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden. He attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife, Mrs. Emily A. Lewis, is a member.

BENJAMIN LIPPINCOTT, formerly a prominent farmer of Haddonfield, was born in 1815. He was a representative of one of the oldest families in this section of the State; and his ancestors, including his great-grandfather, Joshua, his grandfather, Nathan, and his father, Abel Lippincott, were energetic and thrifty tillers of the soil.

He acquired a practical education, and when a young man engaged in farming in Haddonfield, becoming the owner of a well-improved and productive piece of land. By steadily applying himself to its cultivation according to the most improved methods he became very prosperous, and attained a leading position among the well-to-do agriculturists of his neighborhood. He continued actively engaged until 1880, when he placed the management of his property in the hands of his son, and, moving to the village, passed the rest of his days in retirement. He died February 6, 1892, aged seventy-seven years, leaving behind him an honorable record as a useful and worthy citizen. A tender and loving husband, kind though wise father, and a true and constant friend, his memory will long be cherished by his family and by all who knew him.

In 1849 Mr. Lippincott wedded Priscilla Nicholson, who survives him. She was born near Mount Ephraim, N.J., daughter of Isaac and Priscilla (Wills) Nicholson. Her grandfather, Abel Nicholson, was among the early settlers and pioneer farmers of that locality. He married Mary Ellis, a native of Mount Ephraim, who bore him four children; and he and his wife passed their last days in that town. Isaac Nicholson, Mrs. Lippincott's father, was reared to farm life, and tilled the soil successfully for many years. His last days were spent in retirement in the village of Mount Ephraim, and he died at the age of seventy years. His wife, Priscilla Wills, who was born near the city of Camden, was one of the nine children of Zebedee Wills. She became the mother of five children, of whom Priscilla, now Mrs. Lippincott, and three others, survive. Mrs. Lippincott's mother lived to reach the age of eighty-five years. Both her parents were members of the Society of Friends.

Mrs. Lippincott has three children — Benjamin A., Sarah, and Mary. Benjamin A. Lippincott succeeded to the possession of his father's farm, and is now a well-known and successful real estate dealer at Haddon Heights. He married Laura Peterson, and has one son, Clarence. Mrs. Lippincott and family attend the Friends' Meeting, as did her late husband; and both the Lippincott and Nicholson families have always adhered to the Quaker faith.

CHARLES F. HULME is a prominent citizen of Westhampton, Burlington County, N.J., where, as a farmer and brick manufacturer, he controls an extensive business. He was born in Kentucky, December 7, 1848, son of George and Elizabeth (Stokes) Hulme, and comes of an old family of English origin and Quaker faith. His great-great-grandfather on the

paternal side, who was a native of England, came to this country many years ago, and settled in Pennsylvania.

George Hulme, son of the immigrant and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, founded Hulmeville in that State. His son, Charles F. Hulme's grandfather Hulme, removed from Pennsylvania to Mount Holly, N.J., and, purchasing an interest in the Mount Holly Mill property, was identified up to the time of his death with the milling industry of that place. He was commonly known as Judge Hulme, and was one of the most influential citizens of Mount Holly, taking an important part in local public matters. Although he died over half a century ago, his name is not yet forgotten there. He was a member of the Society of Friends. The Judge's son, George Hulme, the younger, who has travelled a good deal and seen much of the world, has always made his home at Mount Holly. He is now living there, at the advanced age of eighty-six years; but his wife, Elizabeth, died some years ago. Of a large family born to this couple, the following are living: Joseph, of Mount Holly; Charles F., of Westhampton; and Caroline E., who is a teacher of sewing in the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa.

Charles F. Hulme was reared to manhood in Mount Holly, acquiring much of his education at the Charles E. Aaron Institute. He attended school until about nineteen years of age, when he began to work as clerk in connection with the milling business at Mount Holly. In 1871 he settled on the farm where he now resides, and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, soon adding the manufacture of bricks to his other business. He has been very successful, both as a farmer and a manufacturer, and is one of the largest land-owners in the section, his property in Westhampton covering two hundred and ten acres, and that in Mount Holly comprising much valuable real estate.

Mr. Hulme was married in 1883 to Julia, daughter of James McIlvain, a resident at one time of Pennsylvania, later of Westhampton, N.J. In politics Mr. Hulme favors the Republican side. Like his forefathers, he is a member of the Society of Friends. A substantial and reliable citizen, he is a valuable member of the community of Westhampton, and his manufacturing industry has added to the financial wealth of the town.

HOWARD N. KIRKBRIDE, an enterprising young journalist, publisher of the *Weekly Argosy* of Stockton, N.J., and the Pemberton *Post* of Pemberton, N.J., was born in Pemberton, February 12, 1874, son of J. Howard and Lydia E. (Gamble) Kirkbride. His father is a native of Medford, Burlington County, N.J.; and his mother was born in Pemberton. Jacob Kirkbride, the paternal grandfather, was a prosperous farmer, who resided near Medford.

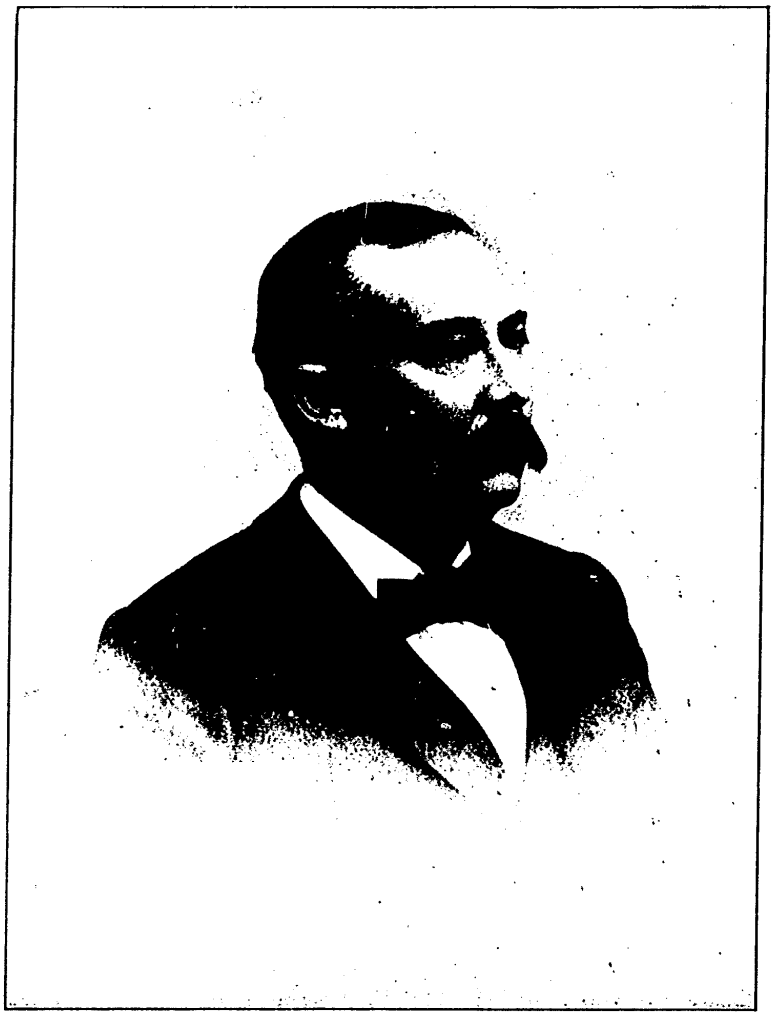
J. Howard Kirkbride was educated in the common schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Philadelphia. He then engaged in the piano and organ business, becoming an extensive dealer in these instruments; and at one time he conducted stores in Mount Holly, Asbury Park, Burlington, Freehold, and Millville. He carried on a profitable business until 1889, when he sold out. After residing many years in Pemberton, in 1893 he moved to Stockton, and is now engaged in the building and real estate business. He has erected over three hundred houses in this locality, laid out the tract known as Camden Heights, which contains

four hundred building lots, and developed other real estate in Stockton and the vicinity. He was a Councilman in Pemberton for fourteen years. He is Trustee of Pennington Seminary, and has been a liberal contributor toward the support of various Methodist Episcopal churches. He subscribed generously to the building fund and assisted in the erection of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church at South Rosedale, and he is a local preacher of that faith. His wife, Lydia E. Gamble, was a daughter of Warren Gamble, a seafaring man, resident in Philadelphia, who removed to Pemberton. Mrs. J. Howard Kirkbride died at the age of forty-six years, leaving four children: Howard N., the subject of this sketch; Mary A.; Milton C.; and Ethel.

Howard N. Kirkbride began his education in the common schools of Pemberton, and afterward completed a commercial course at Pierce's Business College in Philadelphia. He was engaged with his father in the real estate business and as clerk and superintendent of building until 1894, when he entered the ranks of journalism by establishing the *Weekly Argosy* in a building erected for that purpose; and the success of the enterprise is already assured. The two newspapers which were formerly published in Stockton are no longer issued, and the *Argosy* is enjoying a large circulation. In June, 1896, Mr. Kirkbride started the Pemberton *Post*, which, under his energetic management, is fast rivalling the *Argosy* in circulation. He also conducts a large job printing-office. His establishment in Stockton is located at 3406 Federal Street, and is within easy reach by electric cars of the city of Camden. In politics Mr. Kirkbride is a Republican, and during the national campaign of 1896 the *Argosy* and *Post* rendered valuable service to his party.

JAMES EYRE HAYS, Esq., of Camden, a distinguished member of the New Jersey bar, was born February 18, 1844, on the old Hays farm in Burlington County, son of Addis and Mary (Hancock) Hays. Addis Hays, who resided near Burlington, was a gentleman farmer, and a man of note in his day. His wife was a member of one of the oldest families of New Jersey, being a direct descendant of Godfrey Hancock, who came to America in the good ship "The Shields," in 1678. She bore him eight sons, all of whom attained prominence.

James Eyre Hays spent his early boyhood on the home farm. At the age of fourteen he entered Samuel Gummere's select school at Burlington, which he attended until seventeen years of age. Then, after teaching a district school near Burlington for one winter, he placed himself under the private tuition of Edwin Haas, the principal of the Baptist Institute at Hightstown, N.J., and subsequently took a three years' course in the institute, graduating with the degree of Master of Arts. About 1866 he entered the office of Robeson & Scovel, an eminent law firm, comprising General George Maxwell Robeson, who was President Grant's Secretary of the Navy, and Alden Cortland Scovel, a lawyer of ability and an incorruptible patriot. Between General Robeson and Mr. Hays there came into being a friendship to which Mr. Hays has been true through all the vicissitudes of the former's political career. Under the instruction of Messrs. Robeson & Scovel he became familiar with "Blackstone," the "Commentaries of Chancellor Kent," "Fearne on Contingent Remainders," and the Statutes of New Jersey. On finishing his law course he was taken into partnership by General Robeson, a relation which lasted for a number of years. He took the full curriculum of



RICHARD T. MILLER.

study at the University of Pennsylvania; and, with a natural taste for literature, he has since kept well abreast with the culture of the times.

Preferring civil work to the more noisy pathway of a quarter-sessions practice, Mr. Hays has devoted his energies to that branch of the legal profession, and has a constantly increasing clientage among the business men and manufacturers of Philadelphia and West Jersey. He was appointed counsel for the Reading Railroad when a very young lawyer, and proved fully equal to the task imposed upon him, taking charge of their interests in South Jersey, and fulfilling his duties with fidelity and consummate ability. For many years he has been counsel for the David S. Brown estate in New Jersey and its many manufacturing plants. He was for six years City Solicitor of Camden through successive re-elections, and for a like term Solicitor of Gloucester City; but his private practice demanded his undivided attention, and he has not held public office since. In Mr. Hays are united the qualities of a good lawyer and a good advocate. His most marked characteristics are courage and determination, and the faculty he has of making his clients his friends. Mr. Hays is a member of the Philadelphia Club.

RICHARD THOMPSON MILLER, Circuit Court Judge of New Jersey, is one of those who, by reason of their knowledge of the law and their manner of administering it, have placed the judiciary of New Jersey on that high plane which it so justly occupies.

Judge Miller's paternal grandfather, Jonas Miller, the only child of Abram Miller and his wife, Susanna Stanbury, was born in Essex County, New Jersey, in 1786, and early in life removed to Bass River in Atlantic County, where he successfully engaged in the business of ship-building and chandlery. Some years later he purchased Congress Hall and its plantation at Cape Island, now Cape May City, and there resided during the remainder of his days. He married Mary Mathis, and by this union had six children, one of whom, Waters Burroughs Miller, the father of the present Judge, was for years the proprietor of Congress Hall. His rare judgment, sturdy honesty, and quick appreciation of the affairs and needs of his fellow-citizens endeared him alike to all parties; and he was chosen to fill many offices of trust and responsibility. He represented his county in the House of Assembly in 1853, and in the State Senate for two terms, from 1880 until 1886. He died in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Judge Miller's maternal great-great-grandfather, William Williams, of Loudon County, Virginia, a Colonel in the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, was married on the 24th of July, 1779, at Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, to Abigail, daughter of Richard and Esther Zane Collins, of Gloucester County (now Camden County) New Jersey. Their only child, Hetty W., married Captain Humphrey Hughes, who during the War of 1812 sailed under letters of marque issued by the French government, and gained considerable fame for his attempt to rescue Bonaparte from his imprisonment at St. Helena, an attempt which, but for the premature discharge of a weapon caused by the fall of a sailor, would undoubtedly have been successful. One of the children of Captain Hughes was Louisa W., wife of Enoch Edmunds, of Cape May County, who became Sheriff of his county, and represented it in the State Senate of 1850 and 1853.

Louisa H. Edmunds, the daughter of Senator Edmunds, married Waters B. Miller in January, 1845. She died at the early age of thirty-three years, leaving four children, among whom was Richard T. Miller, who was born in Cape May County on the 16th of December, 1845. At the age of eight he was sent to Meigs Academy at Pottstown, Pa., where he remained but a very short time, being placed the next year in the Congregational School at Easton, Conn., where he continued his studies for two years. After that he attended the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, N.J., until the death of its principal, Professor Thompson, in 1860. He then began to prepare for Yale College under the instruction of a private tutor; but being compelled by reason of ill health to abandon his purpose of entering college, he joined the engineering corps then at work on the new railroad between Millville and Cape May, of which his father, Senator Miller, was one of the foremost promoters. Upon the completion of his labors as a surveyor he, in September, 1863, registered as a student at law with the Hon. Thomas P. Carpenter, late Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, then practising in Camden. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1867, and at once opened an office at Cape May City, whence about a year later he returned to Camden, where he has ever since resided. He was made a counsellor-at-law at the November term, 1870, and City Solicitor of Cape May City in 1869; was Judge of the District Court of the city of Camden from March, 1877, to January, 1888; and Prosecutor of the Pleas for Cape May County in 1889 for a term of five years. The last-named office he resigned on March 30, 1892, to accept the Common Pleas Judgeship of Camden County; and this office he in turn resigned on March 11, 1893, to accept the Circuit Court Judgeship for the State, beginning at once the duties of an official term ending in March, 1900.

Judge Miller married in 1874 Miss Mercedes Ysabel Azcarate, a native of Cuba, with whom he became acquainted while she, in company with her parents, summered at Cape May. The ceremony took place at Christ Church, Philadelphia, before the very same altar where, just ninety-five years previous, his great-great-grandfather, Colonel Williams, wedded the Quaker maiden, Abigail Collins.

Judge Miller's ability, natural and acquired, is peculiarly suited to his chosen profession, as is shown by the eminence that he has achieved in it. Each of the positions for which he has been selected he has filled with credit to himself and to those responsible for his appointment; and his elevation to the bench is a fitting culmination, giving full play to his best faculties. His impartial judgments have commended him most favorably to that large part of the community whose business has brought them in close contact with him. The Judge is thoroughly domestic in his habits, is easy in manner, and has always so willingly aided the younger members of the bar that with them he is a universal favorite; while his character and attainments have equally commended him to his contemporaries.

CHARLES E. BLACK, a retired resident of Columbus, Burlington County, N.J., formerly engaged in the coal and lumber business, was born in this town in 1866, son of Clayton and Carrie E. (Elless) Black. Mr. Black's ancestors were of English origin; and the family has long been a

prominent one in this part of the State, many of its representatives having occupied positions of responsibility in public affairs.

Mr. Black's grandfather, George Black, was a native of Columbus. Upon reaching his majority he turned his attention to the management of his extensive agricultural property in this vicinity. He was an able and high-minded business man, whose natural intelligence was sharpened by education and experience; and, being elected to the position of County Judge, he amply justified the confidence reposed in him by the general public. Aside from his real estate interests, he was connected with business affairs in different parts of the county, and was a Director of the bank in Mount Holly. Although his official and private business affairs were centred at the county seat, he always retained his residence in Columbus; and he died here at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Hannah M. Atkinson, of Columbus, whose ancestors were among the early settlers in this part of the county, became the mother of two children, of whom Clayton, Mr. Charles E. Black's father, was the youngest. Mr. Black's grandfather lived to reach the age of sixty-five.

Clayton Black was born in Columbus, and was reared and educated as a country gentleman. He succeeded to the business interests of his father, being a Director of the Mount Holly Bank, and attending to a great deal of official business for the town. He eventually followed in the paternal footsteps as Judge of the County Court, and remained upon the bench until his death, which took place when he was forty-eight years old. His wife, Carrie E. Elless, was born in Philadelphia, where her father, Amos Elless, was a prominent building contractor, and also was extensively engaged in the coal and lumber business. Her parents reared a family of four children. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Black, as follows: Anna, who is no longer living; George, a prosperous farmer of this town; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Black's mother, who still survives, is residing in New York. His parents were brought up as members of the Society of Friends.

Charles E. Black began his education in the common schools, advanced by attending the Friends' School in Haddonfield, and completed his studies at the Burlington Military College. He was engaged in farming for a short time after leaving school, and in 1883 he purchased a coal and lumber yard in Columbus, where he conducted business for some three years. Selling out at the end of that time, he has since been living in retirement.

In 1889 Mr. Black married Amy H. Newbold, daughter of Edwin and Charlotte Newbold, well-known residents of Springfield township, her father being a prosperous farmer. Mrs. Black's parents have reared a family of six children. The mother was born in Chesterfield.

In politics Mr. Black is a Democrat. He has ably represented his party in the public service, having been a member of the Board of Commissioners of Appeals; and for four years he served upon the Election Board. He has reached a high position in Masonic circles, being a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, and the Commandery in Bordentown. He was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the encampment, and also with the Order of American Mechanics, and the Red Men. Mr. and Mrs. Black attend the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Black is a generous and kind-hearted gentleman, and one who never makes enemies. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed and

exceedingly popular in the community, and their pleasant home is aways hospitably open to their many friends.

JOSEPH MERRILL ENGARD, a prominent journalist of Camden, residing in Haddonfield, N.J., was born in Laurel, Sussex County, Delaware, September 30, 1856. He has been engaged in journalism in Camden for fifteen years past, being secretary and manager of the *Daily Post*. A man of exceptional ability, thoroughly equipped for his chosen work, he has made his influence felt in the community. He was a member of the Board of Public Education in the city of Camden from 1887 to 1891, being President of the Board one year, 1890-91. In 1891 he was elected to the State legislature, and was returned in 1892 as a Republican, though the district was Democratic by five hundred majority.

Mr. Engard is a platform speaker of marked ability, and is much sought after during political campaigns and on other public occasions. He has a series of lectures, which he has delivered many times in different parts of the country. He is also the author of a number of poems, his lines on the "Liberty Bell" and "The Three Letters" being considered the best, and having been extensively copied at the time of publication.

HON. MAURICE A. ROGERS, the junior member of the firm T. A. Rogers & Son, well-known oyster planters of Camden, was born July 3, 1858, in Philadelphia, Pa., son of Thomas A. and Mary A. (Barnes) Rogers. His grandfather, Alexander Rogers, who was a native of Lewis County, New York, where he followed farming for a time, subsequently resided in Grand Rapids, Mich., the first stone house of which was erected by him in 1839. Grandfather Rogers's last years were spent in Vergennes, Mich., where he died after passing the age of seventy years. Thomas A. Rogers worked for some years as cook on an oyster boat. In time he became the captain and owner; and later on, in 1864, he engaged in the business of an oyster planter, which has been his occupation since. He makes his home in Camden, having come here from Philadelphia in 1868. His wife, Mary A., a daughter of Spencer Barnes, of Philadelphia, has borne him ten children, of whom seven are living.

Maurice A. Rogers, the eldest child of his parents, was about ten years old when he came to Camden. His education was completed in the Kaighn public school. When a school boy of eleven years he aided in making his living by delivering milk in the morning. He was next employed at heating rivets on revenue cutters, and then in the storehouse of Smith & Harris, with whom he remained one year. For twelve years, dating from 1873, he was a clerk in his father's office, at the end of which time he was received into partnership. Messrs. Rogers & Son are alleged to be the largest individual oyster planters in Delaware Bay. Their office and warehouse are at 326 South Delaware Avenue and 325 South Water Street, Philadelphia; and they have another place of business at Maurice River, N.J. Mr. Rogers holds stock in the Camden & Suburban Railroad Company and the Eastern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

In September, 1880, Mr. Rogers married Ella V. Bradshaw, a native of Camden, a daughter of William M. Bradshaw, and a niece of ex-Mayor Bradshaw. Their children are: Maurice, Sumner, Gertrude B., and Clarence. In 1882 Mr. Rogers was elected



MAURICE A. ROGERS.

a member of the Board of Education. He was re-elected in 1884, and served until 1886. Beginning March 5, 1893, he was a member of the City Council for nine years. In both the City Council and Board of Education he served for a period in the capacity of President. He was successively elected State Senator in 1889 and 1893, and served in the Presidency of the Senate throughout the year following his re-election. He is connected with a number of fraternal organizations, including the New Jersey State Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Excelsior Consistory; Lincoln Council, No. 1, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and Leni Lenape Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. In religious views he is a Unitarian. Courteous and kindly in manner, Mr. Rogers has made many friends. The qualities which have brought him the measure of success he now enjoys will probably carry him to a still wider field of action.

FREDERICK P. PFEIFFER, M.D., has been in active practice in Camden and vicinity as a physician and surgeon for thirty years, and is one of the ablest men of his profession in the county. A son of Dr. George S. and Wilhelmina (Grunberg) Pfeiffer, he was born in Philadelphia, June 25, 1841.

George S. Pfeiffer was born and reared in Germany. He was left an orphan at an early age, but, though deprived of his parents, was given the advantages of a good general education, and subsequently studied medicine. His early life was crowded with adventure. While serving in the navy of Holland, a youth of nineteen, he was taken prisoner. This was in 1825; and the next five years he spent in captivity, being released by the French in 1830. He was at one time in service in Africa, and by his knowledge of medicine saved the life of the Dey of Algiers, who conferred upon him a high rank. In 1833 he came to America, and, locating in the part of Philadelphia known as Germantown, established a successful practice as physician and surgeon. In 1854 he removed to Camden, and in 1860 went again to Philadelphia. On the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion Dr. George S. Pfeiffer sought the camp and battlefield, entering the United States service as Surgeon in the Fortieth Pennsylvania Regiment, and subsequently serving in the same capacity in the Fifth United States Artillery. He remained in the army until the close of the war, returning then to Philadelphia, and shortly removing to Camden, where he lived until 1883, the year of his death. He was at that time seventy-seven years old. Dr. George S. Pfeiffer was one of the most prominent medical men in Camden and Philadelphia; and his name was known throughout Europe through his writings on America, published in different European periodicals. He was a man of great force of character, progressive in ideas, fearless in thought and action, and was highly respected by all who knew him. A devout Christian, he was for a number of years a member of the Lutheran church. His wife was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, a daughter of Philip Grunberg, florist to the Rothschilds. Mrs. Pfeiffer was a member of the Moravian church. She died in 1896, in her eighty-sixth year, and is survived by eight of her children, namely: Anna E.; Catherine L., wife of Watson F. Thatcher; Frederick P., the subject of this sketch; L. E., an attorney in Philadelphia; Mrs. Emma P. Stevens, a widow; Mary N., also a widow;

Joshua; and Elizabeth, wife of Ernest T. Shaffer.

Frederick P. Pfeiffer acquired his early education in public and private schools in Philadelphia, in the mean time obtaining some knowledge of medicine in his father's office. At a youthful age he entered the drug store of Miller & Elliot, with whom he remained for a number of years. Then, after a period of work with his father, he found employment with Drexel & Co. as clerk. He left this house to enter his father's office again; and in 1861 he joined the army as medical cadet, accompanying his father. In 1863 he received his degree from the University of Pennsylvania, and was made assistant surgeon on the general medical staff of the army. His practice in military hospitals was of great advantage to him; and when he received his discharge, May 13, 1865, though a very young physician, he was a very able one. He began to practise in Philadelphia in 1866, and in the same year removed to Camden, where he has since made his home. Dr. Pfeiffer has a very large practice, his specialty being the diseases of women and children.

He was married in 1866 to Mary E., daughter of Dr. Joseph T. Rowan and sister of Dr. F. G. Rowan, of Camden. She was born in Philadelphia. Three of the five children born to Dr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer are living; namely, Frederick P., Millie E., and Nellie W. Frederick P. Pfeiffer is confidential clerk for David F. Conover & Co., of Philadelphia. He married Miss Henrietta M'Clenig, and has one child, Dorothy. Nellie W. Pfeiffer is a graduate of the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music.

Dr. Pfeiffer is independent in politics, favoring the Republican side. He was elected to the City Council from the Third Ward, and served two terms, from 1877 to 1883, but has held no other political office. He has been for a number of years an active worker in the interest of the Masonic order. Mystic Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M., was founded by the Doctor, who worked the degree in the German language. It is the only Masonic Lodge in the city in which the degree is worked in that tongue. Of this lodge he was Master three years. He is a member of Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 9; of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 7; and is also a Scottish Rite Mason. The Doctor and his family are members of the North Baptist Church, his wife and daughters taking an active interest in the church and Sunday-school.

SAMUEL W. BELDON, a distinguished member of the New Jersey bar, who has been City Solicitor of Bordentown, N.J., for the past six years, was born in Bordentown, April 4, 1861. He is the son of Rev. Joseph and Jane A. (Kester) Beldon, and comes of an old New Jersey family. His grandfather, Hosea Beldon, resided in Woodbury, N.J., and in Philadelphia. He was a seafaring man, master of a vessel, and was lost in a storm off Cape Hatteras.

Joseph Beldon, the father of Samuel W., was born in Woodbury, N.J. He was a Baptist clergyman, having fitted for the ministry at Hamilton Theological Seminary. He preached for some time in Freehold, N.J., and filled pulpits in different parts of the State. The last years of his life were spent in Bordentown, where he died in his seventy-ninth year. His wife, who is a native of this city, is living with her son, Samuel W. She is seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Beldon reared but two children — Frank W., deceased, and Samuel W., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel W. Beldon received his early educa-

tion under his father's tuition and in the New Jersey Collegiate Institute. He taught for a short time, and then took up the study of law with the Hon. James Buchanan — prominent in the annals of New Jersey as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and as a member of Congress — with whom he remained until admitted to the bar in 1882. After practising for a while in Bordentown, he associated himself with Mr. Buchanan at Camden, the firm being Buchanan & Beldon. They also had a branch office in Bordentown. This partnership lasted a year; and then Mr. Beldon became the associate of the Hon. R. G. Hutchinson, of Camden. He has now been conducting an independent practice for some time in that city, and has been largely engaged as counsel to assist younger lawyers. He is well and favorably known throughout this part of New Jersey, and has a large clientage, pleading cases in the higher State courts and in the circuit courts of Burlington, Camden, and Cape May. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs, both in Camden, where his office is located, and in Bordentown, his place of residence. His efficiency as City Solicitor is demonstrated by the length of his term of service. In 1895 he was appointed by Judge Garrison, of the Supreme Court, one of a committee of two to examine the affairs of the city of Camden. Mr. Beldon is a member of the Camden County Bar Association.

He was married in 1892 to a daughter of Mahlon F. Shreve, a retired merchant of Bordentown, formerly in the coal trade, who is still living in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Beldon have one child, Joseph Williard. As an Odd Fellow, Mr. Beldon has been through all the chairs, and is now Past Grand. He has been for a number of years a member of the Citizens' Hook and Ladder Company — a protective and social organization — and is now President; and he belongs to the Boat Club and the Lawyers' Club of Philadelphia. He has been a member of the Baptist church for twenty years, has been Deacon for some time, and superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday-school; and he is also superintendent of the Mission Sunday-school. Mr. Beldon and his wife are very prominent in social and church circles, and the name of their friends is legion.

LOUIS HATTON, M.D., one of the oldest and most widely known physicians of Camden, N.J., having an office at 442 Broadway, was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1834, a son of Gideon and Sarah (Thatcher) Hatton. His paternal grandfather, Peter Hatton, who was of English birth, came from England to this country when a young man, and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and his seven children were reared to farm life.

Gideon Hatton, after reaching man's estate, went into the manufacture of woollen goods, which he followed until 1840, then retired to a farm in Concord, Delaware County, and spent the rest of his years of activity in agricultural pursuits. He lived to be seventy-five years old. His wife, Sarah, was a native of Delaware County, and the daughter of Joseph Thatcher, a large farmer. She bore her husband eight children, of whom three are still living; namely, Charlotte, Chalkley, and Louis. Mrs. Hatton died at the age of seventy-five years and six months. In religious belief she and her husband were Friends, and he sometimes preached. An aunt of Dr. Hatton died recently at the venerable age of one hundred years.

From five years of age until he was eleven

Louis Hatton, the youngest of the surviving children, lived with an aunt in Hackesson, Delaware County, Pa., where he attended the public schools. Returning to his home, he stayed with his parents until sixteen years of age, when he went as an apprentice to George Chandler, a builder in Philadelphia, with whom he remained five years, after which he worked a year at his trade in that city. His evenings during this period were spent in the study of medicine. On leaving Philadelphia, he worked for two years in the country, then went into the office of Dr. Lee, of Westchester, and two years later entered the Pennsylvania Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1861, the year in which that institution was closed. He at once located in Camden, then a city of about thirty-five thousand inhabitants, and supporting a score of doctors, but to-day with nearly double that population and a proportionately larger number of physicians. Dr. Hatton, who has been very successful in his chosen vocation, and is widely known and highly respected, now enjoys the distinction of being, in point of years of practice, the oldest physician in the city and, with few exceptions, in Southern New Jersey.

In 1863, two years after establishing himself in practice, Dr. Hatton was married to Miss Anna Sharp, a daughter of Jacob W. Sharp, of Camden. She died with consumption when but twenty-four years old, and Dr. Hatton was subsequently married to Miss Laura V. Foulks. She was born in Maryland, and is the daughter of Rev. William Foulks. Dr. and Mrs. Hatton have two children, namely: Carrie, the wife of William B. M. Burrell, a leading undertaker in Camden, and mother of one son, Horace; and Horace Hatton, an architect in Rochester, N.Y.

In politics Dr. Hatton is a Prohibitionist. He has served three years as Excise Commissioner, and in 1895 was appointed a School Commissioner, to serve two years. He is a member of the Society of Friends. Dr. and Mrs. Hatton occupy the pleasant residence that he built in 1884.

ELLWOOD EVANS, who represents the best type of the advanced and intelligent farmer, and is now a resident of Haddonfield, N.J., where he is well known and greatly respected, was born September 2, 1840, near Marlton, in this State.

The Evans family is of Welsh origin. The first settlers of the name that came to this part of America were Thomas and Elizabeth Evans, who located in Burlington County, New Jersey, in 1660, and lived for some time after their arrival here in a manner so primitive as to be romantic in its picturesque simplicity, making their home in a cave near Mount Laurel till they could build a habitation for themselves. The appellation of Evans's Cave still clings to the rocky den in which the settlers found a refuge. Elizabeth Evans was a woman of a deeply religious mind, and was a minister among the people of her sect, the Society of Friends. Ellwood Evans is the fifth in line of descent from these colonists, of whom full genealogical details may be found in the History of Camden County, issued in 1884.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Ellwood Evans was a wagon-maker, and followed this trade as a means of earning a living. The same vocation was adopted by his son, whose skill became widely recognized as a manufacturer of wagons and farming tools, especially ploughs. The paternal grandmother's maiden name was Rachel Borton. She was born near Masonville in Burlington County, where most

of her life was spent, and where she died at an advanced age.

Mr. Evans's father, the manufacturer, was regarded as one of the most successful men of his time; and during one year of his prosperous season he turned out from his factory a thousand ploughs, which found an immediate market. He married in the year 1828 Rachel Saunders, of Marlton, in which place his declining years were spent, and where he died in his seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Evans was one of a family of four children, only one of whom is now living. She reared five of her six children, namely: Lydia; Joseph; Deborah; Elizabeth; and Ellwood, the subject of this sketch. Both parents of this family were connected with the Society of Friends, in which the father was for many years an Elder and Overseer. Mrs. Evans had reached her seventy-second year when she was summoned to another state of existence, beyond the shadowy portals that divide this mortal life from the life immortal.

Ellwood Evans was educated in the common schools of his native neighborhood and in the boarding-school at Westtown, Chester County, Pa., where he was four years a student. After leaving school it was his intention to learn the trade of machinist in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, where he had secured a position; but the death of his only brother caused him to relinquish his plan, as it was imperatively his duty to return home and assist his father in the management of the farms. This had the effect of changing his entire future and directing his energies toward a line of industry which succeeding years have proved he was peculiarly fitted for. The path of duty rather than that of inclination was unhesitatingly chosen, and the young man quietly began the line of work in which he has become an acknowledged authority. On the death of his wife's father Mr. Evans was compelled to take charge of the farm of three hundred acres, on which he has made extensive improvements. He has erected dwelling-houses, four for his employees and one for himself, besides other buildings, and has brought two hundred acres of the land into its present high state of cultivation. The handsome buildings, the capacious barns, and the team, feed, and saw mill bear ample testimony to his thrifty care and successful effort. For many years Mr. Evans dealt extensively in lumber, mostly hard wood cut from timber growing on the farm. He keeps a large number of imported Jersey and Guernsey cattle; and he is a member of the A. J. Cattle Club, being greatly interested in breeding blooded stock, and dealing in fine cattle to quite a large extent. He was an active projector of the Philadelphia, Marlton & Medford Railroad, advancing funds for its construction at a time when it was considered a very doubtful enterprise. The great advantages derived from it have, however, proved his wisdom long since.

On March 27, 1873, he was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Evens, the only child of Thomas Evens, who is a descendant of the early settlers, Thomas and Elizabeth Evans, who came to America in 1660. Mrs. Evans is therefore a distant cousin of her husband's, and is of the eighth generation from the cave-dwelling Quakers. In 1890 Mr. Evans erected the handsome residence on Main Street, in Haddonfield, where he now lives. He has always taken an active interest in political affairs of his town, and has reluctantly served in many offices of public trust. He is very prominent in business matters, and has an influence which is felt throughout the town, county, and State. He possesses clear judgment, a high order of intellect, and a

genial temperament, which renders him an influential factor in the social as well as business element of the town, where he has achieved a success that is well merited.

WILSON G. BAILEY, M.D., whose office is at 708 Eighty-fifth Street, Camden, N.J., is a native of Paulsboro, Gloucester County, N.J. He was born September 2, 1865, and is a son of Joseph C. and Amanda (Wheeler) Bailey, now living in Camden.

Joseph C. Bailey was born and reared in Parkville, N.J., and there began life as a teamster. Removing to Paulsboro, he continued to engage in the same occupation, but on a somewhat larger scale, doing a contracting business in hauling stone and gravel. He served as Overseer of Roads in Paulsboro. Since he gave up active labor, he has made his home in this city. His wife, Mrs. Amanda Wheeler Bailey, was born in Philadelphia. They have had twelve children, and ten are still living, as follows: John, George, Joseph, Samuel, Wilson G., Edward, Hattie, Eleanor, Georgia, and Frederick, all of whom reside within twenty-five miles of Camden.

Wilson G., the only one who has chosen a professional life, laid the foundation of his education in the district schools of Paulsboro. At thirteen years of age he began work for himself, coming to Camden, and learning the trade of whip-making. While serving his apprenticeship, he spent his evenings in the night school, and applied himself to his studies with such diligence that he was enabled to pass the examination for entrance to Jefferson Medical College, where he was graduated in 1891. In the same year he began practice here in Camden. He makes a specialty of surgery; and on November 28, 1893, he was appointed on the staff of Colonel Cooper of the Sixth Regiment as Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of First Lieutenant, which position he continues to hold.

In 1893 Dr. Bailey married Miss Anna M. Sachse, a native of Camden, and daughter of Charles Sachse, a dealer in baskets and straw goods. They have one child — Hazel S.

In politics Dr. Bailey is a Republican. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., the English Order of Foresters, the Camden City and Camden County Medical Societies, also of the Medical and Surgical Society of New Jersey; and he has read papers before the last-named society, one being on "Operation for Goitre." He is a stockholder of the Mutual Benefit and Labor Association, and is connected with the Artisans' Benefit and Labor Association, both of Camden. Dr. and Mrs. Bailey are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JACOB SICKLER, Registrar of Deeds of Camden County, New Jersey, belongs to one of the old and respected families of this part of the State. A son of John and Miranda (Barton) Sickler, he was born February 1, 1847, in Sicklerville, this county, a place named for his great-grandfather, who was born there, and was largely instrumental in establishing the town.

John Sickler, father of the subject of the present biography, was born in Sicklerville, and spent his life there, devoting the years of his manhood to the pursuit of agriculture. He was an active Republican, and took an important part in local politics. His death occurred in his seventy-ninth year. His wife, Miranda (Barton) Sickler, a native of Williamstown, N.J., died at the age of forty-two.



JACOB SICKLER.

Jacob Sickler remained on the home farm until of age, acquiring a good practical education in the common schools. He assisted his father on the farm until the time came for him to choose his own path in life, and he then engaged in mercantile business in Sicklerville. As a merchant he was very successful; and for ten years he conducted a prosperous business, his establishment being one of the best general stores in the locality.

From the time that he cast his first vote Mr. Sickler has been closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and in various ways has shown his fitness for offices of trust. In November, 1890, he was elected to the responsible position of Registrar of Deeds for Camden County; and, disposing of his business, he rented his store building in Sicklerville, and removed to the city of Camden. Five years in office proved that he was fully qualified to perform the duties of his position; and in November, 1895, he was re-elected on the Republican ticket by a large majority. Mr. Sickler was Town Committeeman of Sicklerville three years and Collector eight years. He is a man of keen intellect, sagacious judgment, and unswerving integrity, and has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-men. He is connected with two of the important social orders of the day — the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Ware, of Sicklerville. They have three children, namely: two sons, Ralston and Harry H., both employed in the office with their father; and a daughter named Irma. Harry Sickler married Miss Cynthia Hallingshead, of Camden, a daughter of Charles Hallingshead, a machinist. The Sickler family attend worship at the Methodist church. A portrait of Mr. Sickler accompanies this sketch — a valuable addition to our gallery of able men of Camden County.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. MATHER, JR., member of the enterprising firm of Boddy & Mather, wholesale and retail dealers in wall papers and window shades at 21 North Second Street and 303 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., but residing in Camden, N.J., was born in Clarksboro, Gloucester County, this State, on July 19, 1865. He is a son of John A. and Louisa (Dawson) Mather.

Edwin Mather, his paternal grandfather, a native of England, came to America after marriage, and settled in Philadelphia. He was a well-trained gardener, and laid out Monument Cemetery in Philadelphia, where he lived until his death, at the age of eighty-two. He left a large family.

John A. Mather, son of Edwin, became a jeweller and lapidary, and followed his vocation in Philadelphia until 1861. Enlisting in Company I, Fourteenth New Jersey Regiment, as a private, he served three years, being mustered out as Sergeant. He then joined Hancock's Veteran Corps, and served till the close of the war, when he was discharged with the rank of Sergeant Major. Returning North, he went to Clarksboro; and he subsequently engaged in the provision business in Philadelphia, remaining there twelve years. Mr. Mather then came to Camden, and engaged in the retail cigar business, which he still manages. He is a member and officiates as Commander of Grand Army of the Republic Post, No. 46, of Philadelphia. He also belongs to the American Order of United Workmen.

Mr. John A. Mather, Sr., married Louisa Dawson, by which alliance there are six chil-

dren, all of whom reside in or near this city. They are: Lilian G., John A., Louisa, James E., May M., and Merton. Lilian G. married Lewellyn B. Stout. Louisa married George A. Willey. James E. is First Lieutenant of Company G, Sixth Regiment, National Guard. Mrs. Mather was one of six children. Her father, James Dawson, was a carpenter and builder in Clarksboro, where he spent most of his life, dying at the age of fifty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Mather are highly respected members of the community. They are connected with the Episcopal church.

John A. Mather, the special subject of this sketch, removed to Philadelphia with his parents at the age of three years, and there attended school until he was twelve years old, subsequently coming to this city. After completing his studies he officiated as book-keeper for a cigar manufacturer in Philadelphia, and later served in a wall paper warehouse in the same capacity for five years. In 1892 he established the same business for himself on Second Street, near Market, Philadelphia, and in 1895 took also the store at 303 Market Street. The firm of Boddy & Mather are the largest house of the kind in the city, having an extensive retail and wholesale trade. The commercial prosperity of the concern is due to the business aptitude of its managers.

In politics Mr. Mather affiliates with the Republicans. On October 15, 1882, Mr. Mather joined the National Guard, Company D, Sixth Regiment, as a private, being rapidly promoted to the rank of Captain, serving in all the intermediate positions. After officiating as Captain a year he resigned, and began organizing Company G of the same regiment. On May 29, 1895, he was elected Captain; and he still serves, having one of the most finely drilled companies in the regiment. He is one of the oldest commissioned officers in the Sixth Regiment, and stands very high in the National Guard. Fraternally, Mr. Mather is connected with Chosen Friends' Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Camden Encampment, No. 2. He is a prominent member of the Economy Building and Loan Association.

On September 11, 1889, Captain Mather was married to Lizzie B. Weatherby. They have one child, John Sidney. Mrs. Mather's father, Joseph P. Weatherby, is one of the oldest machinists and manufacturers of Camden, where he is a prominent business man. Mrs. Mather is one of three children, all of whom live in this city. In religion Mr. Mather and his wife are consecrated workers in the St. James Episcopal Church. He has officiated as Sunday-school superintendent four years, and is very efficient, being universally liked.

DR. J. SMALLWOOD ELDREDGE, a popular dentist of Beverly, N.J., was born at Cape May, Burlington County, February 28, 1872, son of Nelson T. and Deborah Eldredge. Nelson T. Eldredge was a dealer in general merchandise at Cape May all of his life. At one time he served in the public capacity of Sheriff. He and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: Marietta, who is now deceased; Southard, who resides in Cape May, where he is engaged in civil engineering; Lydia, who also lives at Cape May; J. Smallwood, the subject of this sketch; J. Woodruff, a resident of Cape May; and Ellen, now deceased. Mrs. Eldredge, now a widow, resides at Cape May.

J. Smallwood Eldredge received his elementary education in the public schools of Cape May. After his graduation from the high school he matriculated at the University

of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, where he pursued the regular course prescribed by that institution, and was graduated in the class of 1892. Returning to Cape May, he remained one year, and then removed to Philadelphia, where he established himself in his chosen profession of dentistry, opening an office at 920 Spruce Street. Twelve months later he went back to Cape May, and there pursued his calling for a short time. After marrying he removed from Cape May to Beverly, and in October opened an office, and began his professional life, which has continued auspiciously to the present time. He is located at 511 Jenning Street; and he also has a branch office at Cape May, which he visits occasionally.

He was joined in matrimony in 1894 with Miss Louisa W. Hand, the daughter of Stillwell Hand, who now resides in Cape May. One child, a daughter, Elizabeth S., has been born of this union.

In politics Dr. Eldredge lends his earnest support to the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are Episcopalians in religious belief, and are communicants of the Episcopal church at Beverly. Dr. Eldredge has won many friends since he established himself in his practice and made his home in Beverly, and he and his wife are quite prominent in Beverly society.

WILLIAM H. BOWKER, superintendent of the engineering department of the Gloucester Manufacturing Company at Gloucester, N.J., was born in England, June 4, 1852. His paternal grandfather, John Bowker, by occupation a shoemaker, was a lifelong resident of Lancashire, England. He died at the age of seventy-two years, having reared ten children, one of whom was Joseph, now a resident of Gloucester, N.J.

Joseph Bowker grew to man's estate in Lancashire, where he learned the trade of printing calicoes, working in one of the large print-mills of his native town until 1854. In that year he came with his wife and children to America, locating in Philadelphia, where he soon obtained a situation as foreman of the engraving department of the Tacoma Print Works, which were among the largest works of the kind in this country, and employed none but skilled workmen. He continued thus engaged until 1870, when he came to Gloucester, where he and his wife are now spending their declining years in retirement and comfort. Her maiden name was Mary Bulcock. She was born and bred in Lancashire, England, where her father, James Bulcock, was a dyer in one of the print-mills. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowker reared four children, namely: William H., the special subject of this biographical sketch; John; Walter; and Joseph, Jr. Both the father and the mother are members of the Episcopal church.

William H. Bowker remembers but little of his native land, having been but two years old when he came with his parents across the Atlantic. He attended the common schools of Philadelphia until fourteen years old, when he was sent to North Adams, Mass., to develop his natural mechanical ability by learning the machinist's trade. In 1870 he went to Bloomfield, this State, where he had worked at his trade a short time when he came to Gloucester to take a position under his father, who was connected with these manufacturing works from 1870 until his retirement in 1885. In 1886 Mr. Bowker accepted his present position, which he has retained for ten years, making a record of twenty-four years of consecutive service with this company. He has labored faithfully in the interests of his employers, showing great skill and originality in

his work, which includes the designing of all the patterns used.

Mr. Bowker was married in 1891 to Miss Eleanor L. Powell, who was born in this city. Her father, Arthur Powell, was for many years engineer on a steamboat. Mr. and Mrs. Bowker have two children — Charlotte and Hannah.

Politically, Mr. Bowker affiliates with the Republican party, being a stanch Protectionist. He is an active worker in the management of city affairs. In 1881 he was elected City Clerk, a fact indicating his great popularity as a citizen, as this is a stronghold of the Democrats. He is a member of Hand in Hand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 63, of Frankfort, having joined it in 1873; is Past Master of Cloud Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Siloam Chapter, of Camden; of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars, of the same city; and of Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine; also of Standing Elk, Tribe No. 22, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church in Gloucester, of which he has been treasurer and is now Vestryman.

E. F. WOOLSTON, the proprietor of a carriage manufactory and a general repair shop at Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Philadelphia, Pa. His parents, Isaac and Mary J. (Perkins) Woolston, are both natives of Burlington County. Isaac Woolston learned his trade of blacksmithing in Bridgeboro, N.J., and engaged in that business in Burlington and in other towns in the county, finally settling in Beverly, where he plied his trade for years, and where he and his wife now reside, he being retired from the active duties of life. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Woolston, and eight are still spared to them, namely: a daughter, who is the wife of William Allen, and lives in Beverly; Lemuel B., who resides in Plainfield, N.J.; Mary Emma, who still lives with her parents; E. F., the subject of this sketch; Charles T., a carriage manufacturer at Riverton; Lillie Lavinia, who lives in Arizona, where she is the principal of a school; Margaret, now the wife of John Minock, and living at Long Port, N.J.; and Isaac M., who is an inhabitant of Riverton, N.J.

E. F. Woolston, the second son, as named above, obtained his education in the common schools of Burlington County, and, in the mean time, at the age of nine years went to work on a farm at Willingboro in the same county. After engaging in agricultural pursuits for seven years, he found employment in an oil-cloth manufactory at Beverly, in which he worked for three years, going then to Brazil, where he remained one year. Subsequently he learned the trades of wheelwright and blacksmith in Beverly, N.J., and established himself in business with his brother. That partnership continued until 1885, when he bought his brother's share in the business. He now conducts a carriage manufactory, and also a wheelwright and general repair shop. He has a large two-story brick block, and employs therein several men. His chief business is jobbing; and he does work for customers throughout the county, being known far and wide and universally esteemed.

On June 14, 1882, Mr. Woolston married Miss Rebecca A. Van Sciver, a native of Beverly, N.J., and a daughter of Daniel Van Sciver, formerly a farmer, now deceased. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woolston; namely, Ernest, Arthur, and May Jeannette.

Mr. Woolston is an active promoter of what-



WILLIAM S. MOSLANDER.

ever enterprises look to the improvement of the city, and is now a Trustee of the Reform Club of Beverly. He is prominently connected with the fraternity life of the place, belonging to the Beverly Lodge, No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Lodge No. 17, of Beverly; the Independent Order of Mechanics; and also the American League of Honor. In politics a Prohibitionist, he is an earnest supporter of that party; and an active furtherer of its principles and work. Both he and Mrs. Woolston are Methodists in religious belief, and are affiliated with the Methodist society of Beverly, of which Mr. Woolston is a trustee, and in the activities of which they are zealous participants.

WILLIAM S. MOSLANDER, M.D., a well-known physician of Camden, N.J., a specialist in pulmonary diseases, was born in this city, January 3, 1860, son of Captain William and Sarah J. (De La Cour) Moslander. Mr. Moslander's paternal grandfather was a resident of Cape May County, New Jersey, who followed the sea during the active period of his life. He died at the age of sixty years.

William Moslander, the Doctor's father, was born in Cape May County. Beginning to follow the sea at an early age, he became a master mariner; and at the breaking out of the Rebellion he entered the United States Navy as First Lieutenant. He was for a time executive officer of the "Dakota" and later of the receiving ship "Vermont," stationed in New York Harbor. He was honorably discharged from the service at the close of the war. He then built a vessel in Philadelphia, which he commanded until 1870, when she was lost during a typhoon in the Mediterranean Sea. After that he occasionally made voyages as master of vessels, his last voyage being to Galveston, Tex., in 1882. His death, the result of shipwreck, occurred at the age of sixty-five years. Captain Moslander had visited nearly every part of the civilized world; and he was regarded in shipping circles as a highly intelligent, capable, and trustworthy navigator. His wife, who was before marriage Sarah J. De La Cour, was a native of Philadelphia. Her father was Joseph Charles Loriot De La Cour, a retired officer of the United States Army, who was of French ancestry, his grandfather having accompanied General Lafayette to this country during the Revolutionary War. By a previous marriage the Doctor's mother had six children, and reared three; namely, Stanislaus De La Cour, Frederick R., and Amedee St. Clair. By her union with Captain William Moslander she had two children, namely: William S., the subject of this sketch; and Samuel Langstaff. Mrs. Moslander is living at the age of seventy-six years. She united with the Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church when she was sixteen years old.

William S. Moslander acquired his early education in the schools of Camden, and at the age of seventeen he entered mercantile business. During his leisure time he read medicine unassisted until 1884, when he commenced its study with Dr. M. F. Middleton; and later he attended the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1889. His father's death threw him upon his own resources at an early age, but he labored diligently with a view of entering professional life; and his medical education was secured through his personal industry and perseverance. Since graduating from college he has practised his profession in Camden; and, while successful in the treatment of general

diseases, he is especially well qualified to treat pulmonary affections, of which he has made a careful study. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the Board of Health. He was Chairman of the Sanitary Committee two years, and has acted as President of the Board for the same length of time.

In 1890 Dr. Moslander was united in marriage to Anna M. Flinn, daughter of James Flinn, a manufacturer of Haddonfield, who reared a family of nine children.

A member of the County and State Homœopathic Medical Societies, Dr. Moslander has prepared and read numerous papers before the first-named body. He was one of the organizers of the Linden Baptist Church, and for three years was assistant superintendent and one of the Trustees. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; and in politics he is an earnest supporter of the Republican party. The Doctor is located at 837 Penn Street.

WALTER CHAMBERS was born in St. Louis, Mo., son of the Hon. David and Catherine (Price) Chambers. The Chambers family is an old and honorable one in the State of New Jersey, where its representatives have been prominent since 1683. Mr. Chambers's grandfather, Robert Chambers, who served as a General in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, is recorded in history as having been an officer of note upon the commander's staff at the battle of Monmouth. He rendered valuable aid to his country throughout the struggle for independence, at the termination of which he retired to his ancestral estates in Mercer County, New Jersey, where he passed the rest of his life in literary pursuits and the care of his large property.

David Chambers, Mr. Chambers's father, was born in Mercer County in 1800. Early in life he turned his attention to the study of law, which he pursued with diligence; and, after preparing himself for his professional career, he located in St. Louis, Mo., where he began practice under the most favorable circumstances. He acquired a wide reputation for practical ability and high legal attainments, which ere long caused his election to the higher courts of that State; and in those positions he rendered eminent services. In 1850 he went to San Francisco, Cal., where he established himself in the banking business, which developed into an exceedingly prosperous enterprise; and it is said that he at one time conducted the largest private bank in the United States. Closing up his business in California, and settling in New York City in 1857, he became connected with several important corporations, whose interests occupied his time until 1870, when his health failed, and he retired to Burlington, where he resided until his death, which took place in 1880. He married Catherine A. Price, daughter of General Price, of New Jersey, and of this union were born eight children, but two of whom lived to reach maturity, namely: H. D. Chambers, who was Assistant Collector of the port of San Francisco during Abraham Lincoln's administration, and afterward served as Assistant Adjutant-general of California; and Walter, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Chambers's mother lived to reach the age of sixty-five years. Both parents were Episcopalians in their religious views.

Walter Chambers, having pursued his preparatory studies at Burlington College and under the tuition of William Morris, who was formerly superintendent of the Trinity Schools of New York, entered Harvard University at advanced standing in the class of 1867. After

leaving Harvard he went to New York City, where he applied himself to the study of law; and, being admitted to the bar in 1870, he practised his profession in the metropolis until 1876, when he removed to Burlington.

In politics he is a Democrat, and as an active supporter of that party he has rendered valuable civic services as a member of the Common Council for six years and as City Clerk for one year. He still retains a deep interest in Harvard University, and is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and other University organizations.

JAMES BRAMALL, JR., a contractor and builder of Riverside, Burlington County, N.J., was born in Bridgeboro, this county, February 5, 1854, being the son of James, Sr., and Sarah (Glossop) Bramall. His parents were both natives of Sheffield, England, whence they came to America in 1850, settling in Philadelphia, Pa.

James Bramall, Sr., engaged in milling and carpentering in that city for between three and four years, and then transferred his residence to Bridgeboro, N.J., where he and his wife now make their home, and where he followed the pursuit of a contractor and builder until his retirement from the active cares of business. Eight children were born to them, namely: Albert, their eldest, who is deceased; one who died on the ocean during the passage to America; James, Jr., the subject of this sketch; William, who resides in Bridgeboro; Franklin Henry and another son, now deceased; Matilda, who is the wife of Howard Rapp, and lives in Camden, N.J.; and Franklin, who has passed away. All of the children that grew to maturity obtained their education in the public schools of Burlington County.

When James Bramall, Jr., had attained the age of twenty-two years, he, in company with one of his brothers, assumed charge of his father's business; and for some years they were engaged jointly in contracting and building. For three years Mr. James Bramall, Jr., was also engaged at Riverside in the manufacture of paper boxes; and he is now conducting, in addition to his longer-established industry of building, a commission agency in the city of Philadelphia.

On January 17, 1879, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Amanda Bishop, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bishop, and a native of Burlington County. Mr. Bishop followed a life of general farming until his decease; his wife, who survives him, now makes her home in Hartford, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Bramall have three children; namely, Sarah, William B., and James K. Soon after his marriage Mr. Bramall erected a beautiful residence at Riverside, in which he and his family have a pleasant home. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Red Men, belonging to the lodge which is located at Riverside; and he is also in fellowship with the brotherhood of Masons, being a member of Beverly Lodge, No. 107. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always lent his support to the candidates of that party. Mr. Bramall has a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom he is universally appreciated and esteemed; and he is one of the representative men of his community. He has been and is still an active, enterprising individual; and his mercantile affairs have been crowned with a considerable degree of prosperity.

MELBOURNE F. MIDDLETON, M.D., a highly successful homœopathic physician of Camden, was born in this city, January 21, 1842. His

father, Timothy Middleton, his grandfather, Amos A., and his great-grandfather, Timothy, first, were all born in Camden.

Timothy Middleton, second, the father of the doctor, was born January 21, 1817, just twenty-five years before the birth of his son, and died April 15, 1867. He was an active, intelligent farmer, but changed his occupation in later years for city life, and was elected and served one term as Mayor of Camden. He was married on November 19, 1840, to a daughter of Andrew Jenkins, of Camden, who was graduated from New York University, and began the practice of his profession at Asbury, N.J., but eventually removed to Athens County, Ohio, where he remained a year with the National State Bank. He died in 1849 at over seventy years of age, being a victim of the cholera scourge which occurred at that time. His son, Reuben Jenkins, introduced homœopathy into Burlington, N.J. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Middleton: Elizabeth S., Melbourne F., Malinda E., Amos A., and Timothy J. The mother died at sixty-four years of age. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Melbourne F. Middleton, the eldest son and the subject of this biography, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia. After leaving school he returned to his father's farm near Camden, where he spent about four years as a farmer. During this time and after leaving the farm he pursued special branches of study to fit himself more fully for active business life. For a while he was employed in a grocery store, after which he went into the office of Dr. Jaynes of Philadelphia, where he was promoted to the position of corresponding secretary, and, as such, had a list of ten thousand correspondents. His health having broken down at the end of two years, he went on the road, and for two years travelled quite extensively for his employer, having the power of attorney. He retired at the end of that time much improved in health. Each winter while in the office of Dr. Jaynes he attended medical lectures. Entering Hahnemann Medical College in the fall of 1866, he was graduated in 1868, and at once engaged in practice in Camden, where he now has a large and lucrative practice. At about the time he located here as a physician, his father died, and he was obliged to assist in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children; but, while trying to establish a practice, he found a most helpful friend in his former employer. Dr. Middleton is the second oldest homœopathic physician in this city, and there are but few older in Southern New Jersey. He still has on his visiting list families that began to employ him as their medical adviser more than a quarter of a century ago. In 1886 he built his present house at 423–425 Federal Street, and his practice is now so large that he has to use the entire first floor of 423 for his offices, reception-rooms, and consulting-rooms.

Dr. Middleton's wife was born in Philadelphia. Her father was a ship-owner and sea captain. Dr. and Mrs. Middleton have five children, namely: Bessie K.; Melbourne F., who is with his father; Arthur L., with Charles B. Barney & Co., of Philadelphia; and F. Grant, who is studying at Hahnemann Medical College, from which he will graduate in 1899; and Timothy G.

In political affiliation Dr. Middleton is a Republican. He has served for some years on the Board of Health, and was on the Board of Education eight years. He is a member of the West Jersey Homœopathic Society, the New Jersey State Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Philadelphia

Homœopathic Medical Society; and he has often been asked to write upon different subjects, but has been obliged to refuse on account of his large practice. He was the founder of the Camden Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary. In 1880 he introduced this method of treatment into the Camden County Insane Asylum. He was formerly President of the West Jersey Homœopathic Society, and is now President of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, and has been a member for many years of the Legislative Committee. Dr. Middleton has always taken considerable interest in church and Sunday-school work, and has been connected with the Church Extension Society for eight years. He and his wife are members of the Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his parents were early members.

ROBERT W. JAGGARD, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist and dairyman of Clementon, Gloucester township, now Superintendent of Camden County Almshouse, New Jersey, was born in Blackwood, Camden County, September 22, 1842, son of Robert and Eleanor (Wilkins) Jaggard.

He is a representative of a long-established family of Camden County. His grandfather, James Jaggard, was engaged in general farming, and also plied the trade of a water-man in the locality of Gloucester, now Camden County. He was a very enterprising and industrious man, and for several years he likewise conducted a general store at Blackwood. He had a broad circle of acquaintances, among whom he was universally held in esteem. He departed this life in Blackwood at the age of forty-six years.

His son Robert grew to man's estate at the old homestead amid scenes incident to a life of husbandry, acquiring his early education in the district schools of Blackwood, his native town. Purchasing a farm, he became a successful tiller of the soil. At the time of his decease he possessed also other landed property in Blackwood, and held several leases. For many years he owned an interest in a schooner that plied beteen New Jersey and Southern ports. He was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Wilkins, who was a member of an old and respected family of Blackwood, where she was born, one of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel and Elizabeth Wilkins. Five children were born of this union, and three of them yet survive; namely, Samuel, Robert W., and John C. Robert Jaggard and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Blackwood. He died in the prime of life, at the age of forty-five years. Mrs. Jaggard long outlived him, attaining to the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

Robert W. Jaggard spent his boyhood and youth on the paternal estate, obtaining his education at the common schools of his native town of Blackwood. At twelve years of age he went to work on the farm of a neighbor, Mr. Robert Brewer, with whom he remained five years. He then returned to his birthplace, where he resided until the sounding of the tocsin of war in 1861. On May 22, 1861, he enlisted in Company A of the Third Regiment of New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for seven months, being then transferred to the United States Signal Corps. He remained in that branch of service until May 7, 1864, when he was taken prisoner. He was incarcerated in the Andersonville Prison at Andersonville, Ga., for four months, was removed at the conclusion of that period to the prison at Millind, Ga., where he was confined three months, making seven months

of imprisonment in all, when he was discharged.

During the entire period he never had a change of clothing, and at times he was reduced to the extremity of almost actual starvation. He was compelled to witness constantly the dying of fellow-patriots and co-prisoners, together with the accompanying scenes of awful horror, too loathsome and revolting for description; and he passed through trying experiences, the remembrance of which nothing can ever destroy. He was discharged and finally mustered out as a Sergeant, returning home to Blackwood. While he was at the front he passed through many hard-fought battles, and he certainly rendered his country in the time of her dire necessity the service of a true patriot and noble son.

In the January following his return he found employment on the farm of an uncle, James Jaggard, where he remained two years. He then moved to Clementon and rented the mill now operated by ex-Sheriff Gibbs. After running the mill five years he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres, from which he has since sold a considerable portion. The farm is devoted to general agriculture and dairying, an extensive milk-route being conducted.

On February 7, 1866, Mr. Jaggard was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Garwood, who is one of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Garwood. She is a native of Turnersville, Camden County. Mr. Garwood in the earlier portion of his mature life taught school, but latterly he has been engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Jaggard are the parents of eight children, namely: John, a farmer in Clementon, who married Miss Kattie Hawkes, to whom have been born two children — Willie and Helen; Garwood, also a farmer of Clementon, residing with his wife at the parental mansion; Eleanor; Edward B.; Howard H.; Abbie; Henry; and Anna.

Mr. Jaggard is a highly esteemed member of the community. He has served acceptably as Clerk of the township for six years, and for a long term of years he has also been a member of the Board of School Trustees. In November, 1896, he was appointed to his present position of Superintendent of the Camden County Almshouse. Mr. Jaggard has been associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 64, located at Blackwood; and he is in affiliation with the Independent Order of Red Men, in Rancocas Lodge, at Clementon, in which he has passed all the chairs. In politics Mr. Jaggard is a Republican. He is a regular attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Clementon, of which his wife is a member, her parents also having been communicants. Mr. Jaggard is a man of unusual intelligence, and in his farming career he has achieved a gratifying degree of success.

JOHN WALTER MURPHY, Tax Collector of Burlington, N.J., and an enterprising business man of this city, was born near Mount Holly, January 16, 1853, son of Charles A. and Sarah S. (Elbertson) Murphy. Ancestors of Mr. Murphy, who is of both Irish and German descent, were among the early settlers of New Jersey; and his paternal grandparents, Benjamin B. and Elizabeth Murphy, were natives of Burlington County. Benjamin B. Murphy was a blacksmith by trade; and he worked at his forge for many years, residing in Burlington County until his death, which took place at the age of seventy-seven. His wife's death had occurred some years before. Their children were: James C.; Anna; Barton; Leander; and

Charles A., father of the subject of this sketch.

Charles A. Murphy was born in the vicinity of Juliustown, N.J.; and in young manhood he adopted the occupation of a farmer. He gave his attention to agricultural pursuits through the long period of his activity, realizing a comfortable prosperity as the result of his labors. He died in 1895, aged sixty-eight years. His wife, Sarah S. Elbertson, daughter of Griffith and Hannah Elbertson, is now living at the age of sixty-four years.

John W. Murphy received a common-school education, and at the age of fifteen he left home for the purpose of engaging in the butchering and market business. At the start he received one dollar and twenty-five cents per week; but his wages were advanced as he grew older in experience, and he eventually was able to command a good salary. In July, 1885, he entered the employ of the Armour Beef Company in East Burlington; and later, being advanced to the position of manager, he continued in that capacity until 1892. After that he was successively manager for the Nelson Morris Company at Albany, N.J., and for the branch in Trenton, where he remained until December, 1894. Some time previous to that date he had established a cigar and tobacco store on Broad Street in Burlington, which was in charge of his son; and since retiring from the meat trade he has devoted his time and attention to enlarging and developing that business. In 1895 he moved to 229 High Street, where he has more floor space and better facilities for conducting his enterprise; and he now carries a full line of smokers' articles and sporting goods of a superior quality, with which he supplies the wholesale and retail trade.

On November 1, 1876, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Anna Franckle, daughter of Philip Franckle. By this union he had two children, namely: Reeves Lewis, who was born August 12, 1877; and Ida May, who died at the age of six months. In his religious views Mr. Murphy is a Baptist.

He has always displayed a lively interest in public affairs of the city, supporting the Republican party in politics and serving with ability as a member of the Common Council for three years; and in 1894 he was elected to the office of Tax Collector, which he still holds. Fraternally, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THEODORE B. GIBBS, an enterprising and successful miller and flour merchant of Clementon, Camden County, N.J., was born in Burlington County, this State, near Mount Holly, October 17, 1838, his parents being Aaron S. and Mary (Emmons) Gibbs. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in Burlington County, where he died when only a young man.

Aaron S. Gibbs, who was born at Mount Holly, grew to manhood surrounded by scenes incident to an agricultural life, received his education in the public schools, and on becoming of age purchased a farm located near Mount Holly. There he was successfully engaged in agriculture for half a century, when he retired, making his home during his declining years with a nephew living near by. He married Miss Mary Emmons, a daughter of Peter Emmons, who was a representative of an old and respected family of New Jersey. To her husband she bore five children that attained to maturity, of whom all but the subject of this memoir have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs were both members of the Baptist Church of Mount Holly. The former departed this life in 1896, in his eighty-eighth

year, Mrs. Gibbs having died in middle age, when Theodore B., who was the youngest child, was only eighteen months old.

Theodore B. Gibbs was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in his fifteenth year he found employment in a mill at Masonville. He later worked at Darnell's Mills, whence after three years he removed with his employer to Medford, remaining there for another period of three years. He then went to Freehold, in Monmouth County, where he was employed in a mill for four years, at the termination of which period he enlisted for service in the Civil War, being enrolled in Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment of New Jersey, for nine months. He was Corporal and acted as Orderly Sergeant. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to New Jersey, settling at Yardville, in Mercer County. There he engaged in the flour-milling industry for a year, when he removed to Kirkwood, entering into partnership in the same business with Joe P. Kirkbright. He served as Postmaster for six years, until 1872, when he moved to Clementon, purchasing his present flour and custom mill. He has made extensive improvements; and he now has an excellent mill, wherein he manufactures a large amount of flour for the local markets. Mr. Gibbs has a fine stream of water to operate his mill, which is run throughout the year, and is one of the oldest in the locality.

In 1864 Mr. Gibbs married Miss Mary T. Snyder, who is a native of Birmingham, and one of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. James Snyder. Her father, who is a miller, for whom Mr. Gibbs formerly worked, is well-known throughout the county as "Uncle Jimmy." Mrs. Gibbs has lived all of her days within the sound of a mill. She and her husband have three children — James, William T., and Edgar B. James Gibbs, who is employed as a book-keeper in Philadelphia, married Miss Jennie Whiteman, and has one child, a daughter Mary. William Gibbs, who co-operates with his father in the work at the mill, married Miss Carrie Brown. Edgar Gibbs also is engaged at the mill. All of the Gibbs children were educated at the Friends' School and at Radstreet's College in Philadelphia.

Mr. Gibbs has taken an active part in the civic and social as well as in the mercantile life of the community. He officiated for several years on the Township Committee; was elected to the office of Sheriff of Camden County in 1882, which trust he filled for three years; and in 1889 he was appointed Postmaster at Clementon, in which position he served until 1892. He was one of the projectors of the railroad extending from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, which was completed in 1895, and which is at present operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. It offers an excellent local service to all the towns on the line, a distance of fifty-two miles. The natural result of the building of this railroad has been the construction of hundreds of dwelling-houses and the settling of thousands of inhabitants. Fully twenty villages have sprung up along the railroad; and in them are many excellent private residences, inhabited by some of the most enterprising and successful business men in Philadelphia. Mr. Gibbs has been a member of the Board of Directors ever since the road was first operated; and he is also connected with the Building and Loan Association, of which he has been the President from the time of its organization. Indeed, he was one of the prime movers in the founding of the association, which is now one of the most flourishing in this section of the State. Mr. Gibbs is likewise the President of the Clementon Hall As-

sociation, which owns the public hall of the town. Two churches that are now organized began their existence by holding meetings in this hall. Over the hall is a lodge room, which is at present occupied by the Independent Order of Red Men.

Mr. Gibbs is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also with the United Order of American Mechanics. Politically, he is found in the ranks of the Republican party; and, religiously, he affiliates mostly with the Friends, whose meeting he usually attends, though he is sometimes seen in other religious gatherings of the vicinity. Mr. Gibbs is widely known in the county, and enjoys the universal respect of his acquaintances.

GEORGE D. WOODWARD, M.D., of Camden, N.J., a homœopathic physician of recognized ability, was born in this city, June 28, 1861, son of James and Rachel (Dannenhower) Woodward. Dr. Woodward's grandfather, Wynkoff Woodward, who was of English descent, settled in Burlington County, New Jersey, when a young man; and he later removed to Huntington Valley, Philadelphia County, Pa., where he became the owner of one thousand acres of land. He was the first settler in Huntington Valley, where he passed the rest of his life. He reared several children, and he and his wife lived to reach an advanced age.

James Woodward, Dr. Woodward's father, was born in Huntington Valley; and in young manhood he learned the carpenter's trade. He settled in Camden, his present place of residence, where he was a prominent builder for many years; and he acted as Building Inspector for some time. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who was before marriage Rachel Dannenhower, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George Dannenhower, who was a blacksmith by trade. She reared three children, namely: George D., the subject of this sketch; Isaac, a Methodist preacher, who is now in Iowa; and James, Jr., an electrical machinist, who is with the Camden Street Railway Company. Dr. Woodward's mother died in 1895, aged fifty-eight years.

George D. Woodward began his education at the Stephen's School in Camden, and later attended the State Normal School in Millersville. He then pursued a four years' course at Swarthmore College, and after graduating entered the Hahnemann Medical College, where he received his diploma in 1884. The first two years of his professional life were spent in Belair, Md. Since that time he has conducted a successful practice in Camden. He is now located at 211 Broadway. Dr. Woodward is a member and ex-Vice-President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, has been President and Secretary of the West Jersey Homœopathic Society, and is connected with the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Camden County Medical Club, and the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society. He is a member of the surgical staff of the West Jersey Hospital for Women and Children, and lecturer upon surgical nursing at the West Jersey Institution for Trained Nurses.

In November, 1883, Dr. Woodward was united in marriage with Laura C. Powell, a native of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Woodward are the parents of four children; namely, Arthur, Edith, Helen, and Marion.

Dr. Woodward is one of the most active medical practitioners in this city, and his services in the public institutions of Camden are of a most valuable nature and highly appreciated by the community. In politics he sup-

ports the Republican party, and he and Mrs. Woodward are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALEXANDER RHODES, stationary engineer, a widely known citizen of Riverside, Burlington County, N.J., is a native of Bordeaux, France, where he was born on May 21, 1843. His parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Panquet) Rhodes, were also of French ancestry and birth. Crossing the Atlantic in the earlier half of this century, and landing on our shores, they settled first in the State of Louisiana, and soon after at Mobile, Ala., where the father engaged in the wine business during the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rhodes had two children — Lydia and Alexander, who were twins.

Alexander, the principal subject of this sketch, in 1855, when he was only about twelve years of age, journeyed East to Constantinople, where he remained some little time. Returning to France, he embarked on the ship "Orizaba," and came westward to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., July 29, 1859. He there engaged in business for about a year; and on the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in June, 1861. The first conflict in which he participated was at City Point, a long-continued struggle. Soon after that engagement the period of his enlistment expired, and he returned from the scene of the war to Washington, D.C., where he was occupied in mercantile pursuits for a brief space. Going then to the navy yard at Philadelphia, he in April, 1863, enlisted a second time, and was ordered to Savannah. He took part in the battles of Ogeechee River, of Fort Sumter, Fort Monthy, and of Fort Wagner, and was then ordered to Warsaw Sound, being subsequently transferred to Port Royal. He was discharged on July 12, 1864, by reason of disability, and was commanded to return home, where he was confined by sickness for two years. He later took charge of a steamboat for some time. After his marriage in 1865 he engaged as a stationary engineer in Beverly and its vicinity, and has ever since followed that pursuit in different parts of Burlington County.

He came to Riverside for the first time very soon after his arrival in this country — that is, in 1859; and in 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Rose Rower, a native of the village, and the daughter of Charles and Christiana Rower, both of whom are now deceased. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, namely: Peter, Carrie, Peter (second), all deceased; Emily, who is the wife of George Diedrich, a resident of Philadelphia; Charles, who lives at home; Alexander, Jr., who resides in Philadelphia; Rose, who is at her father's home; and Frank, who also still remains at the paternal residence.

Mr. Rhodes began life with only very meagre educational advantages; but, being conscious of the worth of a thorough mental training, he has enabled all of his children to enjoy the benefits of the best schools of Riverside. In 1872 he entered into political life, and he has been the incumbent of some public office from that time to the present. He is now a Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, in the latter of which positions he has served for three terms, and is now filling the fourth, which expires in 1900. For fifteen years he has been Commissioner of Deeds of New Jersey; for eleven years he was Director of the public schools, and acted in the capacity of Clerk of the Board of Directors; and he has occupied several other local offices. He still keeps fresh the memories of the Civil War, in

which he, though but a very recent newcomer to our shores, fought valiantly and served faithfully, and is in fellowship with the William B. Hatch Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Jersey. In politics he is a member of the Democratic ranks, and has for many years been a zealous advocate of the principles of that party platform. His religious faith and sympathies bring him into affiliation with the Catholic Church of Riverside. Mr. Rhodes is one of the leading men of Riverside, and has a broad circle of friends throughout the county.

LIEUTENANT JOHN FOSTER is a very popular officer of the Camden city police force. A son of James and Ann (Leach) Foster, both of English birth, he was born in Bloomfield, N.J., October 18, 1859. His grandfather, John Foster, was overseer in a large mill in England. He lived to be fourscore. James Foster, Lieutenant Foster's father, came to America when a young man, and worked as a hatter in Newark and Philadelphia for half a century or more. He has been a resident of Camden since 1861, and is now in the employ of the city government. He is seventy-six years old. He and his wife attend the Episcopal church. They are the parents of ten children, six of whom are living: Benjamin; James; John; Frank; Alice, wife of Fred Kelterer, of Camden; and Joseph, a merchant in this city.

Lieutenant John Foster was a child when his parents removed to Camden, and he acquired his education in the common schools of this city. When he was seventeen years old he began to learn the hatter's trade, and was employed thereat in Newark until he attained his majority. He then followed his trade in Camden and Philadelphia until 1888, being appointed patrolman in that year. In March, 1893, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and is now senior in command, with office at the No. 2 Patrol House, Chestnut Street. He has charge of the southern district, his control extending through half the city and including the southern wards. As a shrewd detective and a competent and active police officer he has distinguished himself so that his name is respected throughout this section of the country, and he has been detailed for work on nearly all the important criminal cases. One of his recent captures was George Moness, the murderer of Ella Ford. This man he, in company with another officer, followed to Philadelphia, and brought to bay in a cellar. Moness died in prison. The first murderer captured by Lieutenant Foster was John Hill, who killed Joseph Dodson. Hill was hanged, as was William Moulton, the murderer of Lydia Hoyt, Moulton also being captured by Mr. Foster, with the aid of Coroner Jeffries. A famous capture was that of two Italian murderers, whom he took unassisted. They are now serving a twenty-year sentence in State prison. William Robinson, who killed James Gould on Sixth Street, was also taken by Lieutenant Foster. Robinson was sentenced in January, 1896, to twenty years in prison. Lieutenant Foster's captures of thieves and minor offenders have been too numerous to mention. In his present position he has twenty-five men under his command. He has two valuable tokens of esteem received from his men — a gold badge and a beautiful revolver. But it is not in police circles alone that he is esteemed, for he has a host of friends in other walks of life; and, as a guardian of the public safety, always on the alert and ready to meet danger face to face, he has the respect and esteem of the community. Lieutenant Foster was married in

1879 to Mary Hanle, a native of Holmesburg, Pa., and daughter of Joseph Hanle, a prominent citizen of Camden. Mrs. Foster died in April, 1894, aged thirty-five years. She left four children — Louie, Lilly, Alice, and Abbie.

Lieutenant Foster is a member of various Republican clubs of this city. He belongs to the Order of the Shield of Honor and the American Mechanics. He attends worship at the Episcopal church, of which his wife was a member.

COLONEL DANIEL B. MURPHY, Assistant Inspector-general of the National Guard, State of New Jersey, on the staff of General Small of the Second Brigade, is the proprietor of a file manufactory at 12–14 North Front Street, Camden, and makes his home in this city. He was born August 11, 1835, in Philadelphia, Pa., a son of Robert and Ruth (Biltlers) Murphy.

Robert Murphy was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where as a young man he learned the trade of a file-maker. In 1832 he founded the dental file business in this country, establishing himself in Philadelphia, where the greater part of his life was spent. He was one of the first file-makers in that city, and carried on the business until the year 1866, a period of nearly thirty-five years, when he retired. He had removed to Camden in 1858, and the closing years of his life were passed here. He died aged sixty-five. His wife, Mrs. Ruth Biltlers Murphy, was born in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, N.J., a daughter of Henry Biltlers, a merchant tailor. Her parents had eight other children. Robert and Ruth Murphy had a son and two daughters: Daniel B.; Mary J., now a widow; and Eugenia, the wife of Dr. H. H. Davis, of Clayton, Del. Their mother died at about sixty-six years of age. Both parents were members of the Methodist church.

Daniel B., the first-born child and only son, was educated in the Philadelphia city schools. He then learned the file-maker's trade with his father, with whom he worked until he succeeded to the business upon the father's retirement. After carrying on the business in Philadelphia for two years, in 1868 he came to Camden, and has since carried on the business here. He is one of the oldest manufacturers in this city; and his dental files, of which he sells large quantities to the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, are of the finest manufactured in this country, and are very widely known, not only in America, but in the principal foreign countries.

During the Civil War Mr. Murphy enlisted in Company G of the Twenty-fifth New Jersey Regiment as a private; and, in six months' service he was twice promoted, first to be First Lieutenant and second to be Adjutant. His right arm being broken in the battle of Fredericksburg, he was sent to the Georgetown Hospital, where he remained until he was discharged. Joining Company B of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey as a private, he was soon promoted to be Lieutenant of the Ellsworth Rifles, and still later was made Adjutant under Major George W. Jackson, of the Fifth Battalion. This afterward came to be the Sixth Regiment, upon which Colonel Murphy was made its Adjutant. The Sixth was one of the regiments that comprised the Second Brigade; and he was elected on September 21, 1871, by the field officers, to his present position as Assistant Inspector of the Second Brigade of the National Guard.

In point of continuous service he is one of the oldest officers in the State, being fourth on the list; and he has received the long-service (thirty-five years) medal. His duties

include the semi-annual inspection of the twenty-seven companies that are located through the southern part of the State, as far north as Newton, Sussex County, there being some eighteen hundred men in the brigade. It is also his duty to inspect certain property belonging to the State. Colonel Murphy has just completed a quarter-century as Inspector of this brigade, and in all this time has not failed to appear at the places of inspection with exemplary punctuality, and to perform his duties as Inspector with unerring precision. He is the military inspector for the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, and the company connected with that school is one of the best disciplined in the State. His semi-annual inspection trips each require a month of his time, and the rest of the year he goes on every Tuesday to the Reform School. When it is remembered that to these duties must be added the care of his business, some estimate of the executive ability of Colonel Murphy may be formed.

In 1864 Colonel Daniel B. Murphy married Miss Anna E. Flick, who was born in Camden, a daughter of Benjamin Flick.

In political affiliation Colonel Murphy is a Democrat. When the city of Camden had but three wards, he was elected Receiver of Taxes in the middle ward. In 1891 he was appointed a Commissioner of Taxation, in which capacity he served two years. He was reappointed in 1893 for two years, and again in 1895 for three years, to serve until 1898, being now the oldest member of the Board. Fraternally, he is a member of Post No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic; the Veteran Association of that post; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand Master; and the Stockton Building and Loan Association, in which he is a Director. He attends the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member, and which she has attended from early childhood, her home always having been in this city.

CHARLES M. RILEY, a gardener of Delanco village, Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., was born April 29, 1829, his parents being William and Pamelia (Van Kirk) Riley. William Riley was a native of Medford, N.J.; and there he passed his boyhood and youth. He removed to Beverly before his marriage, and, settling on the property which his son Charles now occupies, resided here, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout life. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Pamelia (Van Kirk) Wilmington, a widow, who was a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania. Her former husband, Fenimore Wilmington, was a very prominent man of this vicinity, and at one time was a large land-owner, possessing nearly all the territory now covered by the township of Willingboro and Beverly. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmington had five children; namely, Richard, Griffith, Rachel, John, and William. The union of Mr. and Mrs. William Riley was blessed by the birth of two children — James and Charles M. James Riley was twice married, his first wife being Hannah Gilbert, and his second, Mary Earl. He served in the Civil War, and was slain in the battle of Gettysburg. His wife is also now deceased.

Charles M. Riley, with whom this sketch is principally occupied, received his early education in the common schools of Beverly, his native town, and at the age of thirteen removed to Burlington, N.J., with the intent of learning the carpenter's trade. After engaging for some time in that occupation, he went to Philadelphia, Pa., and, establishing himself in the

boot and shoe business, carried on an extensive trade, occupying two stores. Two years after his marriage in 1855, he discontinued his business in Philadelphia, and, removing to Delanco village in Beverly, became here a boot and shoe merchant for a few years, engaging also in the lumber industry. A few months after the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company K, commanded by Captain Perrine, belonging to the Tenth Regiment of New Jersey Infantry. He was stationed at Washington, D.C., and did guard duty until, being disabled by a rupture, he was removed to the regiment hospital at Meridian Hill, which he occupied till his discharge in August, 1862. He remained in the governmental service, however, as a detective until July 10, 1878. He then returned to Delanco, and a few years later removed to his present farm, which is ten acres in extent, and which is located between Delanco village and Beverly. Here he conducts general gardening and farming; but being unable to engage personally in much active labor, he hires most of the work done.

On December 24, 1855, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Maria Quirk, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., where she was born October 8, 1838, to James and Ann (Corren) Quirk. Mr. and Mrs. Quirk, both of whom are now deceased, emigrated from Ireland, and settled in Philadelphia, where he was the proprietor of a hotel. Mr. Riley and his wife have been the parents of two children. Their first-born died in infancy unnamed. The surviving child, a daughter, Mary Emma, is the wife of Thomas D. Cross, and resides in Burlington, N.J.

Mr. Riley is identified with the brotherhood of Masons, being a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 186; and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in the chapter located in Beverly. He still maintains fresh his memory of the war, in which he served his country so faithfully and with such ill fortune to himself, by his fellowship with the Grand Army of the Republic Post of Beverly. In politics Mr. Riley is an independent, and believes in lending his support to the best candidates and his advocacy to the most judicious principles. He is not actively associated with any church, but his wife is a member of the Catholic Church of Beverly. Mr. Riley is a self-made man, and all that he is and has is largely due to his own efforts and to the energetic and wise application of his inherent resources. He now resides at his home comfortably and in the enjoyment of the fruits of his present and past labors.

SAMUEL DODD, Chief of Police of Camden, N.J., was born near Moorestown, Burlington County, this State, June 25, 1841, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Kane) Dodd. Mr. Dodd's paternal grandfather, William Dodd, was a native of Haddonfield, which was also the birthplace of the elder Samuel Dodd, who in young manhood learned the shoemaker's trade. He resided in Moorestown for a time, and from there moved to Westfield, Burlington County, where he carried on business for some thirty years; and he finally returned to Haddonfield. Samuel Dodd, Sr., died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, formerly Mary A. Kane, who was born in Charlestown, Burlington County, became the mother of seven sons, four of whom are living, namely: Isaac; Joseph; William; and Samuel, with whose name the present sketch begins. Mrs. Dodd died April 1, 1850, aged forty-four years. Both parents were members of the Society of Friends.

Samuel Dodd grew to manhood in West-

field; and his education, which was begun in the common schools, was completed at an institution of learning conducted by the Society of Friends. He subsequently followed the shoemaker's trade with his father and brothers until after his marriage, and in 1874 he settled in Camden. For several years he worked at his trade as a journeyman in Philadelphia; and on January 15, 1887, he was appointed to his present position as Chief of Police of Camden. With the exception of the year 1894 he has been at the head of this department since receiving his first appointment, and under his direction the force has increased both in numbers and efficiency. It now contains sixty-two able men, with two lieutenants as subordinate officers. The police service employs three wagons and five horses, and no city of its size is more orderly or more free from offensive and law-breaking classes than is Camden at the present time. No gambling-places have been known to exist since Chief Dodd began the exercise of his official duties.

In 1863 Mr. Dodd wedded Mary E. Lusk, a daughter of Joseph Lusk, of Philadelphia, an artistic ornamental painter. Her parents reared a family of six children. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd have five children, namely: Joseph L., who married Anna Hoffman, and has one son, Joseph A., now a printer in Dunlap's printing house; Mary; Alexander; Louisa; and Samuel L.

In politics Mr. Dodd is a Republican. While residing in Westfield he took an active part in political affairs, and he has been prominently identified with the party organization in Ward Two for the past twenty years. He is a prominent member of various fraternal orders, including among others the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Heptasophs. Mrs. Dodd attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

PAUL J. STYER, D.D.S., a leading dentist of Burlington, was born in Germantown, Pa., October 12, 1852, son of David and Mary (Jones) Styer. His immediate ancestors were residents of Pennsylvania, his grandfather, Charles Styer, being a prosperous farmer, whose years exceeded the allotted span of threescore and ten. He was of Quaker origin and a member of the Friends' Society.

David Styer, father of Paul J., when a young man engaged as a contractor upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, grading and track laying, and was associated with E. A. Thomson in completing a contract in Virginia at the breaking out of the Civil War. Being obliged to suspend operations, he went to Philadelphia, where he carried on the grocery business for a few years. He later resumed railroad work, and was thus employed during the rest of his active life, dying at the age of seventy-one. He was a Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Jones. She became the mother of thirteen children, five of whom are deceased, the eight survivors being: Ferdinand C.; Gertrude A., wife of Thomas Wire; Henry C.; Rebecca E., wife of Louis Styer; Thomas E.; Kate, wife of Joseph Zelly; Matilda L., who married Charles H. Hoover; and Paul J., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived to reach the age of seventy-five years.

Paul J. Styer received his general education in Bordentown; and his dental studies were pursued at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1879. He located for practice in Burlington; and, although the field was well covered, he succeeded in obtaining recognition as a skilful operator, and has gained a high reputation, especially in filling and the

adjusting of artificial teeth. Since leaving college he has practised continuously in Burlington, with the exception of a year spent in New York City. His pleasant residence and dental parlors are located at 112 East Broad Street.

In 1885 Dr. Styer was united in marriage to Emma Seabury, daughter of James M. Seabury, of Brooklyn, N.Y. In politics Dr. Styer supports the Republican party. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, devoting considerable time to church work; and he ably fills the position of choir director. He is a member of Burlington Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Bondinot Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Helena Commandery, Knights Templars.

GEORGE E. MARTIN, an enterprising shoe manufacturer, whose place of business is at 94 Federal Street, Camden, N.J., was born in Woodstock, Windham County, Conn., August 3, 1847. His parents were Merrick and Lucy A. (Bowles) Martin.

His great-grandfather, Henry C. Martin, was born in or near Norwich, Conn. During the years of his business activity he engaged in farming in the northern part of Windham County, where he was one of the first settlers. His son, Henry C., Jr., was born in Woodstock, and became prominent in public affairs, serving as Representative to the legislature. He and his wife Elizabeth reared six children. She died at the advanced age of ninety, and he lived to be ninety-two years of age.

Merrick Martin, the father of George E., was reared on the ancestral farm in Woodstock, and obtained a common-school and academic education in that town. He became a successful stove manufacturer, engaging in the enterprise there until 1849, when he removed to Webster, Mass. After continuing the business in Webster for a year, he changed his residence to Oxford, Mass., where, besides managing a large stove factory, he carried on a farm, doing an excellent business. He married Lucy A. Bowles, of Pomfret, Windham County, Conn.; and they reared four children — Prentiss H., Monroe M., George E., and Mary A. Mary A. Martin married George H. Grace, Superintendent of the Southern Atlantic & Philadelphia Telegraph, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick Martin were highly respected members of the Baptist church, in which he officiated as Deacon, taking a very active part in the church work. He died in 1852, at the age of fifty-two years; while his wife lived to be sixty-nine, dying in 1879.

George E. Martin, being left fatherless at the early age of five years, remained at home with his mother until he was eleven years of age, when he went to live with his grandfather, continuing his studies in common schools one year. He then went with his mother and brothers to the Pennsylvania oil regions. At the age of fourteen he went into the army with his brother Monroe, in Company B, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving as Captain's clerk for fifteen months. He was then transferred to the First Connecticut Cavalry as Sergeant of Company I. He was Chief of Orderlies for General Wilson of cavalry fame, participating in all the engagements of the Cavalry Corps in the campaigns of the Wilderness and Shenandoah Valley. He was twice wounded, his horse being shot from under him the last time; and he was subsequently taken to City Point Hospital, removing later to Lincoln Hospital at Washington, D.C. When he became convalescent he was appointed superintendent in charge of Convalescent Camp, where were thirty-five hundred men of Confed-

erate and Union troops. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Lieutenant, having served in fifty-two engagements.

On his return he went first to his mother in Philadelphia. Afterward he went to Massachusetts, where he became Superintendent of the Potter, White & Bailey Stove Factory, one of the largest plants of the kind in that State. Four years and a half later he travelled for a time, looking for a good location for a factory. Coming to Camden in 1874, he served for four years as foreman of the John Mundell Stove Factory, then engaged for two years in the meat and provision business in this city, and at the end of that period established the shoe business which he has successfully managed for sixteen consecutive years. In 1894 he organized a joint stock company, known as the George Martin Shoe Company, of which he is President and Treasurer. They have three buildings, and make fifteen cases of shoes — misses' and children's of fine quality — of seventy-two pairs each in a day. When running on full time they have one hundred and ten employees.

Mr. Martin has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Mary Nichols. She was a native of Worcester, Mass. They were married in 1866, and had two children — Bertha M., who married Clarendon Waite, a farmer in Massachusetts; and George L. Mrs. Mary N. Martin died at the age of twenty-nine years. Her father, Elijah Nichols, was a farmer; and she was one of six children. Mr. Martin married for his second wife Martha Sharp, daughter of F. T. F. Sharp, of Salem, N. J.

In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. In 1886 he was elected Freeholder, and has served continuously for ten years, his term of service, with one exception, being the longest on the Board. Mr. Martin is a member of Camden Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 5, and is one of the national staff officers, being senior Vice-Commander of the Department of New Jersey. He is President of the War Veteran Association of Camden, a Republican organization of eleven hundred men. He is also identified with the Camden Republican Club, and is a Director of the Central and Eastern Building and Loan Association. Fraternally, he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the United Order Golden Eagle, and the Red Cross Society. A man of liberal religious views, he gives generous gifts to the churches and the Old Ladies' Home.

CONRAD G. HOELL, M.D., has a drug store at 204 Federal Street and an office in his residence at 565 Benson Street, Camden, where he has successfully followed his chosen vocation since 1882, shortly after completing his medical studies. He is a native of this city, born May 25, 1860. His parents were Conrad and Elizabeth (Zinn) Hoell, the former of whom was born in Germany. Henry Hoell, the father of Conrad and grandfather of the Doctor, was a weaver by trade. In 1856 he came to America; and he was living in Camden at the time of his death, which occurred when he was eighty-five years of age. After coming to this country, Conrad Hoell conducted a hotel in Camden at the corner of Second and Federal Streets. He died at fifty-four years of age. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Zinn Hoell, and three of the eight children born to them; namely, Conrad G., Charles, and Herman. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Hoell were attendants of the German Lutheran church.

Conrad G. Hoell acquired his rudimentary education in the Camden city schools, after

which he pursued a more advanced course of study at Fewsmith's Classical School in Philadelphia. On leaving that institution he went into the drug business in Camden, taking meantime a course at the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia. He next began the study of medicine under Dr. Ridge of this city, later entering the Pennsylvania University, where he was graduated in 1882. About that time he purchased the drug store at the corner of Fourth and Pine Streets, which he conducted in connection with his medical practice until 1885, then sold it and came to his present store on Federal Street. He also has, as already noted, an office in his residence on Benson Street. Dr. Hoell has a well-established and constantly increasing practice, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his brother physicians.

In 1885 Dr. Hoell was joined in marriage with Miss Lydia M. Haule, who was born in Harrisburg, Pa., daughter of Joseph Haule. They have one daughter, Edna M. Hoell.

At national elections Dr. Hoell supports the Democratic party, but in local affairs he is independent. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and the Consistory. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the City and County Medical Societies.

FRANCIS R. FITHIAN is a widely known and prominent business man of Camden, being Secretary and Manager of the State Building and Loan Association, and President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and of the West Jersey Real Estate Company, with an office at 127 Market Street, Camden. He was born May 23, 1855, in Bridgeton, Cumberland County, N.J., and is a son of Charles S. and Harriett (Reeves) Fithian. The father is now living in retirement in Bridgeton, having been for many years engaged in manufacturing. The mother was born in Bridgeton, and is a daughter of Johnson Reeves. They are the parents of four children; and both are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a Trustee.

Francis R. Fithian, who was the second child of his parents, received his education in the Bridgeton common schools and the West Jersey Academy. When eighteen years of age, he became a clerk in a real estate office, but subsequently took up book-keeping in Philadelphia, after which he started in business on his own account in Bridgeton. After five years of mercantile life he purchased the Bridgeton *Weekly Chronicle* and *Daily Morning Star*, both of which he published several years. His connection with these papers was the stepping-stone to an acquaintance with many of the most prominent business men and politicians throughout the State. For a number of years past he has been a party to many of the largest real estate transactions in Bridgeton. In 1891 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the State Mutual and Building and Loan Association, since which he has sold out his interest in the newspapers and devotes his attention entirely to real estate and financial matters. The association above mentioned has grown to be the largest in the State, and now has assets amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, and has one hundred and seventy-five branches throughout the State. Mr. Fithian was the organizer both of the Building and Loan Association and of the Mutual Insurance Company, and was an incorporator of the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of which he is a Director and the largest stockholder; and he is interested in the National Park Association, which also he

helped to organize. The park, which contains four hundred acres, is opposite League Island Navy Yard, on the opposite side of the Delaware River, on a bluff forty feet high, and is a very beautiful spot. Large auditoriums have been erected there for religious and educational purposes. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Fithian does a general insurance business, and has always been active and influential in public and educational matters.

In 1882 Mr. Fithian married Mary E. Hill, a daughter of the Rev. Charles E. Hill, who had three other children; namely, Esther, Charles, and Harriett.

Mr. Fithian is a Republican politically. He is a member of Briarley Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeton. Mrs. Fithian is a member of the Presbyterian church at Bridgeton, where she and her husband reside.

JACOB HAUFLER, an enterprising business man of Beverly, Burlington County, N.J., and a much esteemed comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic was born in Würtemberg, Germany, August 14, 1827, son of William and Frederica Haufler. His parents were both natives of Würtemberg, where the father owned a landed estate, and followed throughout life the pursuit of general farming and gardening. They had a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: George F., William F., Gottlieb, Jacob, Johannes, Wilhelmina, and Manissa.

Jacob Haufler left his German home in 1853, and emigrated to America, following his brother, who had previously settled in this country. He made Philadelphia, Pa., his first point of destination; and there he resided eight years. On August 27, 1861, a few months after the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Seventy-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, which was organized at Philadelphia under Colonel Borden, September 28, that year. Mr. Haufler was captured at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, and paroled three days later, on July 4. He was mustered out of service August 4, 1864; but in the following year, on March 8, 1865, he returned as a private in Company G of the Third Regiment of United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and did duty at Camp Stoleman, D.C., at Milwaukee, and at Madison, Wis. He was finally mustered out of service about a year later, on March 8, 1866. He then retired to Philadelphia, and established himself in a bakery business, which he conducted there for about five years. After that he came to Beverly, N.J., and here started a similar business, which has since assumed very large proportions, and in which he has been eminently successful.

Mr. Haufler married Miss Catherina Broadby, a native of Baden, Germany, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: William E., born January 26, 1867, who now has charge of his father's business, and who is one of the leading men of Beverly; Clara; Emma; Alfred; Maggie; Catherine, deceased; and Freddie, also deceased.

Mr. Haufler supports the principles of the Democratic party in politics. He is one of the Knights of the Golden Eagle; belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Beverly Lodge, No. 95; and he is also affiliated with the American League of Honor. He is a member likewise of the Grand Army of the Republic, Bridgeway Post, No. 24. Mr. Haufler has done excellent service for the country of his adoption, has achieved much success in his mercantile life, and is surrounded by a circle of very numerous

acquaintances, among whom he is universally liked and respected. He was called to mourn the death of his wife, Mrs. Catherina Haufler, on December 19, 1895.

ALEXANDER M. COTTON, D.D.S., now of Haddonfield, Camden County, N.J., was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1844. Dr. Cotton comes from patriotic blood, his great-grandfather, James Cotton, having served throughout the entire period of America's struggle for independence as a soldier in the Revolutionary army. The family was living at this time in Northern New Jersey; but the Doctor's grandfather, who also bore the name of James, eventually migrated to Illinois, where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. He was the father of nine children. His namesake, the third James, was the next in this line.

James Cotton, third, was engaged in mercantile pursuits during the early part of his life, but later on he became a farmer. The last years of his life were passed in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He married Nancy J. McIlroy, a native of Western Pennsylvania. Six children were born of this union, four of whom are now living, namely: Alexander M.; C. M.; R. H., a prosecuting attorney in Virginia; L. S., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Pennsylvania. James S. died in his country's service during the late war. The father died at the age of sixty-five years. The mother still survives, making her home with her son, Dr. Cotton. Both parents being members of the Presbyterian church, the children were reared with religious influences about them from their earliest recollections.

Alexander M. Cotton, after pursuing his studies in the common schools and the high school near the home of his boyhood, went to Jefferson College, where he was graduated. Although only in his seventeenth year at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, he shortly enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, was commissioned Sergeant, and rapidly rose to the rank of Captain of the Company. He was in the army for a period of three years. He subsequently pursued a course in medicine and dental surgery at a college in Philadelphia, graduating from that seat of learning in 1877. Immediately after taking his degree, he began to practise his profession in Philadelphia, where he remained for a little while. Ambitious to travel and investigate the best methods in vogue in different parts of the country, he went to California, from there to Kentucky, and he then spent three years abroad, visiting Germany, France, and England. Returning to America, he settled in Ohio, where he practised both professions with brilliant success for eight years. From Ohio he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and from there to Philadelphia, removing finally to Haddonfield, N.J., where was an especially fine opening, there being no dentist in the vicinity. When Dr. Cotton was graduated at college, he won the first prize for mechanical dentistry — a handsome operating-chair. He has since passed the most rigid examinations required by law in Kentucky, Ohio, California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, in the United States, and also in France, Germany, and England, in all of which he has made brilliant records. Coming to Haddonfield in 1892, he established himself in his present residence on Main Street, where he is a kind and hospitable entertainer.

Dr. Cotton has been married three times. His first wife was a Miss Catherine H. Saunders, who bore two children, neither of whom survive. She had but a brief life, dying at

the early age of thirty-seven. The second Mrs. Cotton, formerly Miss Mary A. Nippees, was the mother of two children, one of whom, J. Raye, is living. She also died in early womanhood, being taken from husband and children at the pathetically youthful age of thirty years. His third matrimonial alliance was with Miss Mary Borough, a daughter of Aaron and Sarah Borough. This lady was born near Mount Ephraim in Camden County.

In politics Dr. Cotton is a Republican, stanch and devoted to his party. Religiously, he is in the communion of the Episcopal church. While living in Ohio, he held the office of Superintendent of Schools for some years. He has belonged to several fraternal societies in the various States in which he has lived. He is a member of Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 130, of Haddonfield; the Artisans, also of Haddonfield; the orders of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Philadelphia. The Blue Lodge Chapter and the Commandery, of which he is Past Master, is in Ohio.

In public and private life, social and professional relations, Dr. Cotton fulfils every obligation with conscientious regard for the rights of others; and his unusual advantages of travel and knowledge of men enable him to cope with the world successfully. He is greatly admired and beloved in the town where he has fixed his abiding-place, the citizens of which cordially appreciate his skill as a dentist and physician and his worth as a friend and neighbor.

WILLIAM J. BROWNING, chief Clerk of the National House of Representatives in Washington, D.C., and a resident of Camden, N.J., was born in this city at the family residence, 214 Market Street, on April 11, 1850. His parents were William C. and Mary C. (Burrough) Browning.

William C. Browning was reared in Moorestown, N.J., where he learned the trade of carriage trimmer. Later he officiated a number of years as Collector for the West Jersey Ferry. He married Mary C. Burrough, and they had three children: William J.; B. Frank; and Mary A., who married Edward Henclog. William C. Browning died at the age of forty-four, while his wife lived to be sixty-four. They were connected with the Society of Friends.

William J. Browning passed his early years at home, obtaining his education in the Camden public schools and at the Friends' Central High School in Philadelphia. In 1865 he entered the employ of Davis, Kempton & Co., wholesale dry-goods dealers at 219 Market Street, Philadelphia, remaining in that establishment through several changes. In 1887 the firm went out of business; and Mr. Browning became associated with Howard Warner & Co., with whom he remained, or was represented, until July, 1896, when his interest ceased.

In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Officially, he has served on the Board of Education four years and as a member of the City Council from 1886 to 1889. In June, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, and served until July, 1894, being alone in the Camden post-office. In December, 1895, he was appointed Clerk of the House of Representatives, having been interested in politics from the time he was eighteen years of age. Mr. Browning is connected with the Camden Horse Railroad as Adjuster. He is a member of Company G of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard of the State of New

Jersey, in which he has served twelve years, at first as a private, for six years as a Sergeant, later as First Lieutenant, being now Regimental Quartermaster.

In 1873 Mr. Browning married Lily A. Taylor, daughter of the Rev. Thomas R. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Camden, his native city. She was one of a family of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have one child, W. Kempton, who was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and is now a successful practising physician. He married Miss Ruth Letson.

Fraternally, Mr. Browning is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; the American Legion of Honor; the Royal Arcanum; and the Mechanics' National Union. He also belongs to the Camden Republican Club, of which he was an organizer, officiating therein as President one term and as Treasurer for many years. He is a Director in the Homestead and North Camden Building and Loan Association, and also in the Stockton Building and Loan Association, and the State Mutual B. A. G. Association. Mr. Browning and his family are active and valued members of the First Baptist Church, he being treasurer of the Sunday-school and teacher of the Bible class. A consistent doer of the word as well as a hearer and believer, working intelligently for the cause of religion and for the promotion of good citizenship, he is deservedly respected and esteemed.

WILLIAM E. SCHERMERHORN, who makes a specialty of handling wall papers, and is said to be one of the largest dealers in that line of goods in the county, was born in Burlington, N.J., September 29, 1852, son of William E. and Mary (Wood) Schermerhorn. The family, which is of German origin, traces its ancestry to Jacob and Jannett Schermerhorn, who emigrated to America in 1634. Jacob, the founder of the family in this country, was a merchant, and one of the Knickerbocker settlers of New York.

Mr. Schermerhorn's grandfather, Abraham Schermerhorn, was for some years engaged in running a stage line from Philadelphia to towns in Bucks County, Pennsylvania; and he later became connected with the shoe manufacturing industry, which he followed for the rest of his life. He died at the age of eighty-nine years. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was an able business man and a worthy patriotic citizen. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Heaton, and had eight children, one of whom, a son, died young. The others were: John P., Alexander B., Anderson, Robert B., Charles, Amanda B., and William E. (first). Mr. Schermerhorn's grandmother lived to reach the age of eighty-seven years.

William E. Schermerhorn, first, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in July, 1820, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania; and when a young man he entered the shoe manufacturing business in Lambertville. From there he removed to New York to conduct the shoe business, and later to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the book business, paying particular attention to the furnishing of libraries by contract and securing volumes needed to complete special collections. He afterward became interested in wall paper; and, settling in Burlington, he in 1857 established himself in the wholesale and retail wall paper business, which he conducted with energy and success for the rest of his life. He died January 28, 1894. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but later he supported the Prohibi-

tion party. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being instrumental in organizing the Union Methodist Episcopal Church in Burlington, and at the time of his death he was the last but one of the original founders. He was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. His first wife, whose maiden name was Maria Isenbrey, lived but a short time after marriage. His second wife, Mary Wood, whom he married early in 1852, is now living at the age of sixty-three years. Her father, William Wood, was a son of William B. Wood, who in his day was a well-known actor of Philadelphia, and had large influence in promoting dramatic art in America. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Schermerhorn, first, became the parents of seven children, as follows: William E., the subject of this sketch; C. Howard; J. Warren; Winfield S.; Mary E.; Cora; and Cecelia.

William E. was the eldest of the seven. He received his education in the public schools of Burlington, and after completing his course of study he began life upon his own account. He turned his attention to journalism, and became editor and one of the proprietors of the Burlington *Enterprise*. Afterward he served as local editor of the *Evening Reporter* of Burlington, and also did special work for the New York *Herald* and the *Record*, *Inquirer*, and *North American*, of Philadelphia. For five years he was associate editor of the *Carriage Monthly*, a trade journal, published in Philadelphia. In 1894 he purchased the business formerly carried on by his father. He here continues to conduct an extensive wholesale and retail business in all kinds of wall paper, and is also engaged in paper-hanging and decorating, a branch in which he employs a large force of skilled workmen. He is noted for the excellence of his work in this line, and the constantly increasing demand made upon him for interior decorations speaks well for his ability and business enterprise.

Mr. Schermerhorn was united in marriage with Ella C. Adams, daughter of John H. Adams, of Columbus, N.J., on November 26, 1883, and by this union has two children, namely: Mabel, who was born May 8, 1888; and Beulah, who was born February 8, 1890.

In politics Mr. Schermerhorn is a Democrat, and from 1885 to 1887 he served as an Assessor. He is popular among the fraternal orders, being a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; and Foresters.

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