

THE  
GRUBB FAMILY  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE.



# THE GRUBB FAMILY.

(From the Daily Local News, Oct. 1893.)

The Grubbs were among the earliest English settlers on the Delaware River, their arrival ante-dating the founding of Pennsylvania. In this day of swift ocean steamers and myriads of sailing vessels, it is difficult to realize the obstacles to a successful colonization of a wilderness inhabited by savages or an uncongenial race. The Swedes had been seated on the Delaware since the year 1638, but the colony did not flourish and their occupation extended little beyond tide water. These had for their rivals the Dutch, who finally, in 1655, overthrew the Swedish rule on the river and remained in possession, though without much attempt at colonization, until they in turn were conquered by the English in 1664. It was not that there was much bloodshed on this river, but the change in rulers resulted from more important operations elsewhere. The flourishing Dutch colony at Manhattan, now New York, being taken by the English, its dependency on the South River naturally fell to the victorious power. Again, in 1673-74, the Dutch obtained a temporary supremacy, which had little effect on the colonial life within our borders. Up to this time but few Englishmen had sought permanent homes here, and these had doubtless been connected with the military occupation of the country and had found wives among the Swedes or Dutch. Such was the case with James Sandilands, of Upland, now Chester, who married the daughter of Jurian Keen, a Swede. The commerce of the river was insignificant, and vessels seldom arrived, so that a highway of immigration could scarcely be said to exist.

King Charles II had granted to his brother, James, Duke of York, the territory now embraced in the States of New Jersey and Delaware, and the Duke had conveyed the first to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. The Society of Friends having suffered much persecution in England were looking toward the New World as an asylum, and in 1673 John Fenwick, one of their number, as trustee for Edward Byllinge, purchased the interest of Lord Berkeley, which by a division agreed upon with Carteret, formed the province of West New Jersey. There was an understanding by which Fenwick was to have one-tenth of the province, and in 1675 he led a colony of Friends who formed a settlement at Salem. Disputes arose between Fenwick and Byllinge, which, by the kind intervention of William Penn, were at length settled, and Byllinge conveyed his nine-tenths of the province to William Penn, Gawen Lawrie and Nicholas Lucas for the benefit of his creditors. These divided the province into one hundred shares or "proprieties," for which they found purchasers among Friends in Yorkshire and others in London. Certain "Conditions and Concessions" were agreed upon between the trustees and purchasers, for the government of the colony, and in 1677 the ship Kent arrived with 230 passengers, who formed a settlement at Burlington. Other ships arrived in 1678 and 1679, and the success of the colony was assured. Some who thus came as settlers in New Jersey crossed over to the western shore of the Delaware, where courts had been established among the Swedes and Dutch, at New Castle and Upland, and prominent among these was Robert Wade, at the latter place.

About the close of the year 1680 William

Penn obtained a charter from Charles II for the province of Pennsylvania, and on the 24th of August, 1682, purchased from the Duke of York the territory now comprising the State of Delaware. A few days later he sailed for Pennsylvania, and on the 29th of October had arrived at Upland, which name he changed to Chester, and upon the division of the province into three counties he gave one of them this name.

The minutes of the Friends' Meeting at Burlington, N. J., begin with the date, 15th of 5th-month, 1678, but another volume contains copies of certificates of membership brought from England of earlier date. Between two of these, dated 14th of 1st-month, 1676-7, we find the following, but without date:

"Deare and loving friends in the Truth, to as many of you as this may concerne, these few lines we write to you concerning our dear friend Henry Grubb: as long as he remained with us he behaved himself very orderly & also being single & free from any contract with any women soe far as we know, & with the Remembrance of our dear love to him & all friends in the unchangeable Truth.

Daniel Clark,  
Tristram Clark,  
Gabriel Rundle,  
Waiter Hawkin,

John Clark,  
Francis Rundle,  
James Cocking,  
Wilmot Grubb, his  
mother,  
Joane Grubb,  
Anthony Grubb."

The possibility that these certificates were not recorded for a few years after their reception leaves us in doubt whether Henry Grubb's should have been dated in 1677. There is even reason to suspect that his arrival at Burlington was not until 1682. He was a witness to the marriage of William Clark and Honor Huling, in Salem, on the 1st of 11th-month, 1679, and the minutes of the meeting at Salem show that on the 20th of 12th-month, 1682, "Henry Grubb desired the meeting to give him a Certificate of what they knew of his conversation while he lived with them, and also of his Cleareness from any engagement to any woman in these partes; the meeting ordered Thomas Woodrofe, Richd Robinson, James Nevill and Geo. Haslewood to give him a Certificate and signe it in the behalfe of ye meeting."

That he desired this certificate was owing to the fact that he had found a woman in other parts whom he wished to make his wife, and the meeting at Burlington required him to produce evidence of clearness from similar engagements. He was married 24th of 3d-month, 1683, at Burlington, to Mary Perkins, daughter of William and Mary Perkins, passengers on the Kent, 1677, her father having died at sea. He is styled a sawyer in the record. It may be that their acquaintance began on the voyage to this country. One Mary Grubb, perhaps a sister to Henry, was married on the 8th of 3d-month, 1685, to Seth Hill, according to the public registry of marriages at Burlington. The children of Henry and Mary Grubb were David, born 12th-month 4, 1685, died 3d-month 4th, 1687; Mary, born 11th-month 6, 1688; Elizabeth, born 6th-month 12, 1691.

The will of Henry Grubb, of the town of Burlington, was dated 11th of 12th-month (February), 1695 6, and proven January 24, 1705 6, in which is the following item: "I give and bequeath unto my dear mother, Wilmot Grubb, of the town of Stoak Clims-

land, in the county of Cornwall and Kingdom of England, five pounds. to be paid within two years after my decease." Of the residue of his estate he gave one-half to his daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, and the other to his wife, whom he appointed executrix. His brother-in-law, Thomas Rapter, and friend, John Hollingshead, were appointed trustees or guardians of his children, and as witnesses to the will we find Isaac Marriott, Emanuel Smith and Peter Fretwell.

Turning now to the record of Friends' Sufferings under persecution (Bess. I, 118), we read that in 1663 "Henry Grubb, of Stoke Climsland, at the suit of William Pike, priest of that parish, was committed to Tremation Castle, where he continued prisoner several years." Perhaps this was the father of the immigrant Henry Grubb. The name of Grubb is said to occur very frequently on the register of this parish, being found on the first page thereof.

Another Henry Grubb died in Philadelphia about the year 1728, but his will gives no evidence that he had relatives in this country.

Among those who signed the New Jersey "Conditions and Concessions" was John Grubb, who, from circumstantial evidence, is believed to have been a brother to the Burlington settler. He does not appear to have been a Friend, and was probably an Episcopalian. Of his marriage no record has been discovered, yet the name of his wife was Frances. He removed to the western side of the river, and at a court held at Upland, Nov. 25th, 1679, "John Test, of Upland, declared in Court to Transport and make over unto Richard Boveington and John Grubb all and singular the slipe of Land here above mentioned, made over unto him, the sd John Test, by Albert Hendrix, of Lamoco," which is described as "Lying and being att ye head of Upland Creeke, beginning att Robberd Waedes markt beetch tree standing att yeseide of the Creeke, and soe up along the s'd run to a markt white oake tree and so stricking downwards again with a Lyne of markt Trees to the place of beginning, itt being a narrow slipe alongst the run or Creeke syde and Contaynes about fourthy acres of Land; This Land being part of a greater quantity Granted unto him ye sd Albert by Patent from ye Governor and called Lamoco."

Also, at the same court, "John Test, of Upland, appearing in Court, declared to have bargained, sould Transported and made over all his Right, fytile and Intrest to a Certayne tract of Land called the Hopewell of Kent, Unto Richard Boveington and John Grubb, both of Upland, the s'd Land Lying and being on the west syde of Delaware and on the southwest syde of Upland Creeke, beginning at a Corner markt blake oake of ye Land of Albert Hendrixen called Lamoco, standing at ye syde of the s'd Creeke by ye mouth of a small Run

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Contayning Fower hundred acres of Land according to ye surveigh made thereof by the Late Surveighor Walter Wharton the 27th of September 1678; hee, ye s'd John Test, onely Excepting and Reserving out of this above s'd 400 acres of Land the uppermost part thereof Contayning one hundred acres; which hee, ye s'd John Test, hath sould unto William Woodmancy, so that Richard and John have noe more then 300 acres of Land; and they, the said Richard Boveington and John Grubb, did agree with ye s'd Test to pay for the Pattenning of ye s'd Land themselves" (Upland Court Record, 150).

This land was in what is now Chester township, as may be seen by reference to Smith's map of early grants and patents.

What connection there was between Richard Buffington and John Grubb can only be conjectured. They were nearly of the same age and may have been related by marriage. In the records of the New Castle Court, Dec. 9th, 1680, appears the entry, "Robert Wade v. Grubb & Bovington," which indicates an indebtedness of some sort on their part to Wade, and as the later appears to have become the owner of a large part of the land above mentioned, prior to 1684, the debt may have been liquidated in that way.

We next find John Grubb, in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county, where on the 19th of September, 1682, a survey of 600 acres was made for him in conjunction with Isaac Savoy and David Hendricks. Again the question arises, why was he associated with these Hollanders? This land was on the branches of Naaman's Creek, and northward from the "King's Road." It is supposed, however, that John Grubb's residence was close by the river, at what is now Grubb's Landing, and some have inferred from the latter name that it was the place where he landed on his first arrival in this country. It is not likely there was any landing there in his life time, and it has not been observed by what title he held land at that point. In that day settlers frequently occupied lands a considerable time before receiving titles thereto. The following certificate indicates a similar state of affairs:

"By Vertue of a Warrant from William Penn, Proprietary and Chief Governor of the province of Pennsylvania and Territorys annexed, baring date the 26, 4 m. 1684:

"I do hereby certefy into the Governor's Secretary's office yt I have surveyed unto John Grubb a Tract of Land in the County of New Castle, granted unto him for a Tanyard, Beginning at a Bounded white oke being a bounded Tree of the Land formerly belonging to Thomas Galpin, then by the sd line N. W. 63 perch to a stake, thence E. 21 perch to a Creek or run called Isack & David's run, so traversing the courses of the sd Run to the place of beginning; containing 4 acres of Land, the 9, 3 m. 1691.

H. HOLLINGSWORTH "

The counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex, were styled the "Territories" of Pennsylvania or "the Counties on Delaware."

At a court held at Chester, the 6th day of 11th month, 1684: "The testimony of John Grubb taken in writing before Christopher Taylor and afterward at this court.

"John Grubb about thirty-two years of age deposes that about four years ago he had a minde to buy the Wood-land lott that Lasse Carolus had in Upland, being Two hundred Acres, and talking with James Saunderlaine about it he told him that Justa Anderson had already bought the s'd two hundred Acres of the aforesaid Lasse Carolus the Sweeds Priest, which truth the s'd John Grubb will at any time afirme before any Justice if thereunto required and further saith not.

JOHN GRUBB.

Test. PETER JEGOU

WM. M GREEN his marke

Attested before me, CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR."

At Chester Court, 1st mo., 10th, 1687: "John Grubb Petitioned for Payment of Boards which he formerly Delivered to ye use of the Court House: granted."

John Grubb was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for New Castle County May 2, 1693, and was elected a member of Assembly in 1692, and again in 1698.

By deed of June 8, 1698, Alice, widow of Thomas Gilpin, or Galpin, conveyed to John Grubb 108 acres of land on the river. This had formerly belonged to Morgan Druet, who purchased from Edmund Cantwell. The

survey of this tract probably interfered with that of William Stockdale, from which disputes resulted.

An attempt was made to establish in this country a modification of the English institution known as manors. According to the "Conditions and Concessions" agreed upon between William Penn and the early purchasers of land, out of every 100,000 acres 10,000 were to be reserved in one place to form a proprietary manor, wherein it was intended the tenants should hold by lease and not in fee. By this plan landed estates were to be secured to the Penn family in future generations. Circumstances prevented the complete realization of the scheme, and eventually the lands so reserved were sold to the tenants or others. The eastern part of Brandywine hundred was intended to form a manor by the name of Rocklands, though no definite survey thereof has been observed. Those settlers who were in possession before the date of Penn's charter still held according to their former titles.

A warrant dated 24th of 9th-mo., 1702, was directed to Isaac Taylor, surveyor, requiring him to resurvey Stockdale's plantation, in the Manor of Rocklands, and also to survey a tract of 5,000 acres within the said manor. In this warrant it was recited that "whereas ye Proprietary and Governor having purchased of William Stockdale a certain house, plantation and tract of land situate on Delaware River, within the Manor of Rocklands, and designing ye said plantation for ye place of ye chief seat in ye Manor hath sustained a great loss by some person or persons claiming an interest in part of ye land belonging thereto," &c. Upon this warrant the surveyor made the endorsement, "not Executed nor likely to be." A letter from Penn's Secretary, James Logan, addressed to Isaac Taylor under date of 26th 9br 1702, begins thus: "Inclosed herewith is copies, one of a warrant for John Buckley in Rocklands, who desired it might be directed to thee, ye other for the Propr's use, which by all means I would have executed in ye first part of it, viz. Surveying Stockdale's Plantation and dividing ye Gover's Land from that troublesome man Jno. Grubb: ye other thou may take some more time to consider of, viz. ye layout 5,000 acres, at least till we meet, when that shall be. I send also a Commission to John Buckley, which pray deliver."

Jacob Taylor, the acting Surveyor General, writing to his brother Isaac, under date of 8th of 12th month, (Feb.) 1702-3, says: "I sent a letter to thee the last week wherein I told thee by the secretary's order that thou mightst not meddle with John Grubb's business until further order from him. Whether thou has received that I'm doubtful, but on receipt of this observe that it is the Secretary's special order and command that thou shalt not do any of that business until further, &c."

To this James Logan added a postscript, as follows:

"Friend Isaac: Pray be exceeding cautious in laying out that land to Cope & Prew, and have a regard to White's widow, that they take not that land which is most necessary to her Plantation. Lay out theirs as short as possible and make returns slowly: I wish they had never been granted. As above, by no means touch with Grub's land for what he requests is within Stockdale's land and not in our power to grant: he imposed on us, and ye agreement is revoked and made void this day by a positive order of ye Commissioners of which thou may acquaint him."

John Grubb now turned his attention to the purchase of real estate in the town of Chester, where Oliver Matthews and wife, on the 29th 12-mo., 1703-4, conveyed to him

two lots together with four and a-half acres of woodland. On the same date James Browne and Honor his wife conveyed to John Grubb, of the county of New Castle, Tanner, nine lots in the town of Chester, on Grubb street, alias New street. Feb. 26th, 1705 6 William Flower, of Chester, conveyed to John Grubb senior of Chester, Tanner, two lots in that place, on Grubb street, alias New street, with all dwellings, &c., and one out-house standing on the Strand and fronting the dwelling house. In addition to his lands in Brandywine hundred, which he still held, John Grubb became the owner of 175 acres more in that vicinity, by deed from John French, Sheriff, dated July 19, 1707. His death occurred in the winter of 1707-8, when he was about in the 56th year of his age.

#### WILL OF JOHN GRUBB.

I John Grubb of the County of Chester in the Province of Pennsylvania, Tanner, being at present weak in Body but of sound and perfect mind and memory do make this my last Will and Testament in manner following, That is to say, First my will is that all my just Debts and funeral Charges be paid and discharged: Also I give unto my Daughter Charity the wife of Richard Beeson the sum of five pounds: Also I give unto my Daughter Phoebe Grubb the sum of fifteen pounds, to be paid her when she attain Her age of Eighteen Years or is married, which shall first happen: Also I give unto my dear wife Frances Grubb One third part of all my Personal Estate & her Choice of one of the best Cows upon my Plantacon besides. And also all ye Rest and Residue of my Estate both Real and Personal whatsoever, and wheresoever I give Devise and Bequeath unto my sons, Emanuel, John, Joseph, Henry, Samuel, Nathaniel and Peter, to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, and to their Heirs and Assigns forever as Tenants in Comon & not as joyntenants. And Lastly I make & ordain my said son John and my said wife Frances Executors of this my last Will & Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal ye Twelfth day of the month called February in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Ann over Great Britain, &c. Annoq Dni. 1707-8.

JOHN GRUBB. (Seal).

Signed, Sealed, published & Declared by the above named John Grubb, to be his last Will & Testament in the presence of Tho: Pryor, Tho: Harding, Richard Heath. The mark of John I. R. Redman, Senior.

(Will Book C., page 81, Phila).

The foregoing will was proven on the 26th of March, 1708, by Pryor and Harding on affirmation. Letters of administration were granted to John and Frances Grubb on the same date.

It is somewhat remarkable that no division of the real estate of John Grubb was made for more than fifty years after his death, by which time five of his sons were deceased. A writ of partition from the Court of Common Pleas of New Castle was directed to Thomas Dunn, Sheriff, who made return thereto in 1761, but owing to the partial loss and general confusion of the records of that county the full particulars have not been ascertained. Certain deeds on record show what some of the heirs received.

It is assumed from circumstantial evidence that Frances, the widow of John Grubb, became the wife of Richard Buffington, who by this time was residing at the forks of Brandywine Creek, in what is now East Bradford township, Chester county. On the 12th of January, 1710 11, they executed a bill of sale to Richard Buffington, Jr., for "Tenn horse kinde," and on the 19th of 2d-month, April, 1712, Richard and Frances Buffington conveyed 100 acres of land in that

vicinity to Nathaniel Ring. Richard married again about 1721, but the date of death of Frances has not been discovered.

James Logan, writing from Philadelphia 9th of 3d month, 1712, to his loving friend, Isaac Taylor, says: "Being informed by Reuben Ford that thou art shortly to execute our warr't for regulating the Proprietor's Land belonging to Stockdale's Plantation, &c., I would at Reuben's Request put thee in mind at the sametime that one Wm. White obtained of the former Comm'r's a warr't dat: 18, 1 mo. 1692-3, for 100 acres in Rocklands, adjoining or near to that Plantation, w'ch being directed to Ja: Clappoole he never executed it; but H. Hollingsworth surveying a vacancy there, said to be intended to be granted by that warr't, found it to contain 89 acres according to his survey. The warr't was produced to me upon an inquiry there in 1705, by Aaron Coppock, but I have no further entred ye Tenor of it than as I have mentioned. If it be produced to thee and thou finds it for that land, and that it no way interferes with that of Stockdale's thou mayst at Reuben's Charge survey it, & upon notice from thee, he, upon his application for it, shall immediately have a new warr't for thee to make thy Return by.

"When thou art there Pray see if thou canst doe anything with the young Grubbs to have that 600 acres of Isaac's & David's and their father's, each 200 acres, settled; of w'ch ye first 400 is truly the Proprietor's, tho ye knavery of the latter endeavoured to abuse him in it. H. Hollingsworth will depose that on Grubbs own Request to ye Comm'r's above 20 years ago (after a fitt of sickness as I remember that had frightened Grubb) he actually divided it in his presence, but I have heard that being more hardened since, he has cut down the marked trees, &c. I am thy loving fr'd, J. LOGAN."

#### CHILDREN OF (1) JOHN AND FRANCES GRUBB.

2. Emanuel, born July 19, 1682. died Aug. 9 or 10, 1767; married in 1708 (?) Ann Hedgecock, born Sept. 27, 1694, died Jan. 24, 1772. He continued to reside at or near Grubb's Landing, and also purchased other lands in Brandywine hundred. In 1735 Stockdale's plantation was resurveyed and divided between John Grubb, Emanuel Grubb and Adam Buckley, and 90 acres thereof patented to Emanuel Grubb. In 1738 he leased from the London Company a tract of 250 acres on the circular line, near Concord township, for a term of seven years. In the lease he is styled a tanner.

Jacob Taylor, writing to his brother Isaac, January 20, 1713 4, says: "Emanuel Grubb having bought fifty acres of Edward Guttridge, desires to take about two hundred acres more with it at a place called Cornwell, not far from Nottingham, which J. L. will hardly grant or deny at present, but bids me desire thee to lay out about three hundred acres (if he will have it) in a Regular Tract (I mean of a reasonable shape), for I can find by Grubb's talk that he would have it of an unreasonable form."

By deed of March 2, 1754, Emanuel Grubb, of Brandywine hundred, and Ann, his wife, conveyed to their daughter, Ann Grubb, of the same place, for £40, all their right, title and claim to a parcel of land in Lower Chichester, otherwise Marcus Hook, formerly of John Grubb, father of Emanuel. By will dated May 5, 1764, Emanuel devised his property as follows: To heirs of son Joseph Grubb, five shillings beside what he has already; to son Thomas Grubb, the same; to heirs of son Nicholas, five shillings; to heirs of son James five shillings; to son Benjamin, five shillings beside what he has had; to heirs of son Peter, five shillings; to daughter Edith Thatcher, £20 beside what she has had; to daughter Ann

Black £30 beside what she has had: To son Emanuel the residue of the estate, subject to the maintenance of his mother, Ann Grubb, during her life. The Penn'a Gazette of Aug. 20, 1767, contains the following obituary:

"On the 10th instant, at Brandywine Hundred, in New Castle county, died Emanuel Grubb, in the 86th Year of his Age, and the next Day was interred in St. Martin's Churchyard at Lower Chichester, in Chester County, attended by a large Number of his Relations, Neighbours and Acquaintances. He was born in a Cave, by the Side of Delaware River, not far distant from where he always lived, and died, and was the first Child born of English Parents in this Province. His Constitution was remarkably healthy during his whole Life, having never been afflicted with any Sickness till a few Days before his Death. His strength and Activity were surprising to a Man of his Age; he could mount and ride a Horse with as much Dexterity as a Lad of Twenty. A few Months ago, he rode from his own House to this City and back again in one Day, which is upwards of 40 Miles. His Memory was equally surprising, and not in the least impaired, till his Death; he could remember Transactions of a late Date equally well with those which happened in his younger Days. He was exceeding temperate in his Living, seldom making use of Spirituous Liquors; and for his friendly Disposition was highly esteemed by all that knew him. This Instance, among many, is a Proof of the Longevity of People born here."

The claim of being the "first born" English child in the province had also been made in behalf of the eldest son of Richard Buffington, who was born about 1679, but the records of Chester Monthly Meeting show that Rebecca, daughter of Roger and Rebecca Pedrick, was born at Marcus Hook on the 14th of 7th month, 1678, as also four other births ante-dating that of Emanuel Grubb.

3. John Grubb, 2d, born Nov. 1684, died March 15, 1758. (The family Bible, now in possession of Isaac N. Grubb, erroneously gives the year 1757). He married Rachel Buckley, born April 4, 1690; died Dec. 15, 1752; daughter of John and Hannah (Sanderson) Buckley, of Brandywine hundred. In addition to several other tracts of land in Brandywine hundred, and his interest in his father's real estate, he obtained 56 acres of "Stockdale's Plantation" on its division, in 1735, and 200 acres of another tract called "Mile End," divided between himself, Emanuel Grubb and Adam Buckley, the latter being his wife's brother. In 1729 he purchased from Ralph Withers and wife, Susanna, 142 acres in Chichester township for £130. By his will, dated March 10th, 1758, he devised the farm in Chichester to his son William. To his son John he devised the use, during life, of 60 acres of the far end of a tract then in the occupation of Solomon Chalfant. To son Samuel the remainder of the land bought of the London Company, he building a house for his brother John on the land of the latter, and to have the 60 acres after John's death; or if John would give up the land to Samuel immediately, the latter should give him a sufficient maintenance during life. To son Richard one shilling, and to each of his four children £5 when of age. To son Adam the homestead, "except a Road of Twenty one foot wide next to Emanuel Grubb's line, from the King's Road to the river Delaware, and a piece of Land near the River Delaware, Beginning at low water mark and Running up Emanuel Grubb's line sixteen perch and four perch wide, for a landing for the use of William, Samuel and Adam Grubb for-



ever." Also to son Adam "all my wright, title and Interest that was my father John Grubb's, in Brandywine hundred." To daughters Rachel Pedrick and Hannah Flower all my lotts in Lower Chichester that I bought of Richard Bezer and of Adam Buckley, and all the lotts, rights and titles that came by my fath-r, John Grubb.

"I give to my negroe man, Seazor, his Freedom at my decease and my negroe Phillis her Freedom at my decease and my negroe Nance to live with my Daughter Rachel Pedrick Till she arrives to the age twenty-five years and then to be free and my negroe Lad to live with my son Adam Grubb till he arrives to the age of Twenty-five years and then to be Free And my negroe Child Pegg to live with my Daughter Hannah Flower Till she arrives to the age Twenty-five years and then to be free." To daughters Mary Moulder, Rachel Pedrick and Hannah Flower, my movable estate in what kind soever not already bequathed. This will is on file in New Castle County Delaware.

4 Charity Grubb married before her father's death, Richard Beeson, son of Edward Beeson, of New Castle county, and later of Nottingham, on the borders of Maryland. They became Friends, and in 1728 Nottingham Meeting gave her the endorsement of a minister. Five years later they removed to Leacock, Lancaster county, and after a few years' sojourn there, went to Frederick Co., Va. In a letter to her sister Phebe, written 12th of 11-mo, 1742-3, Charity says, "my son William hath a daughter born the 30 of last month and calls her name Wellmett." This unusual name was doubtless given in remembrance of the ancestress in far away Cornwall, and is strong evidence that Henry, of Burlington, and John, of New Castle county, were brothers. A memorandum, made a few years later, gives the children and grandchildren of Richard and Charity Beeson as follows: John, married to Grace Varman, had a son Nathaniel; Richard, married to Anne Brown, had Charity, Hannah, Richard, Messar, Jacob, Henry, John and Edward; Charity, married to Mordecai Mendenhall, had Richard, John, Thomas, Moses and Stephen; Phebe, married to John Harris, had Elizabeth, Charity, Richard, Phebe and Dinah; Edward, married to Martha —, had Edward, Charity, Mary and Micajah. Benjamin was the father of Isaac, Benjamin, William, Francis and Richard. William had William Wellmet, Charity and Rachel. Stephen was the father of Stephen, Micajah and Phebe.

The tide of emigration was then southward, and not to the westward as in later years. The Beesons were still in Virginia in 1754, but had removed to Carolina before 1758, as will be seen by the following correspondence:

"ROAN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

"Loving Sister:—This is to let thee know that we have Received three letters from ye and three presents therein. I sent the no letters; I had not freedom. Last winter was a year I had a long time of sickness which brought me very low in body, and mind and now I am troubled with short breath so that I think I am going home softly. I thought it would Trouble Thee more to let thee know my condition. Then send no letters.

"I goes to meting sometimes; we have a meting every other fifth day at our house. my husband grose weakly; the Lord who Lited our candles hath not put them out. Our children Remembers their loves to you all. I have sente two presents to the as a token of Love and youenity. We donte know that thear heath beue any mischief done in this goverment as yet by the Indins, but dont

know how soon thear may be for some is doubtfull thear my be before the truble some times be over. I desire the to remember oure kind Loves to all oure neare Relations and friends. We under Stand that oure brother John Grubb is desesed, but we have no Cartinty of it. I desire thee to let me know what is become of Peter Grubb's Widdow. Remember my Love to brother Henry Grubb in particular. So we ad no more at present but Remembering our kind Loves to the and thy family the 28th of ye fifth month 1758. RICHARD BEESON.  
"the tokens which I CHARITY BEESON." sen'e was Love and youenity."

"Ye 9th of ye 9th mo: 1758: }  
West Bradford, Chester county. }

"Loving Brother and Sister: I Received Your Letter this day, Dated ye 5th Month, 1758, i., which I had Great Satisfaction to hear of You, Except that Impediment and Stopage in my Sister's Breath and my Brother's weakness for Which I am Ready to Sympathise With, Still hoping that Light, the Grace of God, may be your Instructor Until it may Please Him to Call us Unto Himself Which is my Desire Both for you and my self. It Gives me Great Satisfaction to hear of your Keeping to meetings knowing by Experience the Benefit of Waiting Upon the Lord for help in this time of trouble. I have at this time no Child at home But I Acknowledge for myself and on the Behalf of my Children the Love My Cousins has Remembered to us. the Present you have sent to me I Acknowledge and hope to keep as a Sure token of friendship. My desire is that you may be Still kept from the Merciless hand of the Enemy and Above the fear of them by trusting in the god of all strength. We have frequently heard of their doing Mischief in this Province.

"According to Your desire I shall Let our Relations Know the Contents of your Letter as soon as Possible; the time being so short I have not as yet had no Opportunity But I shall be Carefull Brother John Grubb's Certainly Deceased this Life he Died with the Gravel and Was decently Buried at Chichester in Friends Buring Ground, the Corps Accompanied by Brothers Emanuel, Samuel, Nathaniel, and my self, With a great Company of Others. Brother John has set his two oldest Negroes free and the Rest to be set free at twenty five Years of age. Sister Hannah Grubb Lives at Wilmington & among her Children. I saw her Lately, she lives Exceeding Well full and Plenty. My Children and family is at Present in health as Usual and their families. My son Nathaniel and Isaac is Out at Work at the mason trade. Joseph is at John Wall's. John Wall, my son in Law has a daughter about Nine months Old and Calls Her Name Charity

"Our Brothers is all in Good health Except our Loving and Beloved Brother Samuel; he is at this time in Kingwood in Hunterdon County in West Jersey or Was there Lately to be Cured of a Cancer in his Under Lip Which is Very Painfull. Brother Richard, I have heard Lately of Joseph Gregg and his family they are all in Reasonable Good health. I have heard nothing to the Contray from thy Cousins by the River. So I Conclude Still Rememering that Love and Unity Which ought to substist among Brethern and Sisters in the fellowship of truth.

"Please to Remember my Love to My Children and Grand Children by My Late husband and to William Cox and his Wife and Rachel Wright, With all Other Enquiring friend. Do not Neglect Writing to me as often as Possible and the Circumstance of Your Affairs and Condition if you Please, Concerning these Troubelsome times.

"This from your sister Phebe Hadly."

When the tide of emigration set towards the waters of the Ohio, Henry Beeson, a grandson of Richard and Charity, settled at what is now Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., about 1769, and built the second mill in that county. The place was known as Beesontown for many years.

5. Phebe Grubb, the writer of the last letter, married first Richard Buffington, eldest son of Richard Buffington, the former associate of John Grubb, at Upland, and now residing in Bradford township, Chester county. They settled near the present village of Marshallton, where Richard died in 1741, leaving twelve children. They were members of Bradford Friends' Meeting, and she was recommended as a minister in 1733. She was married a second time, 7th-mo. 22d, 1752, to Simon Hadly, of Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle county, whose death occurred in less than four years after, when she returned to Bradford. She died 3d-mo. 4th, 1769, and was buried on the 6th, at Bradford Meeting, on which day Mary Marshall, widow of Abraham, and mother of Humphrey Marshall, the botanist, was also buried.

6. Joseph Grubb, son of John and Frances, married, but the name of his wife has not been noticed. From the occurrence of the name of Ebenezer in this branch of the family it is inferred that his wife may have been the daughter of Ebenezer Perkins, who settled a little lower down on the river, in 1693, and died 1703, leaving daughters, Abigail, born August 11th, 1687, and Elizabeth, some years younger. On January 21, 1720-1, the land between Stockdale's plantation and Naaman's Creek, and between the King's Road and the river, was surveyed and divided between John Buckley, 120 acres, Joseph Grubb, 106 acres, and Benjamin Moulder, 118 acres. Joseph Grubb died intestate, and letters of administration on his estate were granted to his son Joseph, March 14th, 1747.

7. Henry Grubb is not known to have married. A person of this name married, about 1750, Patience Clayton, but he was probably the son of Emanuel Gubb. Henry, the son of John and Frances, purchased from Joseph England, Jr., and wife, Ann, 250 acres of land in Middletown township, now Delaware county, Pa., by deed of September 18th, 1722. This was near the present Wawa Station, and the bridge just above, over Chester Creek, has long been known as Grubb's bridge. By will dated July 3d, 1770, Henry Grubb devised this land to his "cousin" (nephew) Peter Grubb, of Lancaster county, ironmaster, subject to payment of debts and legacies of £90 to his cousin, Curtis Grubb, of Lancaster county, ironmaster, and £10 to Peter Grubb, son of Curtis.

8. Samuel Grubb was received into membership by Friends of Concord Monthly Meeting, 5th-mo. 17, 1732, and was married 7th-mo. 26, 1745, to Mary Bellerby, daughter of Isaac Bellerby, of New Castle county. He was a mason by trade, and by deed of March 24, 1722, purchased from Thomas Buffington and wife 181 acres in Bradford, on Brandywine, extending from the main stream below the forks to the eastern branch above. To this he made additions by later purchases, and he is supposed to have erected a brick house on the farm now belonging to Dr. Jacob Price, near Lenape Station. He also owned lands and was interested in the manufacture of iron in Lancaster (now Lebanon) county, in connection with his brother Peter. By his will, dated Jan. 14, 1760, he gave to his wife the use of the brick house and a few acres of land, during life, with £200 per annum for three years. To nephews Curtis and Peter Grubb, each one half of the land in Lancaster county. After the payment of wife's dowry and all debts relating to the Iron Works, the bal-

ance of a bond for £48 per annum for 20 years, given by Brother Peter Grubb, to go to nephew Peter Grubb, son of Peter. To sisters Charity Beeson and Phebe Hadley, and to brother Henry Grubb, £20 each. To nephew Samuel Grubb, son of John, deceased, all estate, real and personal, bequeathed to me by my father, John Grubb to the Hospital in Philadelphia, £50 in five years. To James Dilworth "towards Building a stone or brick friends' meeting house of worship in Birmingham Township the sum of fifty Pounds, so as the said meeting house by moderate Expenses amounting to three hundred Pounds or upwards when the said meeting house is finished." Residue of estate to brother Nathaniel Grubb. Samuel's death occurred prior to May 17, 1760. He was an overseer of Birmingham Meeting 1749 to 1756. His widow died in East Bradford in 1775.

9. Nathaniel Grubb learned the carpenter trade and settled in Willistown township, where he purchased 500 acres of land by deed of Nov. 16, 1726. He erected or became the owner of grist and saw mills on Crum Creek, in that township; also owned for a time some property at Marcus Hook, and at the time of his death was possessed of some houses and lots in Philadelphia. In 1758 he was appointed a Trustee of the Provincial Loan office. He was married 10th month 23, 1725 at Concord Meeting to Ann Moore, daughter of John and Margaret Moore, of Thornbury township. They were members of Goshen Meeting, but did not take a very active part in church affairs. Nathaniel survived his wife a year or two. His will was dated May 17th, 1760, and his death occurred within four months of that time. He devised his lands and mills to his two sons, Samuel and Nathaniel, and beside £50 to each of his married daughters and £100 to two who were unmarried, he devised his interest in the estates of his father and brother, Samuel, to be divided between all his children.

10. Peter Grubb was the youngest child of John and Frances, and doubtless quite young at his father's death. Considerable interest attaches to his personal history on account of his having been a pioneer in the manufacture of iron and the founder of a plant which has become immensely valuable. He was doubtless born at Marcus Hook; is supposed to have removed with his mother to Bradford township, and when old enough learned the trade of a mason, perhaps with his brother, Samuel. Judging from the evidence before us his education was limited, yet his energy, enterprise and business ability were not lacking. His first appearance on the assessment lists was as a single freeman in Kennett township, 1726. An agreement made the first day of March, 1726-7, between Abraham Marshall, of Bradford, yeoman, and Peter Grubb, of the same place, mason, witnesseth that the said Peter Grubb "Shall and will within the space of Two years next after the date hereof in Good and workmanlike manner and according to the Best of his art and Skill, Build Erect Set Up and finish (Upon the Land of the s'd Abraham Marshall in Bradford aforesaid) one water Corn Mill and Bolting Mills and a Good & Convenient Mill House of such Dimensions and with such partitioned floors and Divisions therein for the bolding Boulting & Manageing of all Sorts of Grain as Shall be Agreed upon by the said parties;" in consideration whereof the said Abraham Marshall agrees to pay the sum of £140, and upon the completion of the said mills to "Convey and Assure unto the s'd Peter Grubb his heirs and Assigns for ever The one full Equal and Undivided Moiety or half part of the s'd Water Corn Mill Boulting Mills & Mill house and of all the Land which the



s'd Mill and house Mill race or races and Mill Dam shall be in and Upon Together with the one full moiety of all the Mulcture Toil and profits of the s'd Mill or Mills and of all the ponds Banks Streams and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging;" and the said Peter Grubb doth covenant that he "Shall and will Lay out and Expend the said Sum of One Hundred and forty pounds in and about the Building Erecting and Setting up (in the place aforesaid) the Best water Corn Mill Boulting Mills and Mill house that Can be Built and Erected for the Augmenting the Respective Estates of them the s'd parties and not Otherwise." This agreement, now in possession of Dr. Edward Marshall, of Northbrook, bears an endorsement, dated Jan. 25, 1733 4, by which Peter Grubb assigns to John Marshall all right and interest therein.

The mills were probably not built as soon as proposed, and two days before the last date Peter Grubb acknowledges the receipt of five shillings from Abraham Marshall "in full satisfaction of all Clauses contravances or agreements whatsoever in a certain articall between ye said Abraham Marshall and Peter Grubb bearing Date the first day of march in the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty six."

On the same date Peter entered into an agreement with Samuel Marshall for the building or completion of a mill on the land of Abraham Marshall, for which he was to receive £212, lawful money of Pennsylvania. In the memorandum book of John Taylor, surveyor and conveyancer, we find, without date, the following: "Deed:—Abraham Marshall & wife Mary to son Samuel for ab't 70a of the 450a in Chambers' deed & 50a of ye 150 in deed of partition, one half of ye mill sold to Peter Grubb excepted & a road or passage to meeting reserved." A receipt dated Caln ye 20 of ye 10-mo, 1731, acknowledges the payment of one pound twelve shillings "uppone ye mill boock account," and is signed by "Peter Grobb." It is not in his hand, yet evidently in his behalf.

Peter Grubb was admitted into membership with Friends 11-mo 3d, 1731, and on the same date declared his intention of marriage with Martha Wall, but owing to his taking the small pox, then prevalent in Caln, the marriage was not accomplished for some time. By the marriage certificate it appears that Peter Grubb, of the township of Caln, bachelor, and Martha Wall, of the same place, widow, were married 2d-mo., 12th, 1732, at Caln Meeting. There were present on this occasion Samuel Grubb, Nathaniel Grubb, Charity Beeson, Phebe Buffington, Mary Bates, John Wall, Joseph Wall, Ann Grubb, John Beeson, John, Richard, Phebe and Richard Buffington, Jr. with thirty-two others who signed as witnesses. Martha Wall was the widow of James Wall and the daughter of Jeremian and Mary Bates, of Gloucester Co., N. J. By her first husband she had a son, John Wall, born about 1717, who married Phebe Buffington, daughter of Richard and Phebe, while Mary Bates, who may have been a younger sister to Martha, was married in 1742 to Richard Buffington, 3'.

Peter Grubb was assessed in East Caln in 1735, after which the name does not appear in the county assessment. It is claimed that he was the first to discover the vast deposits of iron ore at Cornwall, in Lebanon (then Lancaster) county, and that he purchased the land there in 1737. If there be no mistake in the date, he obtained a warrant Nov. 2, 1734, to take up 200 acres at Lebanon, next his other tract purchased of the widow Allen. In a history of iron manufacture in Pennsylvania, by James M. Swank, 1878, it is stated that "Cornwall furnace, mentioned before as having been built by Peter Grubb in 1742, was located within the limits of the

since celebrated Cornwall ore hills, in Lebanon county, and is now running. It is the oldest furnace in the country that is still in operation. The Cornwall ore hills, which literally comprise three mountains of almost pure magnetic iron ore, were conveyed by John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, proprietors-in-chief of the province of Pennsylvania and counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, by their warrant, dated London, May 8, 1732, to Joseph Turner, of Philadelphia, for five hundred pounds, money of Pennsylvania. The grant embraced 300 acres. Turner assigned the entire tract to William Allen, April 5, 1734, and on the 28th and 29th of November, 1737, Allen assigned the same to Peter Grubb, to whom a patent was issued August 2, 1745." "A tradition in his family says that he built a furnace in 1735, about five-eighths of a mile from the site of Cornwall furnace, and cinder is pointed out to sustain the tradition. But this supposed furnace was undoubtedly a bloomery, which may be regarded as Mr. Grubb's first iron enterprise." An old lease, dated Sept. 2, 1739, still preserved, was made by Peter Grubb, of Lancaster county, ironmaster, to Samuel Grubb, of East Bradford, Chester county, mason, and Joseph Taylor, of Kennett township, wheelwright and blacksmith, on 300 acres in Lebanon township, for mining all metals and minerals except iron. They were to employ five men after two years, and more if they pleased. The product was to be divided into 32 parts, of which the Grubbs were to have 15 each and Taylor 2. The latter died Aug. 2, 1740.

In this lease it is stated that Peter Grubb "intends to build a furnnce" on land adjacent to that leased to Samuel Grubb and Joseph Taylor. That furnace was doubtless Cornwall, so named in memory of the county in England, whence came the Grubb family. Hopewell Forge was built about the same time by Peter Grubb.

It would appear that Peter Grubb lost his first wife in the year 1740. By the records of Concord Monthly Meeting we find that Peter Grubb, of Lancaster county, and Hannah Marshall, of Concord, were married 12th-mo 10th, 1741-2, at Concord Meeting. There were present on this occasion his brothers Emanuel, John, Samuel and Nathaniel, and sisters Charity and Phebe, with many others. Hannah was the widow of Thomas Marshall and daughter of Benjamin and Ann Mendenhall, of Concord, and was born 5th-mo 11th, 1696. Peter writes as follows:

"Respected Sister Phebe Buffinton, Please to send me by ye Bearer Hereof Lohlon McGrady, my two oxen—and we are all well at Present. These with Respect From Thy Friend and Brother PETER GRUBB.  
ye 24th of ye 3 mo., 1743.

noate & we shall Blow Tomorrow & we Believe our selfs to be in good Sursumstahse for a good Blast. P. G."

"Ye 27 of ye 7-mo. 1743: Loven Brother Samuel as to Sanders & his wood we shall Consider for ye Best—& as to ye furnish she melted 1600 c in 8 hours wich wood amounted to 16 tun & 1600 a week so that if dick ye founder had taken Care in his turn by all likelielihood ye furnish would have Com up with all most aney in a Maricah—But ye Leasey Roge did not so that shee Choaked—however I have looked in hur this morningeng & dont find much damedg don—morthan ye put back of time. I Expect Thee up sumtime sune after ye Election we Intend to bloe in about 9 dayes. Our Love to Thee & all ffrinds and tell sister Pheabe that we Desires hur up hear to assist my wife in about 6 or 7 weeks at

furditst Thes with Respect to all frinds  
PETER GRUBB."

The success of the enterprise being assured a company was formed to carry on the iron works. A lease was executed June 18, 1745, between Peter Grubb, of the county of Chester, yeoman, of the one part, and John Crosby, Esq., Caleb Pearce, yeoman, Peter Dicks, Jacob Carter, John Pennell, John Crosby, Jr., George Churchman, Samuel Grubb, Daniel Walker, of Chester county; Peter Worrall, of Lancaster county; Ebenezer Curry, of Philadelphia, merchant, and John Wallace, of Philadelphia, merchant, partners and company of the iron works called Cornwall Furnace and Hopewell Forge of the other part. Peter Grubb, being seized of four contiguous tracts of land in Lebanon township, containing in all 637 acres, whereon the furnace was erected, and of two other tracts in Warwick township, containing 218 acres, whereon the forge was erected, leased the whole to the company for twenty years at an annual rent of £250, the first payment to be made June 18, 1746. It was agreed that Peter Grubb should have the use of the soil of part of one of the tracts whereon the furnace was erected, allowing the company to cut and cole timber and dig and search for iron ore. Peter reserved the right to dig and search for other minerals, and to use the stream above the dam which worked the furnace bellows, if he should have occasion to erect works for smelting any other ores. Four or more persons, within two months, were to appraise the furnace, forge, wheels, bellows, colerhouses, &c., that they might be delivered up in as good condition at the end of the lease, either party to pay as it might be better or worse, though Peter Grubb should not pay for other furnaces and forges which they might erect for their own advantage.

Peter Grubb is styled of Chester county in the foregoing lease, but it is inferred from other evidence that he removed to Wilmington soon after. The following note throws little light upon the subject of residence:

"Ye 5th of ye 10mo, 1745. Respected Sister Phebe I told doctter Ganderwit [Gandouett] when I brought him up that I would see him paid a Reasonable Charge if The did not—So if Thee and him Settle the Charge of both & Send me word what it is & hath not money redy I will see him paid These with Respect From  
PETER GRUBB."

In 1732 Peter Grubb's membership was in Cain Meeting, a branch of Concord Monthly Meeting, but upon the establishment of Bradford Monthly Meeting, in 1737, Cain became a branch of the latter. There being no meeting near Cornwall his membership remained at Cain until 1745, when the following certificate was issued:

"From our Monthly Meeting held at Bradford ye 21st of ye 9th month, 1745 To Newwork Monthly Meeting Greeting:

"Where as Peter Grubb hath remov'd from us, and being now Settled within the verge of youre meeting without requesting our Certificate; Therefore this meeting thought fit to Send a few lins by way of Certificate in order to Joyn him under your Care.

"These are to Certify that after Enquiry hath been made according to the good order used amongst us we find that he behav'd himself prity orderly and frequented our religious meetings sometimes whilst amongst us, and as to his outward affairs we hear of no complaint, and as such we recommend him to your Christian Care (with his Children) Desiring that he may be Preserv'd In the Holy truth and Know a growth there in. We Remain your friends and Brethren. Sined in the above said meeting by Abraham Marshall, Rich. Woodward, John Free-

man, Wm Pim, Thos. Worth, Francis Way, Edward Clayton, Samuel Coates, John Coope, James Mendenhall, Samuel Sellers, James Woodward."

Peter Grubb's last wife, being a member of Concord Monthly Meeting, receiv'd a certificate therefrom, dated 3d of 3d mo. 1742, addressed to Sadsbury Monthly Meeting, which was supposed to be nearer to her new home. This certificate was not presented during her residence there, but on the 6th of 9-mo, 1746, Sadsbury endorsed it to Newark, saying that "She did not produse her Sertifi cate to our meeting, and allso shee liveing so Remoate from us that wee had but little Conversation with her, so think itt fitt to Refer itt back as shee Stands Recommended from Concord monthly meeting."

At that date Newark (now Kennett) Monthly Meeting included the meeting at Wilmington, but in 1750 Wilmington Monthly Meeting was set off from Newark. If Peter Grubb and wife did not remove to Wilmington in 1745, it is at least certain they were there on April 30th, 1747, on which date they executed a deed for some lots in that borough. There are other real estate transactions on record which indicate their continued residence in that place until his death, but the almost total loss of the records of the Register's Office during the period from 1751 to 1772 (as well as many of earlier date), deprives us of definite facts respecting administration on his estate. Deeds show that he died intestate and as early as 1751. His widow, as has been stated, continued to reside there and among her children by her first husband. The will of Hannah Grubb is dated at Wilmington, 9th-mo 20, 1768, and proven in Chester county, Oct. 1st, 1770. In Acrelius's history, written about 1756, we find the following on iron works:

"Cornwall, or Grubb's iron works, in Lancaster county. The mine is rich and abundant, forty feet deep, commencing two feet under the earth's surface. The ore is somewhat mixed with sulphur and copper. Peter Grubb was its discoverer. Here there is a furnace which makes twenty-four tons of iron a week, and keeps six forges regularly at work—two of his own, two belonging to Germans in the neighborhood, and two in Maryland. The pig iron is carried to the Susquehanna river, thence to Maryland, and finally to England. The bar iron is sold mostly in the country and in the interior towns; the remainder in Philadelphia. It belongs to the heirs of the Grubbes, but is now rented to Gurrit & Co."

Acrelius made frequent mistakes in proper names, and in the absence of investigation upon this point it may be suggested that by "Gurrit & Co." he meant Curry & Co. Peter Dicks, of Upper Providence township, in his will, 1756, states that he had put £300 into Grubb's Iron Works.

#### CHILDREN OF EMANUEL (2) AND ANN GRUBB

11. John, of whom nothing further is known.

12. Edith, who was admitted in membership by Concord Monthly Meeting, 11-mo. 7, 1733, and was married 11-mo 23, 1734, to Richard Thatcher, of Thornbury, at Chichester Meeting.

13. Joseph, married Dec. 1745, (Swedes' Church record) to Hannah Ford daughter of William and Ann Ford, of Brandywine hundred. He died intestate, 1751, leaving three children, and his widow married David Johnson.

14. Thomas, of whom nothing further is known.

15. Henry, perhaps the same who married Patience Clayton, daughter of William Clayton, of Chichester, about 1750. In 1771 Henry Grubb, Jr., occupied about 37 acres in Brandywine hundred, which was his uncle Henry's

share of a tract which had belonged to the grandfather, John Grubb.

16. Frances, probably died young or unmarried.

17. Nicholas, married to Mary —. He died intestate, 1748.

18. James, died before his father.

19. Benjamin, of whom nothing further.

20. Emanuel, born Dec. 10, 1729, died Aug. 8, 1799; married Aug. 16, 1751, Ann Ford, born Oct. 1, 1735, died Aug. 13, 1803; daughter of William and Ann Ford. Emanuel became the owner of some of the ancestral lands at Grubb's Landing. His Bible, containing the births of his children, is in possession of William L. Grubb, of Portsmouth, Va. Emanuel and wife were buried at St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook.

21. Peter, married Dec. 24, 1754, to Jane Ford, daughter of Benjamin Ford, of Brandywine hundred. He died within a few months after, leaving no issue. His widow married — Golden.

22. Ann, married — Black, after 1753.

CHILDREN OF JOHN (3) AND RACHEL GRUBB.

23. William, born Nov. 16, 1713, admitted into membership 8th-mo. 3, 1738, and married 11th-mo. 11, 1738, at Chichester Meeting, to Lydia Hewes, daughter of William and Mary Hewes, of Chichester. She died 2d-mo. 27, 1774, in 54th year, and he 2d-mo. 10, 1775. He left Friends about 1765, and was buried on his own plantation, by the side of "Grubb's Road," in his garden, which he devised for a burial ground forever. His tombstone says he was in the 65th year of his age.

24. Mary, born Feb. 16, 1715, married Nov. 16, 1737, to Robert Moulder.

25. John, born March 15, 1718, died April 19, 1780, probably unmarried.

26. Richard, born Feb. 13, 1720, died 1770, leaving four children.

27. Samuel, born March 28, 1722, was admitted into membership, 6th-mo. 4, 1746, and married 8th-mo. 30, 1746, at Chichester Meeting, to Rebecca Hewes, daughter of William and Mary Hewes, of Chichester. She was born 1st-m. 30, 1727, and died 12th-mo. 6 (or 7), 1760; buried at the family graveyard. He was married again, 1st-mo. 15, 1762, at Centre Meeting, to Lydia Baker, born 6th-mo. 12, 1732; died 9th-mo. 23, 1782; daughter of Joshua and Margery Baker, of Christiana hundred.

Samuel Grubb inherited a farm in Brandywine hundred from his father, and from his uncle, Samuel Grubb, the latter's interest in the real estate of his grandfather. In 1766 he removed to Pennsbury township, Chester county, where he died. He was buried at the family graveyard, in Brandywine hundred, where his tombstone says that he died 1st-mo. 21, 1769, while the family record gives a week later as the date. He appointed his wife, Lydia, and her brother, Richard Baker, executors, and they, on 5th-mo. 6, 1769, conveyed to Emanuel Grubb (2) the undivided interest in his grandfather's estate in Brandywine hundred and Chichester, for £26, 6s. Lydia Grubb widow of Samuel, was married 5th-mo. 23, 1781, at Centre Meeting, to Thomas Wilson, of Christiana hundred, widower.

28. Adam Grubb, born Mar. 15, 1724, married Nov. 25, 1753, at Swedes' Church, Wilmington, Mary Russell, daughter of Edward and Dinah Russell, of Chester. She was a Friend, but made an acknowledgement for her deviation in marriage and continued in membership. By the will of his father he inherited the homestead, but after a few years they settled at Chester, and on Oct. 9, 1786, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace and of the Court of Common Pleas. He died Jan. 7, 1791, and having no children he distributed his estate amongst his nephews and nieces, after providing for his wife. To Adam Grubb, son of his nephew William Grubb, in Virginia, he gave £260 which he

had sent some years before to his said nephew for investment, together with the profits thereof and £100 additional.

29. Rachel, born June 13, 1726, married Aug. 23, 1748, John Pedrick. They had a son John, and perhaps other children.

30. Hannah Grubb, born July 2, 1728, married 1st Richard Flower, born 1724, son of John and Mary Flower, of Chichester. He died Jan. 25, 1762, aged 38 years. He kept tavern in Chichester for a few years, and was succeeded by his widow until 1767, when she having an intention of removing to Southwark, Philadelphia, to follow the same calling, obtained a recommendation to the Philadelphia Court, signed by Henry Hale Graham, Elisha Price, John Price and numerous other prominent citizens of Chester and Chichester. In Philadelphia she married, Feb. 12, 1771, John Wall, a merchant, by whom she had a son, Reese Wall. She died February 24, 1810, and was buried by the side of her first husband in St. Martin's churchyard. By her first husband she had five children, Mary, John, Rachel, Jemima and Richard Flower. The last named married September 8, 1785, Henrietta, daughter of Henry Hale Graham, Esq., and besides other children had a son Reese Wall Flower, a lumber merchant, who left nearly all of his large estate to the University of Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN OF (6) JOSEPH GRUBB.

31. Joseph married Rachel —. He succeeded his father in the possession of the homestead, containing 108 acres, for which he obtained a patent July 6, 1748. As administrator of his father he received a deed from Gideon Griffith, Sheriff, for 90 acres in another tract, and this he conveyed to Wm. Forwood, November 23, 1749. He died intestate prior to October 20, 1761, leaving a widow and four children, Charles, Ebenezer, Joseph and Adam. In 1781, Charles was a hatter in Wilmington; Ebenezer was deceased in his minority; Joseph had sold his interest in the homestead; Adam had gone to sea about nine years before and whether living was unknown.

32. Ebenezer, died 1747, unmarried, leaving his estate to his brother Henry, who was to pay two small legacies.

33. Henry. A person of this name died in Brandywine hundred in 1788, but in his will does not name any relatives.

34. John, who died intestate and without issue.

35. William, of whom nothing more is known than that he was living in 1761.

36. Hannah married William Talley and was deceased before her father, leaving four children, Sarah, who married John Foulk; Charity, who married Joseph Cloud, May 9, 1760; Thomas, who married Hannah (Grubb? 1766), and William Talley.

37. Ann married 9th-mo. 29, 1738, to Samuel Lodge. She died Aug. 13, 1803.

CHILDREN OF (9) NATHANIEL GRUBB AND ANN MOORE.

38. Charity married to Thomas Calvert about 1747. He was a blacksmith and was an armorer in Braddock's expedition. In 1765 they were living in Cumberland county, Pa.

39. Margaret married — Vernon. She died between the date and probate of her father's will, 1760.

40. Ann married 12th-mo. 7, 1752, to George Sinclair, of West Jain, Chester county, who died 3d-mo. 14, 1760, leaving three children, Samuel, George, and Ann, who married Marshall Battin, 1777. The widow married again (license dated May 27th, 1761.) to Joseph Parke, son of John and Elizabeth Parke, of West Fallowfield. He was a tanner and probably learned the business at George Sinclair's tannery. His children by Ann Grubb

were John G., the founder of Parkesburg; Joseph, and Keziah, who married Colonel Joseph McClellan.

41. Phebe, born 1st-mo. 18, 1732-3, died 3d-mo. 15, 1800; married 5th-mo. 3, 1759, William Worrall, of Ridley township. They had children, Seth, who died young; Mary married to Nathaniel Newlin; Nathaniel, who married Mary Paul, and Ann, who married Joseph R. Downing, of East Caln, 1791.

42. Samuel, who married Hannah (Ben-nett?) and resided in Willistown township.

43. Mary married about 1760 to Wm. Dunn, of Willistown.

44. Frances married about 1763 to William Hunter. They settled in Baltimore county, Md.

45. Nathaniel married 12th-mo. 18, 1771, at Newtown Meeting, Sarah Reece, daughter of David Reece, of Newtown. They continued to reside in Willistown, where they owned 150 acres and a half interest in grist and saw mills. He died 1811 and she in 1829. They had one son, Samuel, who married 11th-mo. 27, 1805, at Goshen Meeting, Hannah Ashbridge, daughter of Joshua and Mary Ashbridge, of Goshen. He was an active and useful member of Willistown meeting, and died in 1826, leaving two daughters—Mary, who married Dr. Joseph Hickman, 1831, and Lydia, who became the wife of George S. Roberts in 1829.

#### CHILDREN OF (10) PETER AND MARTHA (BATES) GRUBB

46. Curtis married at the old Swedes' Church, Wilmington, April 11, 1754, Ann Few, supposed to have been the daughter of James and Dorcas Few, of Chester county. To them was born a son, Peter, but the union not proving a happy one their marriage was subsequently annulled by Act of Assembly. On September 24, 1757, Curtis Grubb, late of Wilmington, but now of the province of Maryland, mariner executed a power of attorney to his brother, Peter Grubb, of Pennsylvania, to enable him to sell property in Wilmington and in Chester county, and to account with his uncle, Samuel Grubb, respecting his father's estate. Curtis then sailed for Europe, and was absent till the latter part of 1763. After his return he resided in Lancaster county, where he inherited lands from his uncle, Samuel Grubb, in addition to his double share of his father's estate. The intestate laws of that day gave to the eldest son a double share, and as there were but two children in this case, Curtis received two-thirds of his father's estate. He became an ironmaster and was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Perhaps about 1770 he married Ann Grubb, a widow, with three children, Martha, Juliana and Samuel, who are believed to have died unmarried. Curtis died January 22, 1789, and his widow in 1795. In her will she appoints her uncle, Nathaniel Grubb, of Willistown, her executor, and gives to her mother, Hannah Grubb, the interest of £500 during life.

47. Peter Grubb, 2d, born September 8, 1740, for whom his uncle Samuel was appointed guardian June 4, 1754, was constituted attorney for his brother Curtis at the age of 17, as stated above, and as such sold property in New Castle county, in 1762. A deed of February 19, 1762, styles him of Aston (Aston) township, Chester county, at which date he conveyed to Adam Grubb, of Brandywine hundred, forty acres, the share of his father in certain lands of his grandfather, John Grubb. By deed of March 16, 1762, Peter Grubb, of Warwick township, Lancaster county, conveyed to Samuel Lodge, of Brandywine hundred, an undivided seventh of another tract in this hundred, purchased in 1707 by his grandfather. It is possible that he may have been employed for a time at the iron works on Chester Creek, near

Glen Mills, in order to perfect himself in the working of iron, at which time his residence was in Aston. He is said to have been born at Cornwall and his death occurred at Hopewell Forge, in Warwick township, January 17, 1786. He was married November 28, 1771, at "Tinian," the seat of James Bord, E-q., in Lancaster county, to Mary Shippen Burd, born at Shippensburg, January 13, 1753, died at Hopewell Forge, February 23, 1774; daughter of James and Sarah (Shippen) Burd. Peter was Colonel of the Eighth Battalion, in the War of the Revolution.

#### CHILDREN OF (13) JOSEPH AND HANNAH (FORD) GRUBB.

48. Amor married about 1773 to Ann Buckley, daughter of John and Hannah (Clemson) Buckley, and grand-daughter of Adam Buckley, of Brandywine hundred. He died in this hundred 1817, leaving seven children, Joseph B.; Beulah, who married December 16, 1795, John Allmond; Matilda, wife of Thomas Babb; Charlotte, wife of — Harser; Hannah, wife of — Perkins; Julian, wife of John Bird, and Harriet Amelia, born February 25, 1789, who married — Mansfield and — Forward.

49. Anne and 50. Eleanor, of whom we know nothing further.

#### CHILDREN OF (20) EMANUEL AND ANN (FORD) GRUBB.

51. Benjamin, born April 9, 1753, perhaps the same who married Lydia Larkin Dec. 13, 1776.

52. Susannah, born June 11, 1756.

53. Joseph, born Nov. 17, 1758.

54. Thomas, born, Sept. 23, 1763.

55. Peter, born March 30, 1766.

56. James, born June 25, 1768, died April 4, 1827; married Sept. 24, 1787, Sarah Ford, his first cousin, perhaps daughter of John and Prudence Ford. They had seven children. Ann, m. Isaac Smith; Bayard, m. Ann Neide, 1837; Amor, m. Henrietta M. Allmond, granddaughter of No. 50; Mary, m. Richard Clayton and George Buck; James, m. Ann Beeson; Sarah Louisa, m. Charles G. Oslen; Wellington, born Dec. 25, 1811, died Feb. 10, 1853, m. Beulah Caroline Allmond, daughter of John and Beulah (Grubb) Allmond. These were the parents of Ignatius C. Grubb, of Wilmington, one of the Judges of the Courts of Delaware State.

57. Nicholas, born July 25, 1770.

58. William Ford Grubb, born Feb. 13, 1773; died July 30, 1849; m. Jan. 4, 1798, Lydia Williamson. Their children were Walter W., Henrietta M., Albert G., Charles T., Harry B., Lucella E., Caroline M. and William L. Grubb.

#### CHILDREN OF (23) WILLIAM AND LYDIA (HEWES) GRUBB.

59. William, who married Susanna —, and after residing a few years in Brandywine hundred removed about 1771 to Virginia. He was living in Berkley county 1788 and 1793, but in Jefferson county in 1800. There is some reason to suppose his wife was a Kerlin. She survived him and in 1811 removed to Fayette county, Pa., and died 4-mo. 11, 1817, at Bridgeport, on the Monongahela. They had seven children. Curtis, Adam, who settled near Mechanicsburg, Champaign county, Ohio; John, who married 1-mo. 11, 1804, Ruth Haines in Virginia; Lydia, born 4-mo. 25, 1770, died 12-mo. 28, 1857, married 1-mo. 9, 1788, Isaac Wood; Rebecca, married 10-mo. 1, 1800, to John Haines, and remained at the homestead; Hannah, born 5-mo. 3, 1774, died 12-mo. 6, 1830, married Dr. Jesse Pennell, of Bridgeport, Pa.; Beulah, married 6-mo. 13, 1804, Daniel Haines.

60. John married 11-mo. 23, 1769, at Centre Meeting, to Hannah Gilpin, born 2-mo., 14, 1746, daughter of Joseph and Mary Gilpin. They resided in Wilmington, where he died



2 mo. 11. 1804. Children, Curtis, Joseph, John, Mary, Jemima, Lydia and Elizabeth. Of these Joseph, born 1-mo. 1. 1772, married Hester Spackman and had children, Samuel S., Edward, Hannah, Joseph (died young), Joseph C., Sarah, George S. and Elizabeth.

61. Jebu, died in Upper Chichester 1779, and his widow, Isabella, married James Shelley in 1781.

62. Robert, married 12-mo., 5, 1771, at Burlington, N. J., Sarah Miller, daughter of William and Elizabeth Miller, of Chesterfield, N. J. She died in 1805, and he married again in 1807, Mary Ridgway, daughter of Jacob and Isabella Ridgway, of Mansfield, Neck. By the first wife he had children, Elizabeth, Lydia and Hannah.

63. Aaron married Jan. 9, 1775, to Priscilla Cloud, and both died in 1785. They had a daughter Susanna.

64. Moses, married 11-mo., 3, 1779, at Byberry Meeting to Grace Thomas, daughter of Jonathan Thomas, of Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county. He died at Wilmington, 1783, leaving children, Thomas and Lydia.

65. Mary, married Charles Robinson about 1765; died Feb. 2, 1769, in her 24th year and was buried at the family graveyard.

66. Lydia, married 5-mo., 11, 1775, to Joshua Gibson, and they afterward removed with their children to Fayette county, Pa.

67. Deborah, married March 27, 1782, to Frederick Craig; died Nov. 30, 1791, aged 30 years, and buried at the family graveyard.

#### CHILDREN OF (26) RICHARD GRUBB:

68. Rachel. 69. Hannah. 70. George. 71. Richard. Of these George died in Mill Creek Hundred, Del., 1791, leaving wife, Susanna and children, George, Richard, James, Mary, Ann, Susanna and Margaret.

#### CHILDREN OF SAMUEL (27) AND REBECCA (HEWES) GRUBB:

72. Jemima, born 9 mo. 9, 1747; died 7 mo. 31, 1796; married — Robinson.

73. Isaac, born 12 mo. 11, 1749; died 11 mo. 5, 1831; married Margaret Crawford, born 4 mo 7, 1753; died 3 mo 27, 1825; daughter of John and Hannah Crawford. On Isaac's tombstone in the family graveyard, Brandywine hundred, are the familiar lines: "Death, thou hast conquered me," &c. They had eleven children, Samuel, m. Elizabeth Hannum; Rebecca, m. Harman Talley; Hannah m. James Hickman; John; Isaac, m. Brandlin Glover; Prudence, m. Henry Lodge; Adam, m. Juliana Talley; Clarissa; Lydia B., m. Thomas Martin; William C., m. Deborah Wilson; Anna M. Of these Adam was the father of Isaac N. Grubb, who lives at the old homestead of his grandfather, in Brandywine hundred, and has the bible of the 2d John Grubb. William C. was the father of Samuel Grubb, of West Goshen, and of Alfred and Wilson Grubb, of West Chester.

74. Samuel, born 2 mo. 17, 1752; died 3 mo. 18, 1778, unmarried.

75. Prudence, born 2d mo 28, 1754; married 12 mo. 27, 1769, Christopher Chandler, of Christiana hundred. She died a few years later, leaving one son, Samuel.

76. Mary, born 3 mo 25, 1756; died 11 mo. 24, 1791; married 4 mo. 21, 1779, Thomas Marshall, of Concord, Delaware Co. They had children, Edith, Samuel, Thomas, Rebecca and Samuel (2d), father of William P. Marshall, of West Chester.

77. Rachel, born 11 mo. 28, 1758; died 2 mo. 8, 1799 (?); married Emmor Jefferis, son of James and Ann Jefferis, of East Bradford.

78. Rebecca, born 10 mo. 19, 1760; died 9 mo. 1, 1797; married 4 mo. 7, 1785, Daniel Dickinson.

#### CHILDREN OF (27) SAMUEL AND LYDIA (BAKER) GRUBB:

79. Charity, born 12 mo. 30, 1762; died 3 mo.

10, 1836; married Emmor Jefferis, son of Emmor and Elizabeth Jefferis, of East Bradford.

80. Sarah, born 9 mo. 24, 1764; died 2 mo. 10, 1830; married 4 mo. 18, 1782 Thomas Newlin, son of Nathaniel and Esther, of Concord.

81. Lydia, born 7 mo. 21, 1766; died 5 mo. 3, 1831; married, Swedes' Church, Wilmington, 11 mo. 22, 1788, to Edward Gilpin, of Wilmington. They had children, Ann F., Vincent (father of John R. Gilpin, of West Chester), John F., Abigail, James, Lydia Zane, Richard Baker, and Charles, mayor of Philadelphia, 1850-3.

82. John, born 4 mo. 18, 1768; died at sea, 1796, unmarried.

#### CHILD OF (46) CURTIS GRUBB AND ANN FEW.

83. Peter, born perhaps 1755, appears to have lived with his father's cousin, Joseph Buffington, whose wife was Mary Few, a first cousin to Ann Few. Joseph writing from Marcus Hook, Aug. 3, 1766, to his mother, and alluding to the sickness in his family, says, "I should be glad Curtis Grubb knew how bad his son is." Peter was married in Philadelphia (Christ Church record), Nov. 16, 1780, to Mary Gray, daughter of George Gray, E-q., and Martha, his wife. His father conveyed to him a one-sixth interest in the Cornwall ore hills and furnace, June 28, 1783, and Peter Grubb and Mary, his wife, conveyed the same to Robert Coleman by deed of May 9, 1786, reserving the right for a sufficient quantity of ore for one furnace; which right was held in 1878 by Ferguson, White & Co., proprietors of Robersonia furnaces, in Berks county, as stated by Swank. Peter Grubb and wife were deceased in 1805, leaving three children, Curtis, who married "Polly" ———, George and Martha, all of Kingsess, Philadelphia, at that date. Curtis was an innkeeper in Philadelphia, 1821.

#### CHILDREN OF (46) CURTIS GRUBB AND SECOND WIFE, ANN.

84. Curtis died February 11, 1790, aged 17 years, 4 months and 1 day. In his will, dated February 6, 1790, he devised all his real and personal estate to his sister, Elizabeth, she paying legacies. To his step-brother and sisters, Samuel, Martha and Juliana Grubb, £100 each at 21 and 18. To step-mother, Nancy Grubb, £100 in six months after the sale of the real estate of his father, deceased, by the executors. To aunt Ann Grubb a like amount at the same time. To John Grubb £50 in five annual payments. Respecting Curtis Grubb, Jr., a note on a family chart states: "Through this unfortunate boy the greater part of the Cornwall ore bank was lost and passed into the hands of Robert Coleman, who began work December 8, as wood chopper and charcoal burner for Peter and Curtis Grubb, and on February 22, 1760, succeeded Mr. Ball at a salary of £30 a year in the office of Peter & Curtis Grubb, at Cornwall."

85. Elizabeth, probably deceased before the date of her mother's will, November 26, 1791, as she is not mentioned therein.

#### CHILDREN OF (47) PETER GRUBB AND MARY SHIPPEN BURD.

86. Alan Burd Grubb, born at Hopewell Forge, September 12, 1772, married and had a son Nelson, who died unmarried.

87. Henry Bates Grubb, born at Hopewell Forge, February 6, 1774, died at Mt. Hope Furnace, March 9, 1823; married at Pine Grove, June 18, 1805, Ann Carson, daughter of John Carson, of Dauphin county, Pa. She died October 19, 1806 in her 26th year, leaving one child. Henry B. Grubb was married again, December 1, 1808, at her father's, to Harriet Amelia Buckley, daughter of Daniel Buckley, of Competence Farm, Pequea, and his wife, Sarah Brooke. It may be noticed that the Grubbs and Buckleys

were intermarried in several generations.

CHILDREN OF HENRY BATES GRUBB.

89. Henry Carson, born September 30, 1806; died at Lancaster, Pa., June 6, (or 9th) 1873.

90. Bates Buckley, born Nov. 19, 1809, died young.

91. Edward Burd, born at Mt. Hope Furnace, Pa., Dec. 17, 1810, died Aug. 27, 1867, at Burlington, N. J.; married Nov. 9, 1837, Euphemia Brown Parker, daughter of Isaac Brown Parker and Maria Veazey, of Carlisle, Pa. He was one of the owners of the Cornwall ore mines, and was the father of Edward Burd Grubb, of Edgewater Park, N. J., U. S. Minister to Spain; Henry Bates Grubb, of Burlington, and others.

92. Charles Buckley, born Feb. 12, 1813; died Aug. 15, 1833.

93. Clement Allen, born Jan. 9, 1815; died Oct. 31, 1889; married Feb. 27, 1841, Mary Ann Brooke, and had five children.

94. Mary Shippen, married Sept. 2, 1845, to George Washington Parker.

95. Sarah Elizabeth, born Nov. 19, 1818; died Nov. 27, 1884; married Feb. 16, 1846, John George Ogilvie. She had two children, John

Malcolm, who died young, and Elizabeth Gibson, who married June 3, 1886, Dr. Herbert Norris, Philadelphia. The writer is indebted to her for many facts.

96. Alfred Bates, born Jan. 6, 1821; died Feb. 2, 1885; married March 25, 1856, Ellen Farnum, and had several children.

The writer wishes to call attention to a publication, entitled "American Ancestry," (vol. iv, 125) in which the ancestry of Peter Grubb, 2d, is set forth; that he was the "son of Peter, of Cornwall Furnace, Pa., born at Wilmington, Del., April 10, 1702; died at Cornwall, Pa., Jan. 10, 1784, one of the first iron masters of Penna., owner of the Cornwall iron mines; married 1725, Hannah, daughter of Hon. Hugh Marshall, member of Provincial Council of Pennsylvania; son of John Grubb, of Grubb's Landing, Del., born at Cornwall, Eng., April 20, 1650, died at Wilmington, Del., March 10, 1712, member of Provincial Council, of Del., 1691; married May 4, 1692, Helen Vivian." How purely fictitious this is may be seen by comparison with the foregoing family history.

West Chester, Pa.

GILBERT COPE.