



W. D. Smith



# The Penn Patents

*in the*

## Forks of the Delaware

*by*

A. D. CHIDSEY, Jr.

President of the Northampton County Historical  
and Genealogical Society

1931-33 and 1935-37



VOLUME II

*in the publications of*

The Northampton County Historical  
and Genealogical Society

Easton, Pennsylvania

1937

Copyright 1937  
by  
THE NORTHAMPTON COUNTY HISTORICAL  
AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

*Edition limited to two hundred copies*

PRINTED BY THE JOHN S. CORRELL CO., INC.  
EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA

## Contents

	Page
<i>Preface</i> . . . . .	7
The Penn Patents in the Forks of the Delaware . . . .	11
John and Thomas Penn Visit the Site of Easton . . . .	35
Descendants of William Penn . . . . .	41
The Penn Title . . . . .	51
<i>Chart</i> —Title to Penn Lands . . . . .	Facing page 60

## Illustrations

Thomas Penn . . . . .	<i>Frontispiece</i>
John Penn . . . . .	Facing page 32



## Maps

*Description* . . . . . 63

*Index* —Alphabetical List of Owners . . . . . 67

### *Legends:*

1. Patented Tracts in the Forks of the Delaware
2. Plan of Easton, Showing Original Town Lots
3. Plan of Easton, Showing Original Outlots
4. Map of a Portion of Forks Township, Showing  
Original Owners
5. Lot Plan of Drylands—Tract "B"
6. Reference Table for Parcels of Land in Tract "B"
7. Lot Plan of Drylands—Tract "A" and Original  
Grantees
8. Development of Indian Tract and Other Tracts
9. Land Sub-Divisions in Craig's or The Irish  
Settlement

*Maps* —1-9





## Preface

THE material in this volume was not gathered and prepared primarily for publication. Some of the maps were started more than twenty-five years ago and have been in the process of completion ever since. They have been compiled as an avocation in a leisurely manner as material was secured and time became available. Had the idea of its publication been originally entertained some minor details would probably have been changed.

Its significance as a much needed reference work for the historian, the genealogist, and the legal profession is the sole excuse for its appearing in print.

The text in this slight volume is supplemented by nine maps. These are fully indexed and contain over five hundred and eighty names of the first and early settlers in the Forks of the Delaware, and should prove a source of information to those interested in their family history.

In most cases the patent or deed reference to the various tracts is given. The outline of the properties and the names of adjoining owners are shown. To those searching title this should be of considerable value.

All of the territory covered was within the original limits of Northampton County. Since portions of this county were taken to form other counties, it so happens that that part of Lehigh County north of the Lehigh River is within the scope of this work.

The two papers included, "The Penn Patents in the Forks of the Delaware," and "Thomas and John Penn Visit the Site of Easton," were read before the Society.

The information herein contained has been secured from various sources. Much data was secured from the offices of the Recorder of Deeds in Philadelphia, Doylestown, and Easton, and the Land Office of the Department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg. The Moravian Historical Society and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania very kindly gave me access to their records. Many original maps and unrecorded deeds were found and proved of much value.

The kindness of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in lending us the plates from which the engravings of Thomas and John Penn were made is greatly appreciated.

Thanks are due Mr. Henry F. Marx, Librarian of the Society, and the Publications Committee, Mr. Charles P. Maxwell, Mr. David B. Skillman, and Mr. John F. Oldt, for going over the material and making many helpful suggestions, and to Mr. Edward F. Reimer, recent Editor of Literature, General Council, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and Editor, Religion and Welfare Recovery, for generously editing the book and seeing it through the press.

A. D. Chidsey, Jr.

Easton, Pennsylvania, April 12th, 1937

The  
Penn Patents  
*in the*  
Forks of the Delaware



## The Penn Patents *in the* Forks of the Delaware

**O**N March 4th, 1681, "Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland," granted to William Penn the charter of the Province of Pennsylvania. Just why this charter was granted is not of particular interest to us in connection with the subject matter of this paper.

The charter did give and grant unto William Penn "an ample colonie unto a certaine Countrey hereinafter described in the partes of America not yet cultivated and planted." The description of the "ample colonie," which included all the islands therein contained, is given in the following words:—"bounded on the East by the Delaware River, from twelve miles distance, Northwarde of New Castle Town unto the three and fortieth degree of Northern Latitude if the said River doth extend soe farre Northwards; but if the said River shall not extend soe farre Northward, then by the said River soe farr as it doth extend, and from the head of the said River the Easterne bounds are to bee determined by a meridian line, to be drawn from the head of the said River unto the said three and fortieth degree, the said lands to extend Westwards, five degrees in longitude, to bee computed from the said Easterne Bounds and the said lands to bee bounded on the North, by the beginning of the three and fortieth degree of Northern latitude and on the south by a circle drawn at twelve miles distance from New Castle Northwards and Westwards unto the beginning of the fortieth degree of Northern Latitude, and then by a straight line Westwards, to the limitt of Longitude above mencenod."

The eastern boundary line of the above described tract coincides with the eastern boundary of the present State of Pennsylvania, but the other boundaries are entirely different. The present northern boundary line of Pennsylvania is the forty-second degree of northern latitude. The forty-third degree passes north of Buffalo and Albany in the State of New York. The southern boundary line is about twenty miles south of the fortieth degree of latitude as given in the charter. The State extends a little farther west than the limits given in the grant.

Consult a map of the State of Delaware and you will see that its northern boundary line is an arc of a circle with Newcastle as a center. This line was determined by the description in the charter. It is interesting to note that this circular line is too far south to intersect the fortieth degree of latitude. So in this respect the description given in the charter was incorrect.

The final location of the boundary lines of the Province, and later of the State, engendered considerable ill feeling and litigation and they were not established until after long drawn out controversies, which will not be touched upon here. It is sufficient to state that the Connecticut claim to a part of the Penn grant extended south to the forty-first degree of latitude; that the Maryland claim extended north to the fortieth degree; and that the present county of Northampton lying between these lines of latitude was not affected by either claim.

In 1681 there were, as is generally agreed, about two thousand inhabitants within the limits of the grant. These were English, Dutch, and Swedes. Some Quakers had crossed the Delaware from West Jersey and had established three meeting houses. All of this population, except a very small portion, hereinafter mentioned, was confined to the southeast corner of the province. No one knows when the first white man entered the empty but beautiful wilderness now called

Northampton County. The spirit of adventure was ever present in the rugged and hardy pioneers, and it is likely that explorations of the upper Delaware by the Swedish and Dutch settlers on the lower part of the river were made before the granting of the charter to William Penn.

The flat lands of the Delaware above the Water Gap, called the Minisink, were settled by the Dutch who migrated westwardly from the Hudson River. The exact date of this settlement is uncertain, but the opinion of those who have studied this question is that this region was settled some time before William Penn first landed in America. Just when the proprietor of the province of Pennsylvania first had knowledge of this development is unknown. Shortly after Penn received his grant the inhabitants on the west side of the river in the upper Delaware Valley must have known that the proprietor of the new province considered them squatters who had no title to the land. In 1685 Thomas Budd published "A true account of Pennsylvania and New Jersey." In this he states that the Indians traveled up and down the Delaware River between the falls (meaning those near Trenton) and their town called Minisink. John Reading, Jr., wrote a diary in 1715 covering his journeys in northern New Jersey. He mentions passing through a cleft in the mountains (Delaware Water Gap) where the Minisink path goes through.

The present County of Northampton, as well as the original County in 1752, and Bucks County from which Northampton was erected, lies entirely within the limits described in the Charter of 1681. Thus the title to all the land within our County was vested in perpetuity to William Penn and his heirs.

The date on which the first white settler located within our present bounds is unknown. As early as 1701, John Steihlman, a German peddler from Maryland, was in the Forks of the Delaware selling his goods to the Indians. The Proprietaries sent Edward Farmer and John Sotcher to the West

Branch of the Delaware to investigate. Steihlman was discovered, his goods seized, and he himself sent back to Maryland.

William Penn had on his hands a real estate development which staggers the imagination. His grant comprised some 54,000 square miles, or 35,000,000 acres. To attract settlers he issued a prospectus pointing out the advantages of acquiring land in the new country. Unlike present day promoters, he called attention to the disadvantages, warning "folkes inclined to go to these parts that some hardships would precede the advent of plenty." On the other hand Penn pictured alluringly the excellent rivers and harbors, the rich soil, the vast and heavily timbered forests, and the abundant fisheries in this new world. As an extra inducement to the oppressed he offered free government and the right to worship in accordance with one's own belief.

Penn also prepared a Frame of Government which embodied his ideas and was intended to serve as a constitution for the newly formed province. In this were enumerated the conditions or concessions which were to be agreed upon by himself and those who were to be the "adventurers and purchasers." The Frame of Government further provided that all deeds, grants and conveyances of land, were to be enrolled or registered in the public enrollment office of the province. It is due to this provision, and to the faithful and accurate manner in which it was carried out, that practically all the grants are of record today.

The Enrollment or Rolls Office was located in Philadelphia up to the year 1799. It was then transferred to Lancaster, and in 1812, to Harrisburg. All these records are now on file in the Land Office Bureau of the Department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg.

In taking up land the procedure was to request the authorities for a certain acreage in a more or less definite situation.



If the request met with approval, a warrant was issued and sent to the Surveyor General instructing him to "survey or have surveyed" the land in question and make a return to the representatives of the Proprietaries. This warrant stated the amount to be paid in terms of one hundred acres, and also the quit rent. If the amount was paid within the time specified, a patent was issued. This was also the procedure after the Revolutionary War, when the State acquired, with certain exceptions, all the Penn lands.

Therefore all patents, that is original grants, from the Proprietaries, or later the Commonwealth, are now on file in Harrisburg. This is important to remember, for all the old deeds refer to these patents as being filed at Philadelphia, and of course are so copied into the records. All subsequent grants or deeds are on file in the County in which the land is located. Consequently, deeds for land in Northampton County made prior to 1752 are on file in Doylestown, Bucks County. A few of these deeds were later filed in Easton in order to complete the local records of certain titles. After 1752 all deeds for Northampton County were filed at Easton. As the County was originally much larger than at present, and was from time to time reduced in size by the erection of other counties, the deeds for land in these other counties are also on file in Easton, if the land at the time the deeds were made was within the then limits of Northampton. Since all the present County was part of the original County, all of the deeds for land within the present County written since 1752, if filed, are on file in Easton. A few deeds have never been recorded.

Northampton County, as erected, included all of the present counties of Northampton, Lehigh, Carbon, Monroe, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Wayne, Pike, Sullivan, Wyoming, Susquehanna, and parts of Schuylkill, Columbia, Lycoming, and Bradford.

After William Penn's death the title to land in the Prov-

ince became vested by will, inheritance, or agreement, in his descendants. William Penn died on July 30th, 1718, and from that date until September 10th, 1869, the title was held by one or more of his descendants by the name of Penn. On September 10th, 1869, the title became vested in William Stuart, a great-grandson of William Penn, the Founder.

William Penn was married twice. His first wife was Gulielma Maria Springett, by whom he had seven children. His second wife was Hannah Callowhill, and this union was blessed with the same number of children.

When William Penn died, he was survived by his wife, two daughters, and five sons. Letitia and William were children of his first wife, while Margaret, John, Thomas, Richard, and Dennis were children of his second wife. Letitia Penn had married William Aubrey. William Penn, the son, had married Mary Jones. He figured in the gay life of the court of Queen Anne and, after a career of dissipation, died of consumption two years after the death of his father.

In a will, written in 1701, William Penn, after some bequests to his daughter, Letitia Aubrey, son John, and an expected child, bestowed the Proprietorship and Governorship on his son William. However, the conduct of William, Jr., so embittered his father that he wrote a new will on May 27th, 1712, and the only reference to his son William is in these words—"My eldest son being well provided for by a settlements of his Mothers and my Fathers estate, I give and devise the rest of my Estate in manner following . . ." No further reference is made to William Penn, Jr. He provided, however, that his grandson William should be given ten thousand acres in the Province of Pennsylvania. He also left ten thousand acres to his daughter, Letitia Aubrey. After these bequests he devised his remaining land to his wife Hannah, and others, in trust, to appoint and convey all his residuary real estate in America to and among his children by his wife Hannah, in such

proportions and such estates as she should think fit. As before stated, William Penn died on July 30th, 1718.

In pursuance and execution of the power given her under her husband's will, Hannah Callowhill Penn, by deed dated January 7th, 1725, conveyed the residuary estate as follows:—to her son John, two quarters; to her son Thomas, one quarter; and to her son Richard, one quarter. Thus John, Thomas and Richard Penn became the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania. Her son Dennis had died in 1722 at sixteen years of age.

William Penn, Jr., was at first inclined to accept gracefully the terms of his father's will. Later he decided otherwise and made an attempt to assume the Proprietorship and Governorship of the Province. In this he was unsuccessful.

In this work will be found the Penn title from 1681 to 1921. This indicates how the interests of John, Thomas, and Richard Penn were disposed of, and in whom the title became vested. There is also included a chart which will show at a glance, at any date, the owners of the Penn lands and the Proportions of their interests. It must be understood that the foregoing applies to lands which had not been patented, and had not been surveyed or laid off for any of the individual Proprietaries. As soon as this took place, the title passed from the Proprietaries. Warrants were issued from time to time for certain tracts for the use of the Proprietaries. These tracts were apparently set aside for speculative purposes and were not at once opened to settlers.

During the Revolutionary War, on May 6, 1778, an Act was passed for the attainder of various traitors. Under this Act the land of those who had given aid and comfort to the armies of the King was seized and became the property of the Commonwealth. In order to clear the title of the lands held by the Penns at the time of the Revolution, another Act was passed. This was on November 27th, 1779. This Act de-

clared that the claims of the late Proprietaries to all of the soil within bounds of the Royal Charter, and the quit rents and purchase money, upon all land grants within the said limits cannot longer be held consistent with the safety, liberty, and happiness of the people of this Commonwealth, and therefore vested the Proprietary estates in the Commonwealth. The Act, however, excepted the late Proprietaries' private estates, their tenths or manors, and the quit rents reserved out of the same.

In order to prevent the disappointment of sundry marriage settlements and testamentary dispositions and to show their liberality, the State made a donation of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds, payable in installments to the devisees and legatees of the late Proprietaries, and to the widow of Thomas Penn. However this generous donation on the part of the State was not altogether satisfactory to the Penns. John Penn valued the estate appropriated by the State at 1,536,545£, 4s, 3d, or approximately twelve times the amount allowed them by the State. He computed that 21,592,128 acres were taken from the heirs of his grandfather, William Penn, the Founder.

Under the Act of 1779, considerable land in Williams Township became vested in the Commonwealth. In the southern portion of that part of the county lying north of the Lehigh River, the lands owned by the Penns came within the Exceptions of the Act. In this part of the county the title to the land was never vested in the Commonwealth. There were a few exceptions to this, consisting of several tracts which were seized by the State, under the Act of 1778, as the property of traitors. No land within the limits of the original one thousand acre Easton Tract was ever owned by the Commonwealth.

Dr. B. F. Fackenthal, Jr., of Riegelsville, Bucks County, in a paper on "The Durham Iron Works," states that "there is some evidence to show that Durham contained white settlers as early as 1682." Since the Durham Iron Company was organized in 1726, and the first tract of land in Durham was

patented on September 8th, 1717, some settlers must have been in this section before this date.

In the Assembly of the Province previous to 1730, the statement was made that there were settlements above Durham in 1723. As Durham forms the southern boundary of Williams Township, which was next in line as the frontier was extended northward, it would appear reasonable to assume that the first white settlers were located in Williams Township between 1700 and 1717, possibly earlier.

After the death of William Penn, his widow and then his sons became the Proprietaries. William's great concern for the Quakers, his interest in the well-being of the inhabitants of the Province, and his kindly treatment of the Indians were not continued by his sons. To them the entire project was a commercial one, and this was their only point of view. Under these conditions, the Quakers generally found themselves in opposition to the Proprietaries.

By 1745, when the division of the County of Bucks was first discussed, the upper part of the County was to a very great extent peopled by Germans. These people affiliated themselves politically with the Quakers and thus enabled the Friends to have a controlling voice in the affairs of the County. The Proprietaries reasoned that if the support given the Quakers from the upper part of the County could be withdrawn the control of the County would be in their own hands. The erection of a new County out of the northern or wilderness portion would accomplish this object. This movement appealed to the residents of this upper section and they were inclined to favor the division. They felt that they would have entire control of the new County. Also they were anxious to have a county seat nearer to their homes. The trips to Newtown, the county seat of Bucks, travelling over open country and by few and exceedingly bad roads, had exhausted their patience. So, on March 11, 1752, by an Act of Assembly the erection of the County of Northampton was brought about.

The Proprietaries had surveyed for the use of Thomas Penn one thousand acres at the junction of the North and West Branches of the Delaware River. This survey was made in 1736 and comprised what subsequently became the limits of the Borough of Easton as defined in the Act of the State Assembly under date of September 23, 1789. This tract is variously referred to as "one of Thomas Penn's Lottery Lots," "Easton Township," "The Easton Tract," and "The Easton One Thousand Acre Tract."

Thomas Penn was sharp enough to have embodied in the Act creating Northampton County a provision that the town of Easton should be the county seat. In anticipation of the success of his plan for the selection of a county seat, Thomas Penn had the town of Easton laid out on his "One Thousand Acre Lottery Lot." On May 9th, 1750, almost two years prior to the passage of the Act which made Easton the county seat, William Parsons, Agent for Thomas and Richard Penn, met Nicholas Scull, the Surveyor General of the Province, at the site of the new town and they, together with their axemen and chainmen, surveyed the site of Easton which was definitely laid out in 1752.

Northampton County was more thickly settled through Saucon, Bethlehem, the Irish Settlement, Nazareth, and Mount Bethel, than in the territory immediately adjacent to Easton. Hence in the selection of Easton as the county seat, disappointment, dissatisfaction, and resentment were engendered. About 1765 a petition from the inhabitants of the County was presented to the court requesting the selection of Bethlehem instead of Easton as the county seat. The petition said:—"There could not have been a place devised more improper and inconvenient than Easton appears . . . that in particular, the road to Easton is extremely inconvenient, passing through a large tract of land called the Drylands, so thinly settled that in the distance of twelve miles from Bethlehem to Easton, there are but one or

two huts, and not a drop of water, neither in the summer or fall season, to refresh either man or horse, so that in winter, travelers are in danger of perishing with cold or of being parched in summer with heat; that the remote situation of Easton is grievous . . . so they hope that in this free government, a greater evil, though established by law, shall not continue and prevail, only to obtain a lesser good."

This petition was refused, and the people who thought that the erection of a new County would release them from the domination of the Proprietary interests, found that the influence of the Penns was still strong enough to force upon them a county seat laid out and opened for settlement, with very few inhabitants, and, at that time, very difficult to access. That the Penns were activated by selfish motives I do not doubt. However this may be, their selection eventually proved to be a wise one.

There was some fear on the part of Thomas Penn that his development project at Easton would be seriously affected by the laying out of a town in West Jersey.

In 1752, the Jersey side of the river, in what is now Phillipsburg, had more settlers than Easton. In a letter written by Thomas Penn to Richard Peters on May 9th, 1752 he says:—"I think we should secure all the land we can on the Jersey side of the River." He evidently intended to stop the Jersey development at any cost.

William Parsons writing to Richard Peters from Easton, on December 3rd, 1752 says:—"But how Mr. John Cox's project of laying out a town upon his land adjoining Mr. Martin's land, on that side of the river opposite to Easton may effect this town is hard to say, and time only can obviate." John Cox then owned about four hundred acres of land on the east side of the Delaware River opposite the Forks. But the start which Easton had, the fact that it was the county seat, and that Mr. Cox's land was not in the Province of Pennsylvania, evidently

deterred him from carrying out his plans, which were soon abandoned.

In 1735, one hundred thousand acres of land in the wilderness portion of Bucks County, that part which later became Northampton, were thrown open for settlement. The Proprietaries had planned a lottery for the disposition of this land. Of course the Manors and the lands already sold were not included. The illegally established squatter could, by drawing a prize, have his claim recognized and secure a patent for it. A great many tickets were sold, but for some unknown reason the drawing never took place. However the holders of tickets were permitted to locate on the land and secure a patent on very favorable terms. Under this arrangement many settlers entered the territory, particularly that part south of the Lehigh.

About this time, the land in the Forks of the Delaware was sold in tracts of five hundred acres and upward to prominent men in the Proprietary party. The Forks of the Delaware included all that territory between the Lehigh and Delaware Rivers almost as far north as the Blue Mountains. The Lehigh River at that time was called the West Branch of the Delaware. It was later named the Lehi, spelled L-e-h-i. This was soon changed to the present spelling. The Indian name was Lechau. The Delaware River above the point where the Lehigh flows into it was called the North Branch of the Delaware, the Indian name of which was Kit-hanne.

Very little if any of the land in the southern half of the Forks was patented to settlers. A large portion of the county comprising about 90,000 acres, was originally sold to favored individuals, many of whom never saw the land which they purchased. Three of these tracts were surveyed in 1736, and in 1737 two of them were patented to James Hamilton, who sold them to Thomas Penn in the same year. These lots of Thomas Penn became known as his "Lottery Lots." The third tract, for which no patent is on record, was the "One Thousand



Acre Easton Tract," previously mentioned. Of the two tracts patented to James Hamilton, one was of five hundred acres adjoining the Easton Tract on the west and bounded on the south by the Lehigh River. The other contained five hundred acres and was five and one-half miles west of the Easton Tract. The Monocacy Creek flowed through this land which was partly in what are now Bethlehem and Lower Nazareth Townships.

In the territory comprising the southern half of the Forks these large tracts were always located upon the streams. The land abutting on the west bank of the Delaware, except the very steep barren portion, the land on the north bank of the Lehigh, as well as the land on both sides of the Monocacy and Bushkill Creeks, was sold to land speculators in 500 acre tracts. Some few were smaller and some few larger. After the Proprietaries had given patents for this land, there remained in their possession the center part of this territory, which was not watered by streams or springs, and was mostly covered with scrub oak. This land, about twenty-eight thousand acres, was eventually surveyed for the use of the Proprietaries and was referred to as the Barrens and later, the Drylands.

It is of interest to record the names of some of the men in the Proprietary party who became the patentees for these tracts. William Allen was one of the patentees, who held, next to the Proprietaries, the largest acreage. He was a distinguished barrister of London, who settled in Philadelphia, and became Chief Justice of the Province from 1751 to 1774. His son, James Allen, laid out Allentown. In 1708, William Penn and his son William placed a mortgage of six thousand pounds on their Pennsylvania lands, and until the mortgage was paid off, no patents could be issued without a release from the mortgagees. By 1724 three fourths of the amount of the mortgage was paid off. William Allen is believed to have furnished the money which finally satisfied the mortgage. Apparently he was reimbursed with land in the province, for the patent books show

many grants of large tracts to him between the years 1733 and 1740.

Two brothers, Thomas and Patrick Graeme, of Philadelphia, were the purchasers of several large tracts. Thomas Graeme was a physician and also, at one time, a Justice of the Supreme Court. In a letter which Nicholas Scull wrote, without date or address, but presumably in 1750, he says:—"In pursuance of the Honorable the Proprietaries direction, I have been at the Forks of the Delaware with Dr. Thomas Graeme and in connection with him have carefully viewed the ground. proposed for a town." This refers to Easton and it is interesting to note that Dr. Graeme was here at that time, likely in the interests of Thomas Penn.

Jeremiah Langhorne, another patentee, was from Bucks County, where he owned a large tract of land in the vicinity of Langhorne. He also was a Chief Justice of the Province.

Nathaniel Irish was a Justice of the Peace and an agent for William Penn. He is said to have built a mill at the mouth of Saucon Creek as early as 1738.

James Bingham, of Philadelphia, purchased several large parcels of land. One of these was a tract of six hundred acres situated on the north side of the Lehigh River opposite Redington. James Bingham purchased this tract to use as a hunting ground and for the erection of a sportsman's lodge. It finally came into the possession of one of the Binghams who married the daughter of a local settler and made it his permanent home.

Samuel Powell, a rich carpenter of the City of Philadelphia, and a son-in-law of Anthony Morris, was also a patentee for land in the Forks.

Caspar Wistar, a German, who arrived in Philadelphia on September 16th, 1717, and became a successful merchant and amassed a fortune, purchased a rather large number of tracts. Most of these tracts he owned at the time of his death in 1752 and were bequeathed by him in his will to his daughter Sarah.

All of this land in the Forks was finally sold to settlers by the patentees or their successors in title. As Thomas Penn had several tracts laid out for his individual use, he resold this land in smaller tracts, not as a Proprietary but as an individual. This also applies to John Penn whose interest in several tracts was due to the fact that his second wife was Ann Allen, the daughter of William Allen. Ann, by her father's will, became his successor in title, and her husband, John Penn, joined in the deeds which she executed.

After the Revolutionary War, the title to the lands which were retained by the Penns in accordance with the Act of 1779, became vested in the various successors in title and they from time to time gave deeds for land in Northampton County; only the Commonwealth gave patents.

It was the intention of the Proprietaries to settle the Indians living in the Forks of the Delaware on one tract of land. For this purpose they had laid out, in 1735, six thousand five hundred acres of land which was called Indian Tract Manor. This was located in Lehigh Township on the bend in the Lehigh River. However the Proprietaries evidently reckoned without their guests, for the plan was not a success. Thomas Penn soon realized that to confine Indians to a tract of six thousand five hundred acres was hardly practical.

One of the first Indians in Pennsylvania to be converted by the missionary David Brainerd, was "Moses" Tatamy, a Delaware Chief. He never proved treacherous and always remained the friend of the white man. He frequently acted as interpreter for David Brainerd and the Governor and the Proprietaries' agents. In 1736 the Proprietaries, in consideration of their "love and affection" for Tatamy, gave him title to three hundred fifteen acres in Forks Township, which became known as Tatamy's Place. He died in 1761.

The present town of Tatamy was named after the Delaware Chief, but the town is not situated upon the land called

"Tatamy's Place." This tract was a little to the northeast of Tatamy.

Bushkill Creek was called Tatamy's Creek up to about 1750. The Indian name was Lehicton. The East Branch of the Bushkill was called Lefevre Creek after John Lefevre who owned a tract of three hundred sixty-eight acres, which was patented to him on June 15, 1745, and through which this stream flowed. The Borough of Stockertown is situated on this tract.

The two largest tracts which had been laid out for the Proprietaries in the Forks of the Delaware were of approximately twelve thousand and eight thousand acres. The larger one laid between the Bushkill and the Monocacy Creeks and extended northwardly to the Nazareth Tract. The smaller tract was west of the Monocacy Creek and part of this tract is in what is now Lehigh County.

The Proprietaries endeavored to keep the settlers from occupying these tracts. They were entirely unsuccessful in this. The pioneers became squatters and the improvements which they had made were bought and sold without securing a patent to the land. The number of squatters on these two tracts grew rapidly after 1752 and as Easton increased in population the larger of the tracts became entirely occupied. This movement was hastened by the Indian troubles.

The following letter, written on March 1st, 1759, and addressed to Richard Peters is of interest in this connection:—

Sir:

We are poor people who have been obliged by the Indians to desert our plantations near the Blue Mountains, and are now settled on the dry lands about six miles from Easton, one of us hath bought an improvement for the sum of thirty pounds.

We pray that you will be pleased to permit us to live on the Lands we now possess, we are desirous and willing to pay any price for the Land you shall think fit and reasonable, and if the Lands are not to be sold we are willing to pay rent for them. And if they are not to be disposed, pray let

us remain until the proprietaries pleasure shall be known concerning the premises.

We are Sir,  
Your humble servants,  
Walter Miller  
John Case

Neither of the signers could write, so they made their mark.  
To this petition Richard Peters replied:—

"I absolutely forbid all persons to purchase Improvements on the dry Lands. or any person to settle on said lands in the Forks of the Delaware."

The settlers were anxious to secure title to their lands and were willing to purchase or rent, but they were also determined to hold their improvements. Peters' peremptory denial to their request was a severe disappointment to them. Those who had made improvements (that is, cleared the land, built a cabin and tilled the soil) continued their work and did not move out. Others were constantly moving in.

This controversy continued for a long time. An action to eject the settlers was started. This reached a point where a jury was selected and sworn. This was on June 5th, 1795. On that date an agreement was reached whereby the Penns agreed to give the settlers a deed for their lands within the period of twelve months, on condition that they paid the Penns the sum of 65£, 10s for each one hundred acres of land. Under these conditions all actions of the Penns to recover this land were withdrawn, although most of the conveyances covering these settlers' claims were not executed until 1802.

In Williams township the same disposition of land took place as in that part of the county north of the Lehigh. The original grants were made along the rivers and creeks. The remaining part of the township, never having been patented or surveyed for the use of the Proprietaries, became the property of the Commonwealth after the passage of the Act in 1779.

In the earlier patents which the State gave for land in

Williams township, each tract was given a name. These names were suggested by the warrantee or patentee and give some indication as to the character of the place and its purchaser. A few of these names are:—

Lofty Oaks, Germany, Lancaster, Orphans Portion, Norway, The Hermitage, Dartmouth.

A tract patented to Philip Woodring was called Woodberry. It would not be hard to guess the nationality of Andrew Roup who had two tracts patented to him, calling the first one Scotland and the second one Edinburgh. Vanity may have prompted Abraham Horn to name his tract Hornhead and Thomas Richards to call his tract Thomastown. Daniel Saylor was pleased to let the world know his tract was Daniel's Fancy. A sense of humor is shown by Peter Seilor, who called a long narrow tract of land which had a few hundred feet frontage on the Delaware River, Neptune's Delight. The Widow Morgan, after whom Mammy Morgan's Hill is named, occupied a part of a tract called Hope.

The northwest corner of the "Easton One Thousand Acre Tract," containing a little over one hundred twelve acres, was sold to Jacob Bittenbender on May 6th, 1785. It appears that Bittenbender had his own surveyor make the survey, which the agent of the Penns used for the description given in their deed. On March 7th, 1788, Jacob Bittenbender sold this tract to Henry Barnet and at that time it was found that the Bittenbender survey did not extend northwardly to the Easton line as had been the original intention. Over thirty-eight acres of worthless land had not been included. The Penns accused Bittenbender of deliberately trying to deceive them. Bittenbender, in order to avoid a law suit, paid the Penns 77£, 16s, 3d, after which, on February 15th, 1791, they gave a deed to Henry Barnet for the extra thirty-eight acres. A careful study of this question proves that Jacob Bittenbender and his surveyor acted in good faith and had no intention to deceive. A

change in the northern boundary line of Easton's tract accounted for the error.

Several attempts were made to lay out the Easton Tract beyond the limits of the town lots. There is one map made prior to 1776, but not adopted. Drawn from deed descriptions, a plan is attached which shows the out-lots as they were sold. Most of the deeds for these out-lots, for the most part five acres in size, were executed in 1789 and later.

The roads laid out through the out-lots were the Nazareth or Seip's Road, now Northampton Street; Arndt's Road, now Wood Street; the Bethlehem Road, now Walnut and Butler Streets; a road leading from the Bethlehem Road into Lehigh Street, now Wolf Street; and a road called the Easton Road, which is now Sullivan Lane and Hamilton Street.

The circle in Easton was originally a square eighty feet by eighty feet. This plot of ground was, on September 28th, 1763, conveyed to John Jones, Thomas Armstrong, James Martin, John Rinker and Henry Allshouse, in trust to and for the erection of a court house for the public use and service solely. The yearly payment was to be one red rose or value thereof in coin. This payment was to be made on March 1st of each year. In Northampton County, in 1763, this was a most unseasonable time for red roses. The Court House was erected between the years 1763 and 1766 and was torn down in 1862. In 1888, William Stuart, as heir and successor of Thomas and Richard Penn, former Proprietaries, started proceedings to recover this tract of land on account of the breach of conditions under which the lot had been sold. This matter was finally decided, in 1897, in favor of the City of Easton which had acquired title from the County.

When the Penns had land surveyed or granted to any individual member or members of their family, they generally gave the tract, if of any size, a name. Indian Tract Manor is an illustration of this custom. In searching among the Penn deeds

for land in Forks, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Allen, Hanover, and what is now Palmer Township, the name, Manor of Fermor, is frequently found.

The land north and west of Easton, originally considered worthless, could not, for this reason, be sold in large tracts. After all the land along the streams was disposed of, there remained in the possession of the Penns, two large tracts west of Easton. These tracts have been referred to before as the twelve thousand and eight thousand acre tracts. There was also about four thousand five hundred acres north of Easton which had not been disposed of. The tracts west of the city were surveyed in 1741 and that north of the city in 1754 and 1755. The name, Manor of Fermor, was given to these three tracts in honor of Thomas Penn's wife.

Thomas Penn married Juliana Fermor, daughter of the Earl of Pomfret, on August 22nd, 1751, just at the time that Easton was being developed. Thomas Penn was at that time owner of a three-quarters interest in the province, and the names which he selected for the new county and the new town, as well as for some of the streets in the town, were names relating to his wife, her family, or her place of residence.

The pond in Bethlehem Township, about one mile north of Farmersville, originally known as Drylands Pond, but more recently as Green Pond, had never been conveyed by the Penns until 1931. This pond which becomes bone dry in severe summer droughts must have been considered worthless. There were five tracts of land which the Penns sold, which abutted on this small body of water, but the deed description of each parcel carefully excluded the pond. So for over two hundred years the title to this pond, where many of the citizens of the county have skated, never passed from the Proprietaries or their heirs. The pond covers about three and one-half acres.

Mr. H. S. Snyder who had acquired title to nearly all the land surrounding the pond desired to secure title to this body



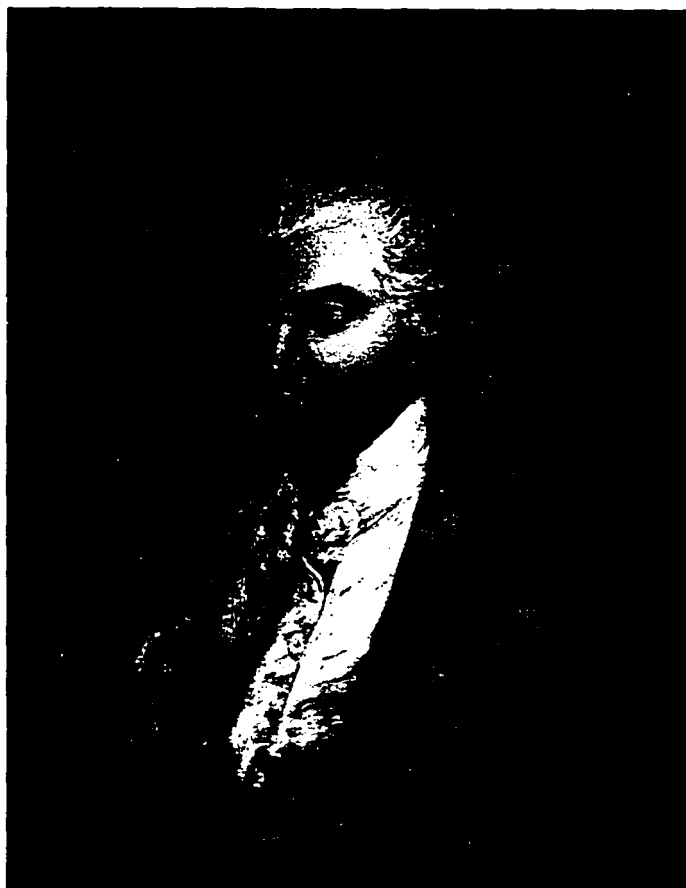
of water. The Commonwealth could not give the title, for this property was part of the Penn lands which were not acquired by the State under the Act of 1779. Mr. Snyder therefore secured a deed from Elizabeth Frances Sybil Stuart, of Cottage Farleigh Castle, Bath, England, who held title to all the remaining Penn lands in the State of Pennsylvania. I am inclined to believe that this was the last tract of land in Northampton County remaining in the Penn family. Miss Stuart was a three times great-granddaughter of William Penn, the Founder.

The deed which Mr. Snyder secured is dated October 27th, 1931, and is recorded in Easton. Mr. Snyder had filed at the same time various other deeds, agreements, and wills, in connection with his chain of title. All of these records are of great historical interest and are now available to any one who may care to consult them. Mr. Snyder has materially added to our local records.

Thus runs the story of the breaking up of that part of the wilderness known as the Forks of the Delaware, the tale of the wooded habitat of the Indian changed into an agricultural community.

Other sections of our country have other tales of the division and subdivision of their land, but no matter what the details may be, the elements of adventure, ambition, speculation, and religious and political freedom were contributing factors.





John Brown



John and Thomas Penn

*Visit*

The Site of Easton



## John and Thomas Penn Visit the Site of Easton

**T**HERE is in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania a letter which Thomas Penn wrote to Richard Peters who was then Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania. There are, in fact, many of these letters, all written in a fine hand with pale ink, most of them quite voluminous. The letter in which we are interested was written in London and is dated July 17th, 1752.

In this communication Thomas Penn requested Richard Peters to let William Parsons know the satisfaction which his appointment, as Prothonotary and Clerk of the Court of the new County of Northampton, gave the Proprietaries, and also to tell him that they depended upon his prudence in the settlement and good government of Easton. It is apparent upon reading this letter that Mr. Peters did not have faith in the future of the town then building at the Forks of the Delaware.

Thomas Penn said:—"We shall hope for a better account of Easton from you on your return from thence, some of your arguments against its ever being considerable I think are not well founded. . . . The situation with regard to the River is certainly very advantageous and I have quite forgot the place if the land is very bad, when my brother and I were there we thought the place very proper to build a Town upon."

The important part of this quotation is "when my brother and I were there." Here we have Thomas Penn's own statement that he had been at the site of Easton. Fortunately he adds that his brother was with him. This information is not only interesting but it determines, within a narrow limit, the time when two of the Proprietaries personally inspected what, at that time, must have been a garden spot, but is now the City of Easton.

John was the brother who accompanied Thomas Penn on this trip into the hinterland, for Richard never placed foot on the soil of the Province. John Penn was born in Philadelphia on Jan. 29th, 1699, and on this account was called "The American." At an early age he was taken to England where he remained until 1734. In September of that year he returned to the Province of Pennsylvania. With him came his sister Margaret and her husband, Thomas Fraeme. John Penn remained in America just a year, returning to England in September of 1735. Thomas Penn had preceded his brother by two years, arriving at Chester in 1732. He remained nine years in the Province and returned to England in 1741.

With these facts and dates before us, the conclusion is obvious that Thomas and John Penn stood at the Forks of the Delaware and admired the beauty of the scene sometime between September of 1734 and September of 1735, most likely in the summer of the latter year. There were undoubtedly white men who had watched the waters of the Lecha flow into the waters of the Delaware long before these two Proprietaries stood at the confluence of these rivers and, in the vast solitude of the unbroken wilderness, visualized a town on the plateau between the two streams.

It would be interesting to know the personnel of the company which accompanied the owners of the Province on this trip. There must have been a guide, attendants to look after the horses and prepare camp, personal servants of the Penns, and no doubt some of the leading men of the Province. Undoubtedly there were Indians accompanying the party. Moses Tunda Tatamy quite likely acted as interpreter.

While it is to be regretted that so little is known of this excursion into the wilderness part of Bucks County, the principal fact stands out that the first white men of record to visit the site of Easton were the Proprietaries, John and Thomas Penn. At this time there were some Scotch-Irish settlers in the valley of the Monocacy Creek, but the Walking Purchase



had not been perpetrated. The Moravians had not arrived. David Brainerd had not entered this territory and the forced exodus of the Delaware Indians from the Forks did not take place until seven years later.

It does not require a stretch of the imagination to conclude that this visit of the Penn brothers to the Forks was a momentous one that had a definite bearing on the subsequent history of the Province. The beauty of the hills and the streams must have made an indelible impression upon Thomas Penn, who immediately after the visit gave orders to have surveyed for his use one thousand acres at the Forks. The survey was made on Oct. 8th, 1736, and the survey book is marked "for the use of Thomas Penn." No patent was ever issued for the tract and when it was laid out the lots were sold by Thomas and Richard Penn as owners. John Penn had died in 1746. The favorable impression which Thomas Penn received at the time of his visit prompted him to give to our County and county seat names which had a sentimental value to him. Lancaster, Carlisle and Reading were not thus favored.

Is it not possible that this visit to the Forks made the Proprietaries extremely desirous of securing title to this land? It does not seem unreasonable to assume that this desire, thus nurtured, had its effect in the grasping manner in which the Walking Purchase was conducted. The same fostered desire may have hastened the expulsion of the Delaware Indians in 1742.

The impressions which Thomas Penn received in 1735 were lasting, for on March 18, 1752, seventeen years later, he wrote to Lieutenant Governor Hamilton that the County just erected was to be named Northampton and the town in the Forks, Easton, in honor of his bride whose home was at Easton-Neston, Northamptonshire, England.



Descendants  
*of*  
William Penn



# Descendants of William Penn

NOTE. Names appearing in capital letters in this genealogy are of those who became Proprietaries of the Province and their successors in title.

Old style dates are used.

\*Indicates that succeeding generations are given.

## 1

### WILLIAM PENN\*

WILLIAM PENN, the son of Admiral Sir William Penn (1621-1670) and Margaret Jasper of Rotterdam, was born in the Parish of St. Catherine, near the Tower of London, on October 14th, 1644. He married twice. His first wife was Gulielma Maria Springett, whom he married Apr. 4th, 1672. She was the daughter of Sir William Springett (1620-1643) and his wife Mary Proude (1624-1682). Gulielma Maria died Feb. 23rd, 1694. William Penn married the second time, in 1696, Hannah, the daughter of Thomas Callowhill. Hannah was born Feb. 11th, 1670, died Dec. 20th, 1726. William Penn had one sister, Margaret (1662-1718), who married Anthony Lowther. He also had a brother named Richard, who died April 4th, 1673. Richard never married. William Penn died July 30th, 1718.

ISSUE:—

*By first wife*

- |     |                |                  |
|-----|----------------|------------------|
| 2-1 | Gulielma Maria | b. Jan. 23, 1672 |
|     |                | d. Mar. 17, 1672 |
| 2-2 | William (Twin) | b. Feb. 28, 1673 |
|     |                | d. May 15, 1674  |
| 2-3 | Mary (Twin)    | b. Feb. 28, 1673 |
|     |                | d. Feb. 24, 1674 |

- 2-4 Springett                      b. Jan. 25, 1675  
     d. Apr. 10, 1696, unmarried
- 2-5 Letitia                         b. Mar. 6, 1678, d.s.p. Apr. 6, 1746  
     m. Aug. 20, 1702, William Aubrey
- \*2-6 William                      b. Mar. 14, 1680  
     d. June 23, 1720  
     m. Jan. 12, 1698, Mary Jones
- 2-7 Gulielma Maria              b. Nov. 17, 1687  
     d. Nov. 20, 1689

*By second wife*

- 2-8 JOHN                         b. Jan. 29, 1699  
     d.s.p. Oct. 25, 1746, unmarried
- \*2-9 THOMAS                    b. Mar. 9, 1701  
     d. Mar. 21, 1775  
     m. Aug. 22, 1751,  
     Lady Juliana Fermor
- 2-10 Hannah Margarita        b. July 30, 1703  
     d. Feb. 5, 1707
- \*2-11 Margaret                 b. Nov. 7, 1704  
     d. Feb.—, 1750  
     m. July 6, 1727, Thomas Freame
- \*2-12 RICHARD                 b. Jan. 17, 1705  
     d. Feb. 4, 1771  
     m. 1728, Hannah Lardner
- 2-13 Dennis                      b. Feb. 26, 1706  
     d.s.p. Jan. 6, 1722
- 2-14 Hannah                      b. Sept. 5, 1708  
     d. Jan. 24, 1708.

## 2-6

## William Penn

William Penn (s. of William, 1) was born Mar. 14, 1680, and died June 23, 1720; he married on Jan. 12, 1698, Mary Jones. She was born Jan. 11, 1676, and died Dec. 5, 1733.

## ISSUE:—

- 3-1 Gulielma Maria    b. Nov. 10, 1699  
                                  m. (1) Aubrey Thomas, issue 1 child  
                                  m. (2) Charles Fell, issue 4 children
- 3-2 Springett            b. Feb. 10, 1701, did not marry  
                                  d. Feb. 8, 1731
- 3-3 William             b. Mar. 21, 1703  
                                  d. Feb. 6, 1747  
                                  m. (1) Dec. 7, 1732, Christiana Forbes,  
                                  she died Nov. 7, 1733  
                                  m. (2) Feb. 11, 1737, Ann Vaux  
                                  By first wife had daughter named  
                                  Christiana Gulielma Penn, b. Oct.  
                                  22, 1733; she married (1761) Peter  
                                  Gaskell and had issue four sons and  
                                  one daughter. By second wife he  
                                  had a son named Springett Penn.

## 2-9

## THOMAS PENN

THOMAS PENN (s. of William, 1) was born March 9, 1701, and died March 21, 1775. On Aug. 22, 1751, he married Lady Juliana Fermor: she was born in 1729 and died Nov. 20, 1801. He came to America on Aug. 11, 1732, and returned to England on Oct. 17, 1741.

## ISSUE:—

- 3-4 William             b. June 21, 1752  
                                  d. Feb. 14, 1753
- 3-5 Juliana Rawlins    b. May 19, 1753  
                                  d. Apr. 23, 1772  
                                  m. William Baker, May 23,  
                                  1771.
- 3-6 Thomas             b. July 17, 1754  
                                  d. Sept. 5, 1757

- 3-7 William (Twin)      b. July 22, 1756  
    d. Apr. 24, 1760
- 3-8 Louise Hannah (Twin) b. July 22, 1756  
    d. June 10, 1766
- 3-9 JOHN      b. Feb. 23, 1760  
    d. June 21, 1834  
    no issue, unmarried
- \*3-10 GRANVILLE      b. Dec. 9, 1761  
    d. Sept. 28, 1844  
    m. Isabella Gordon Forbes on  
    June 24, 1791
- \*3-11 Sophia Margaretta      b. Dec. 25, 1764  
    d. Apr. 29, 1847  
    m. May 3, 1796 William  
    Stuart

## 2-11

## Margaret Penn

Margaret Penn (d. of William, 1) was born Nov. 7, 1704, and died in February, 1750; on July 6, 1727, she married Thomas Freame, citizen and grocer of London in Great Britain.  
 ISSUE:—

- 3-12 Philadelphia Hannah Freame d. 1826  
    m. Viscount Cremorne,  
    issue 2 children, each  
    died a minor

A son who was buried Aug. 2, 1746

## 2-12

## RICHARD PENN

RICHARD PENN (s. of William, 1) was born Jan. 17, 1705, and died Feb. 4, 1771; he married in 1728, Hannah, the daughter of Dr. John Lardner of London. She died April 20, 1785.



3-13 JOHN  
b. July 14, 1729  
d.s.p. Feb. 9, 1795  
m. (1) 1747, ——— Cox  
m. (2) May 31, 1766, Ann Allen,  
daughter of Chief Justice William  
Allen, no issue.

3-14 Hannah  
b. before 1732  
d.s.p. 1791, bur. Oct. 2, 1791  
m. James Clayton, no issue, d. 1790

3-15 RICHARD  
b. 1735  
d. May 27, 1811  
m. May 21, 1772, Mary Masters

3-16 William  
b. June, 1747  
d. Feb. 4, 1760, unmarried

3-10

GRANVILLE PENN (s. of Thomas, 2-9) was born Dec. 9, 1761, and died Sept. 28, 1844. He married on June 24, 1791, Isabella Gordon Forbes. She was born in 1771 and died in 1847.

4-2	John William	Died in infancy. Bur. Dec. 18, 1802
4-3	GRANVILLE JOHN	b. Nov., 1803 d.s.p. Mar. 29, 1867, unmarried
4-4	THOMAS GORDON	b. ——— d. Sept. 10, 1869, unmarried
4-5	William	b. 1811 d.s.p. Jan. 7, 1848
4-6	Juliana Margaret	d. in infancy, buried Mar. 21, 1804
4-7	Sophia	d.s.p. 1827 m. Sir William Maynard Gomm

- |      |                |                                 |
|------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 4-8  | Louisa Emily   | d.s.p. May 27, 1841, unmarried  |
| 4-9  | Isabella Mary  | d.s.p. Jan. 28, 1856, unmarried |
| 4-10 | Henrietta Anne | d.s.p. June 13, 1855, unmarried |

3-11

## Sophia Margaret Penn

Sophia Margaret Penn (d. of Thomas, 2-9) was born Dec. 25, 1764, and died April 29, 1847. She married on May 3, 1796, William Stuart, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of Ireland.

## ISSUE:—

- |       |                     |  |
|-------|---------------------|--|
| 4-11  | Mary Juliana Stuart | b. May 3, 1797<br>d. July 26, 1853<br>m. Feb. 28, 1815, Thomas Knox,<br>Earl of Ranfurly, issue three<br>sons, five daughters. |
| *4-12 | WILLIAM STUART      | b. Oct. 31, 1798<br>d. July 7, 1874<br>m. Aug. 8, 1821, Henrietta Pole   |
| 4-13  | Henry Stuart        | b. 1804; d. Oct. 26, 1854  |
| 4-14  | Louisa Stuart       | d.s.p. Sept. 29, 1823, unmarried   |

3-15

## RICHARD PENN

RICHARD PENN (s. of Richard, 2-12) was born in 1735 and died May 27, 1811. On May 21, 1772, he married Mary, daughter of William Masters of Philadelphia, Province of Pennsylvania. She died Aug. 16, 1829.

## ISSUE:—

- |      |         |   |
|------|---------|---|
| 4-15 | WILLIAM | b. June 23, 1776<br>d.s.p. Sept. 17, 1845<br>m. Aug. 7, 1809, Catherine Julia Balabrega |
| 4-16 | Hannah  | b. ———<br>d. July 16, 1856, unmarried   |

- 4-17 RICHARD b. 1784  
d.s.p. Apr. 21, 1863, unmarried
- 4-18 Mary b. Apr. 11, 1785, d.s.p. March 26, 1863  
m. 1821, Samuel Paynter, he died 1844;  
she was his second wife.

## 4-12

## WILLIAM STUART

WILLIAM STUART (s. of Sophia Margaret Penn, 3-11) was born Oct. 31, 1798, and died July 7, 1874. He married (1) Aug. 8, 1821, Henrietta Maria Sarah, daughter of Admiral Sir Charles Pole. She died July 26, 1852. Married (2) in 1854 Georgiana Adelaide Forester.

ISSUE:—

- \*5-1 WILLIAM STUART b. Mar. 7, 1825  
d. Dec. 21, 1893  
m. Sept. 13, 1859, Katharine  
Nicholson

## 5-1

## WILLIAM STUART

WILLIAM STUART (s. of William Stuart, 4-12) (and grandson of Sophia Margaret Penn, 3-11) was born Mar. 7, 1825, and died Dec. 21, 1893. He was a colonel. On Sept. 13, 1859, he married Katharine, daughter of John Armitage Nicholson. She died Oct. 6, 1881.

ISSUE:—

- 6-1 WILLIAM DUGAL STUART b. Oct. 18, 1860  
m. Millicent Helen  
Olivia Burkeley-  
Hughes
- 6-2 Mary Charlotte Florence Stuart b. May 2, 1863
- 6-3 Henry Esme Stuart b. July 15, 1865
- 6-4 ELIZABETH FRANCES SYBIL STUART  
b. May 20, 1867



*The*

Penn Title



## The Penn Title

NOTE. The numbers in brackets following a name correspond with the numbers used in the section on "The Descendants of William Penn" and are used to identify the individual.

Charles the Second, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, granted the Province of Pennsylvania to William Penn (1), Esquire, by Royal Charter dated March 4, 1681.  
1681  
Mar. 4

James, Duke of York, conveyed the territory embraced in the Royal Charter of March 4, 1681, to William Penn (1), Esquire, by deed dated August 31, 1682.  
1682  
Aug. 31

Shortly after receiving the grant, William Penn (1), the Proprietary, divided the Province of Pennsylvania into three counties, Bucks, Chester and Philadelphia. There does not appear to be any record of the date upon which the division was made.

William Penn (1) by his will dated May 27, 1712, devised the Province of Pennsylvania to Hannah Penn, Thomas Callowhill, Margaret Lowther, Gilbert Heathcote, Samuel Wildenfield, John F. Field, Henry Couldney, all living in England, and Samuel Carpenter, Richard Hill, Isaac Norris, Samuel Preston and James Logan, all living in or near Pennsylvania, in Trust, to convey to such of his children by his wife, Hannah Penn, as the said Hannah Penn might appoint.  
1712  
May 27

Recorded in Philadelphia, Will Book  
No. 1, page 238, etc.

1718      William Penn (1), the Proprietary, died July 30,  
July 30      1718, leaving to survive him his wife, Hannah  
Callowhill Penn, two children by a former wife,  
namely William and Letitia, intermarried with  
William Aubrey, and five children by his wife  
Hannah, namely John, Thomas, Richard, Dennis  
and Margaret.

1718      Hannah Callowhill Penn, the widow of William  
Nov. 18      Penn (1), by her Deed of Appointment dated  
November 18, 1718, appointed the Province of  
Pennsylvania to her four sons by William Penn  
(1), three-sixths or one-half thereof to John  
Penn (2-8), one-sixth thereof to Thomas Penn  
(2-9), one-sixth thereof to Richard Penn (2-12),  
and one-sixth thereof to Dennis Penn (2-13). The  
Deed of Appointment contained a proviso that  
Hannah Penn could revoke, cancel and annul it  
at any time before the conveyance of the legal title  
to her appointees by the Trustees under William  
Penn's (1) will.

1725      Hannah Penn, upon the death of her son, Dennis  
Jan. 7      Penn (2-13), revoked, cancelled and annulled the  
Deed of Appointment dated Nov. 18, 1718. By  
her Deed of Appointment dated Jan. 7, 1725, she  
appointed the Province of Pennsylvania to her  
three sons, two-fourths or one-half thereof to John  
Penn (2-8), one-fourth thereof to Thomas Penn  
(2-9), and one-fourth thereof to Richard Penn  
(2-12). This deed of Appointment contained the  
same proviso as to revoking, cancelling and annull-  
ing as the former Deed of Appointment.

Recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book  
G. W. R. No. 31, page 40 etc.

Recorded at Easton in Misc. Book 86,  
page 252.



Hannah Callowhill Penn died in 1726 and by her will dated Sept. 11, 1718, appointed the Province of Pennsylvania to her four sons in the same proportions as in her Deed of Appointment dated Nov. 18, 1718. Hannah Penn's will, therefore, revoked, cancelled and annulled her Deed of Appointment of January 7, 1725. 1726

John Penn (2-8), Thomas Penn (2-9), Richard Penn (2-12), Margaret Penn (2-//), Thomas Freame, Joseph Weyth and Sylvanus Brown entered into an agreement under date of July 5, 1727, by which it was agreed that the Deed of Appointment of Hannah Penn dated Jan. 7, 1725, should stand instead of the appointment made by her last Will and Testament, so that John Penn (2-8), should be entitled to one-half thereof, Thomas Penn (2-9) one-fourth thereof, and Richard Penn (2-12) one-fourth thereof. 1727  
July 5

John Penn (2-8), Thomas Penn (2-9) and Richard Penn (2-12) entered into an agreement under date of May 8, 1732, by which they agreed that, upon their respective deaths, they would devise their several interests in the Province of Pennsylvania in male tail. 1732  
May 8

Enrolled in Chancery March 21, 1750.

Samuel Preston and James Logan, the surviving Trustees under the will of William Penn (1) deceased, released the estates in the Province of Pennsylvania to John Penn (2-8), Thomas Penn (2-9) and Richard Penn (2-12). 1735  
June 24

Recorded at Philadelphia. Deed Book F-7-338.

Recorded at Easton. Misc. Book 86. page 255.

- 1746      John Penn (2-8) by his will dated Oct. 26, 1746,  
Oct. 26      devised his one-half interest in the Province of  
              Pennsylvania to Thomas Penn (2-9) in male tail  
              with the right for the tenant in male tail to convey  
              the whole or any part thereof in fee simple.

Will probated Nov. 12, 1746.  
Recorded at Philadelphia. Will Book  
H, page 295.

- 1746      John Penn (2-8) in whom was vested one-half in-  
Oct. 29      terest in the Province of Pennsylvania died unmar-  
              ried and without issue Oct. 29, 1746.

- 1750      Thomas Penn (2-9) and Richard Penn (2-12) by  
Jan. 31      an agreement under date of January 31, 1750,  
              agreed that they would thereafter severally hold  
              their several undivided one-fourth interests, which  
              had been appointed and released to them in male  
              tail with the right for the tenant in possession in  
              male tail to dispose of the whole or any part thereof  
              in fee simple.

- 1750      Thomas Penn (2-9) and Richard Penn (2-12)  
Mar. 20      by an agreement under date of March 20, 1750,  
              modified their agreement of January 31, 1750, but  
              affirmed the part thereof by which they had agreed  
              to thereafter hold their several undivided one-  
              fourth interest in the Province of Pennsylvania in  
              male tail.

- 1750      Richard Penn (2-12) by his will dated March 21,  
Mar. 21      1750, devised his undivided one-fourth interest in  
              the Province to his son John Penn (3-13), called  
              "John Penn the Elder," in estate male tail.

Probated Mar. 4, 1771. Recorded in  
Prerogative Office at Burlington, Eng-  
land, in Book XV of Will Folio 357.

Thomas Penn (2-9) by a marriage settlement between himself and Lady Juliana Fermor, dated August 15, 1751, conveyed his one-fourth interest in the Province of Pennsylvania to his own use for life, remainder to his first and other sons in male tail successively. 1751  
Aug. 15

Recorded at Philadelphia July 22nd.  
1829, in Deed Book G.W.R. No. 31.  
page 53.  
Recorded at Easton, Misc. Book 86.  
page 261.

Thomas Penn (2-9) married Lady Juliana Fermor on August 27, 1751. 1751  
Aug. 27

Richard Penn (2-12) died Feb. 4, 1771, leaving to survive him his wife, Hannah Lardner Penn, and two sons, John (3-13) and Richard (3-15) and one daughter, Hannah (3-14). 1771  
Feb. 4

The will of Thomas Penn is dated Nov. 18, 1771. 1771  
Nov. 18

Proved at Philadelphia. Apr. 6, 1829.  
Recorded at Philadelphia in Will Book  
No. 2, page 154.

Thomas Penn (2-9) died March 21, 1775, leaving to survive him his wife, Juliana Fermor Penn, and four children, Juliana, John, Granville and Sophia Margaret. 1775  
Mar. 21

The three-fourths interest of Thomas Penn (2-9) in the Province of Pennsylvania passed to his son John Penn (3-9), called "John Penn the Younger," under the provision of the will of John Penn (2-8), and the agreements between Thomas Penn (2-9) and Richard Penn (2-12) dated respectively January 31, 1750, and March 20, 1750.

- 1779  
Nov. 27 By an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania passed November 27, 1779, the title of the late Proprietaries to the public lands of the Province of Pennsylvania was vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the citizens thereof, but the title to the lands which had been surveyed and set apart by the Proprietaries prior to July 4, 1776, was reserved to them.
- 1791 Hannah Penn (3-14) the daughter of Richard Penn (2-12), who had intermarried with James Clayton, died in the year 1791 without issue.
- 1795  
Feb. 9 John Penn (3-13), the son of Richard Penn (2-12), who had married Ann Allen, daughter of Chief Justice William Allen, died without issue February 9, 1795. Whereupon his brother, Richard Penn (3-15), became vested in his one-fourth interest in the Penn Estate in Pennsylvania.
- 1796  
May 3 Sophia Margaret Penn (3-11), the daughter of Thomas Penn (2-9), on May 3, 1796, married William Stuart, Archbishop of Anmagh, Prelate of Ireland.
- 1811  
May 27 Richard Penn (3-15) intermarried with Mary Masters and died May 27, 1811, leaving to survive him his wife and four children, Hannah, William, Richard and Mary. Whereupon his son, William Penn (4-15), became seized of one-fourth undivided interest in the estate.
- 1834  
June 21 John Penn (3-9) of Stoke Pogis, son of Thomas Penn (2-9), died unmarried on June 21, 1834. Whereupon his three-fourths interest in the estate became vested in his brother, Granville Penn (3-10)

Will of John Penn recorded at Philadelphia in Will Book No. 11, page 667.

Granville Penn (3-10), who had married Isabella Gordon Forbes on June 24, 1791, died Sept, 28, 1844, leaving to survive him three sons, Granville John, Thomas Gordon and William. The three-fourths interest of Granville Penn thus became vested in his son, Granville John Penn (4-3). 1844  
Sept. 28

Will of Granville Penn (3-10) recorded at Philadelphia in Will Book No. 29, page 384.

William Penn (4-15), the son of Richard Penn (3-15) married Catharine Julia Balabrega and died without issue on September 17, 1845. Whereupon his brother, Richard Penn (4-17), became seized of his one-fourth interest in the estate. 1845  
Sept. 17

Sophia Margaret Penn (3-11), who had intermarried with William Stuart, died April 28, 1847, leaving to survive her four children, William Stuart, Henry Stuart, Mary Juliana Stuart and Louisa Stuart. 1847  
Apr. 28

William Penn (4-5), the son of Granville Penn (3-10), died unmarried and without issue Jan. 4, 1848. 1848  
Jan. 4

William Stuart (4-12) by his will dated September 4, 1854, devised as follows:—"I give, devise and bequeath all my real estate over which I have any power of disposition and all my personal effects whatsoever to my eldest son William Stuart (5-1), his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns absolutely." 1854  
Sept. 4

Recorded at Philadelphia. Will Book No. 88, page 367.  
Recorded at Easton. Will Book No. 35, page 647.

Richard Penn (4-15), son of Richard Penn (3-15), died April 21, 1863, and his one-fourth interest in the estate became vested in the descendants of 1863  
Apr. 21

Thomas Penn (2-9). Granville John Penn (4-3) thus became vested in the entire estate.

1867  
Mar. 29 Granville John Penn (4-3) died unmarried and without issue March 29, 1867. Upon his death the title to all the Penn lands became vested in his brother, Thomas Gordon Penn (4-4).

Will of Granville John Penn recorded at Philadelphia in Will Book No. 63, page 234.

1867  
May 11 Thomas Gordon Penn (4-4) was declared a lunatic by an inquisition dated May 11, 1867.

1869  
Sept. 10 Thomas Gordon Penn (4-4) died unmarried and without issue on September 10, 1869. With his death terminated the estate male tail created under the agreements and wills of John Penn (2-8), Thomas Penn (2-9) and Richard Penn (2-12), sons of the Founder, William Penn (1). The title to the estate thus became vested in the descendant of Thomas Penn (2-9), namely, William Stuart (4-12), eldest son of Sophia Margaret Penn (3-11) and her husband, William Stuart.

1870  
Aug. 5 William Stuart (4-12) by deed dated August 5, 1870, conveyed to William Levi Bull in fee, all of his lands, tenements and hereditaments in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in trust to recover the same in absolute fee simple.

Recorded at Philadelphia, Deed Book JAH No. 98, page 309.

Recorded at Easton, Deed Book G, Vol. 63, page 564.

1870  
Sept. 2 By deed dated September 2, 1870, William Levi Bull conveys to William Stuart (4-12) in fee simple, all the lands above mentioned. These two

transactions were for the purpose of barring the entail in Pennsylvania.

Recorded at Philadelphia, Deed Book  
JAH No. 98, page 311.

Recorded at Easton, Deed Book G,  
Vol. 63, page 566.

William Stuart (4-12), who had intermarried with Henrietta Pole, died July 7, 1874, leaving several children. The title thus became vested in William Stuart (5-1), the oldest son, by the terms of the will of his father, hereinbefore mentioned. 1874  
July 7

William Stuart (5-1) by his indenture dated October 25, 1892, conveyed all of his lands in Pennsylvania to his oldest son, William Dugal Stuart (6-1), a Captain in his Majesty's 60th Rifles. 1892  
Oct. 25

Recorded at Easton, Dec: Book G,  
Vol. 63, page 568.

William Dugal Stuart (6-1) died April 2, 1922, and by his will dated January 8, 1917, bequeathed all of his property in Pennsylvania to his sister, Elizabeth Frances Sybil Stuart (6-4), of Cottage Farleigh Castle, Bath, England. 1922  
Apr. 2

Recorded at Easton, Will Book No.  
35, page 582.





# TITLE TO PENN LANDS

Mar. 4th 1681 July 30th 1718	WILLIAM PENN			1
July 30th 1718 Jan 7th 1725	HANNAH CALLOWHILL PENN. <i>Second wife of WILLIAM PENN</i>			
Jan 7th 1725 Oct 29th 1746	1/2 INTEREST JOHN PENN <sup>2-8</sup> <i>Sons of WILLIAM and HANNAH PENN</i>	1/4 INTEREST THOMAS PENN <sup>2-9</sup>	1/4 INTEREST RICHARD PENN <sup>2-12</sup>	
Oct. 29th 1746 Feb. 4th 1771	THOMAS PENN <sup>2-9</sup> <i>Son of WILLIAM PENN (1)</i>			
Feb. 4th 1771 Mar. 21st 1775			JOHN PENN <sup>3-15</sup> <i>Called "THE ELDER" Son of RICHARD PENN (2-12)</i>	
Mar. 21st 1775 Nov. 27th 1779	JOHN PENN <sup>3-9</sup> <i>of STOKES FORDS, called "THE YOUNGER" Son of THOMAS PENN (2-9)</i>			
Nov. 27th 1779	By an Act passed Nov. 27th 1779, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania took title, with certain exceptions to all Penn lands. After this date this chart applies only to the exceptions noted in the Act.			
Nov. 27th 1779 Feb. 9th 1785			Died without issue	
Feb. 9th 1785 May 27th 1811			RICHARD PENN <sup>3-15</sup> <i>of Queen Mary Street, West of the Park at St. Mary le Bone, London (1st John Penn (2-9))</i>	
May 27th 1811 June 21st 1834	Unmarried		WILLIAM PENN <sup>4-8</sup> <i>Son of RICHARD PENN (3-15)</i>	
June 21st 1834 Sept. 28th 1844	GRANVILLE PENN <sup>3-10</sup> <i>SON of THOMAS PENN (2-9) and brother of JOHN PENN (3-2)</i>			
Sept. 28th 1844 Sept. 17th 1845	GRANVILLE JOHN PENN <sup>4-3</sup> <i>SON of GRANVILLE PENN (3-10)</i>		Died without issue	
Sept. 17th 1845 Apr. 21st 1863			RICHARD PENN <sup>4-12</sup> <i>brother WILLIAM PENN (4-8) Unmarried.</i>	
Apr. 21st 1863 Nov. 29th 1867	Unmarried			
Nov. 29th 1867 Sept. 10th 1869	THOMAS GORDON PENN <sup>4-4</sup> <i>SON of GRANVILLE PENN (3-10) and brother of GRANVILLE JOHN PENN. Unmarried</i>			
Sept. 10th 1869 July 7th 1874	WILLIAM STUART <sup>4-12</sup> <i>Husband of SOPHIA MARGARET PENN, daughter of THOMAS PENN (2-9)</i>		Arch Bishop of Armagh.	
July 7th 1874 Oct. 25th 1892	WILLIAM STUART <sup>5-1</sup> <i>SON of WILLIAM STUART (4-12)</i>			
Oct. 25th 1892 Apr. 2nd 1922	WILLIAM DUGAL STUART <sup>6-4</sup> <i>Captain in His Majesty's 60th Rifles SON of WILLIAM STUART (5-1)</i>			
Apr. 2nd 1922	ELIZABETH FRANCIS SYBIL STUART <sup>6-4</sup> <i>Daughter of WILLIAM STUART (5-1) by will from her brother WILLIAM DUGAL STUART (5-1)</i>			

Compiled by A. D. Chidsey, Jr.



# Maps



## Maps

The maps included in this volume have been reduced in size from the original drawings, the scale of the reproductions being less than half that of the originals.

The terms map and sheet are used synonymously on the drawings.

### Map 1

An action of ejectment was instituted by John Penn, "The Elder," and John Penn, "The Younger," against a number of the settlers on the Drylands. A settlement was effected on January 26th, 1795, a copy of which is filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds at Easton, Penna., in Deed Book B, Volume 2, Page 450. On page 451 of the same book there is attached a map representing sundry tracts of land belonging to the Penns and situate in the Forks of Delaware. This map is a copy of a map made February 21st, 1763, and was attested by Daniel Brodhead, S. G., on September 25th, 1794. The map shows tracts A and B, the two sections involved in the ejectment proceedings. Map 1 of this work is based on the copy of the 1763 map. However it gives a little more data and corrects some errors.

### Map 2

This map of Easton, compiled from deeds and old maps, shows the lots as laid out and numbered, the streets, the streams, and some of the adjoining outlots.

### Map 3

Late in the eighteenth century that part of "The Easton Thousand Acre Tract" beyond the limits of the town lots was developed into outlots. Map 3 shows this development. It also gives some data for property south of the Lehigh River and in New Jersey.

**Map 4**

The subdivision of land in the Bushkill Valley and north of Easton, now Forks Township, is shown on Map 4.

**Map 5**

The development of tract B, as shown on Map 1, and some of the surrounding territory, is covered by map 5. The present township of Palmer and parts of Bethlehem and Lower Nazareth Townships are included in this map.

**Map 6**

This map shows the development of a small tract of Map 5. The greater part of the drawing is taken up with a reference table for Map 5.

**Map 7**

Map 7 is largely taken up with the subdivision of tract A, shown on Map 1. The subdivision of the Valley of the Monocacy Creek and eastwardly to Nancy Run is included. The map covers all of the City of Bethlehem and parts of Hanover and Bethlehem Townships. A part of Hanover Township in Lehigh County is given on this map.

**Map 8**

The subdivision of Indian Tract Manor and parts of the present townships of Allen, East Allen, and Lehigh, are shown on Map 8. Part of the Irish Settlement is within the limits of this map.

**Map 9**

This drawing shows how the land in parts of Allen, East Allen, Hanover, and Lower Nazareth Townships was divided. The part of the Irish Settlement along the Monocacy Creek is included.

# Map Index





# Map Index

## ABBREVIATIONS

n. - north  
e. - east  
s. - south  
w. - west

n. e. - northeast  
n. w. - northwest  
s. e. - southeast  
s. w. - southwest

## A

- Able, Jacob .....Map 2, lot 15, island in Delaware River.  
Map 5, tract 30.
- Albright, Anthony .....Map 3, s. of Lehi River.
- Allen, Andrew .....Map 7, upper right hand corner.  
Map 9, Note (4).
- Allen, Anne Penn .....Map 7, s. of tract 43.
- Allen, Margaret .....Map 7, s. of tract 43.
- Allen Mary .....Map 7, s. of tract 43.
- Allen, William .....Map 1, tracts 3, 10, 14, 15, 21,  
32, 37, 38, 40, 47, 49,  
74.  
Map 3, s. of Lehi River.  
Map 4, upper left hand corner,  
upper right hand corner,  
near tract 180, on Lehi-  
ton Creek near tract  
190.  
Map 5, top of map, n. of tract 8,  
e. of tract 30, s. of tract  
90, w. of tract 119.  
Map 7, juncture of creek and  
river, n. side of river,  
w. of creek, s. of tract  
43, e. of tract 63, n. of  
tract 114.  
Map 9, Note (4) under refer-  
ence table.

Allison, James .....	Map 8, tract 402.
Allison, John .....	Map 8, tract 401.
Allshouse, Henry .....	Map 2, lot 203.
Anderson, John .....	Map 3, upper right hand corner.
Anewalt, Peter .....	Map 8, tract 3.
Antes, Henry .....	Map 7, juncture of creek and river.
Armstrong, Thomas .....	Map 9, tract 808.
Arndt, Barnet .....	Map 5, tract 18.
Arndt, J. ....	Map 2, on Delaware s. of North- ampton St.
Arndt, Jacob .....	Map 2, lots 1, 2, 6, 74, 83, 114.
Arndt, Jacob, Jr. ....	Map 2, island in Delaware Riv.
Arndt, John .....	Map 2, lots 196, 293, 294, 295.
Arner, Jacob .....	Map 5, tract 107.
Aubrey, Letitia .....	Map 5, top of map.

**B**

Babb, John .....	Map 4, tract 172.
Bachman, Abraham .....	Map 2, lots 193, 194, 195. Map 3, lot 48.
Bachman, Frederick .....	Map 8, tract 47.
Bachman, Jacob .....	Map 8, tract 19.
Barnet, Henry .....	Map 2, lots 261, 262.
Barnet, John .....	Map 2, lot 270. Map 3, lot 57.
Barnet, William .....	Map 2, lots 273, 274.
Bastian, George M. ....	Map 8, tract 11.
Batt, John .....	Map 2, lot 233. Map 3, lots 77, 94.
Bear, C. ....	Map 9, tract 705.
Beates, Frederick .....	Map 2, lots 234, 236, 238. Map 3, near lot 80.
Beaver, Peter .....	Map 7, tract 162.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Beck, Andrew .....              | Map 5, tract 37.                       |
| Beck, George .....              | Map 5, tract 24.                       |
|                                 | Map 6, tract 24.                       |
| Beck, Henry .....               | Map 5, tracts 37, 42, 45.              |
| Beisell, Adam .....             | Map 6, tracts B, I.                    |
| Beisell, Peter .....            | Map 5, tracts 63, 65.                  |
|                                 | Map 7, tract 165.                      |
|                                 | Map 9, tract 810.                      |
| Benezet, John Stephen .....     | Map 7, w. of tract 14.                 |
|                                 | n. of river and w. of creek.           |
| Benezet, Judith .....           | Map 7, w. of tract 14.                 |
| Bertsch, Christian .....        | Map 8, tract 25.                       |
| Best, Conrad .....              | Map 9, tract 203.                      |
| Best, Henry .....               | Map 8, tract 29.                       |
| Bicker, Nicholas .....          | Map 7, tract 176.                      |
| Bingham, James .....            | Map 1, tracts 11, 12, 24.              |
|                                 | Map 5, s. of tract 120.                |
|                                 | Map 7, w. of tract 14, w. of tract 58. |
| Bingham, William .....          | Map 7, w. of tract 14.                 |
| Bittenbender, Christopher ..... | Map 3, lot 46.                         |
| Bittenbender, Conrad .....      | Map 2, lot 145.                        |
|                                 | Map 3, lot 36.                         |
| Bittenbender, George .....      | Map 2, lots 235, 237.                  |
|                                 | Map 3, lot 96.                         |
| Bittenbender, Jacob .....       | Map 3, lots 52, 53, 54, 55, 58,        |
|                                 | 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64,                |
|                                 | top of map near lot 57.                |
|                                 | Map 4, tract 191.                      |
| Bixler, Christian .....         | Map 2, lots 26, 28, 30, 32, 34,        |
|                                 | 134, 135, 136, 137,                    |
|                                 | 254, 264, 265, 277, 278.               |
| Bloom, John .....               | Map 5, tract 14.                       |
|                                 | Map 6, tract 14.                       |

Boisell, Peter .....	Map 5, tract 15.
	Map 6, tract 15.
Boerstsch, Christian .....	Map 8, tract 43.
Boyd, John .....	Map 8, tracts 802, 808.
Boyer, Frederick .....	Map 5, tract 90.
Brader, George .....	Map 7, tracts 127, 128.
Brader, Henry .....	Map 7, tract 137.
Braeder, Philip .....	Map 5, tract 103.
Brotzman, John .....	Map 2, outlot 81, lot 82.
	Map 3, lot 81.
Brown, Adam .....	Map 5, tract 1.
Brown, Christian .....	Map 5, tract 3.
	Map 6, tract 3.
Brown, Daniel .....	Map 5, tract 8.
Brown, Samuel .....	Map 9, tract 105.
Buckman, Daniel .....	Map 8, tract 18.
Burnstein, Jacob .....	Map 5, tract 72.
Bush, Henry .....	Map 2, lot 102.
Buss, Jacob .....	Map 6, tract F.
Buss, John .....	Map 5, tract 71.
Butz, .....	Map 2, n. e. cor. Northampton and Front Streets.
Butz, Christian .....	Map 2, lot 33.
	Map 5, tract 32.
Butz, George .....	Map 5, w. of tract 118.
	Map 7, e. of tract 8.
Byer, Michael .....	Map 5, tracts 40, 47.

## C

Cadwalader, Lambert .....	Map 7, e. of tract 185.
Carey, Conrad .....	Map 2, lot 156.
Chambers, David .....	Map 8, w. of tract 201.
Clandenin, Adam .....	Map 9, near center of map.
Clark, Mary .....	Map 7, e. of tract 115.

Clark, Thomas Jr. ....	Map 1, tract 52.
	Map 7, e. of tract 115.
Clause, Henry ....	Map 5, tract 120.
Clause, John ....	Map 7, s. of tract 178.
Clause, Philip ....	Map 5, tract 120.
Clauss, John ....	Map 1, tract 8.
Clendenin, Adam ....	Map 8, tract 108.
	Map 9, tracts 503 and 703.
Clyde, James ....	Map 7, tract 114.
	Map 9, tract 401.
Clyde, John ....	Map 9, tract 402.
Cole, Jonas ....	Map 5, tract 95.
Cook, John ....	Map 9, w. of tract 105.
Cooper, John ....	Map 2, lots 189, 190, 191, 192.
	Map 3, lot 41.
Correy, George ....	Map 1, tract 30.
	Map 4, w. of Easton.
	Map 5, e. of tract 81.
Cox, William ....	Map 3, s. of Lehi River.
Craig, Jabe ....	Map 8, tract 808.
Craig, Sarah ....	Map 8, tract 201.
Craig, Thomas ....	Map 2, lot 96.
Craig, William ....	Map 2, lot 128.
	Map 3, lots 44 and 45.
Cress, Charles ....	Map 8, tract 36.
Culver, Charles ....	Map 7, tract 183.
Culver, Jacob ....	Map 7, tract 180.

# D

Daniel, Joseph ....	Map 7, tracts 43, 144.
Deck, Jacob ....	Map 9, tract 202.
Delancey, Margaret ....	Map 9, Note (4).
Deringer, Henry ....	Map 2, lot 54.
Deshler, Daniel ....	Map 7, tract 161.
Deshler, Peter ....	Map 7, tract 154.

Detrick, Elias .....	Map 4, tract 186.
Detterer, Philip .....	Map 2, lots 92 and 93.
Dewalt, John .....	Map 5, tract 97, T. Penn tract 74.
Dick, Thomas B. ....	Map 2, lot 20.
Dietrich, John .....	Map 2, lot 44.
Dingler, George .....	Map 2, lot 50.
Doak, James .....	Map 8, tract 303. Map 9, tracts 101, 301, 302.
Dobbins, Mary .....	Map 8, tracts 801, 802.
Dreisbach, Adam .....	Map 8, tract 46.
Dreisbach, John .....	Map 8, tract 54.
Dreisbach, Michael .....	Map 8, tract 21.
Dreisbach, Peter .....	Map 7, tract 124.
Dunlap, John .....	Map 9, tracts 704 and 802.

## E

Ealer, Peter .....	Map 2, lot 84, island in Dela- ware River.
Eastburn, John .....	Map 1, tract 56. Map 7, n. of tract 67.
Edelman, Conrad .....	Map 5, tract 82.
Edelman, George .....	Map 8, tract 302.
Ehret, John .....	Map 5, tract 25. Map 6, tract 25.
Ehrit, George .....	Map 7, tracts 138, 143, 147.
Elliott, John .....	Map 9, s. of tract 808.
Engle, Christopher .....	Map 2, lot 161.
Everhart, Michael .....	Map 7, tract 181.
Eyerly, Jacob .....	Map 5, tracts 55 and 87. Map 7, e. of tract 63.
Eyerman, Mathias .....	Map 2, lot 155.

## F

Falkner, Jesse .....	Map 7, s. of tract 124.
Fatzinger, Henry .....	Map 7, tract 174.



Graeme, Thomas .....	Map 1, tracts 22, 35, 42, 53. Map 4, near tract 175, near tract 190. Map 5, e. of tract 9, e. of tract 29, s. of tract 119. Map 7, n. of tract 124.
Gray, Neigal .....	Map 8, tract 204. Map 9, tract 702.
Gregg, Margaretha .....	Map 8, tract 102.
Gregg, Robert .....	Map 1, tract 26. Map 4, lower left hand corner. Map 5, s. of tract 90. Map 9, tract 809.
Gress, Matthais .....	Map 5, tracts 42 and 96. Map 7, n. of tract 8.
Griffin, Peter .....	Map 5, tract 118.
Gross, Abraham .....	Map 7, tract 151.
Gross, Isaac .....	Map 5, tract 11.
Gross, Philip .....	Map 5, tract 10.
Grotz, Andrew .....	Map 4, tract 174.
Grotz, Jacob .....	Map 2, lot 23.
Grotz, Jacob, Jr. ....	Map 2, lot 68.
Grotz, Jacob, Sr. ....	Map 3, lots 23 and 87.
Growden, Lawrence .....	Map 1, tract 47, see table. Map 4, upper left hand corner. Map 5, n. of tract 8.
Growf, Joseph .....	Map 2, lot 204.
Grube, Andrew .....	Map 3, top of map near lot 91. Map 4, tracts 183 and 196.
Gulick, .....	Map 2, lot 271.
Gulick, Nathan .....	Map 2, lots 39 and 41.
Guth, Jacob .....	Map 5, tract 4.
Gwinner, Frederick .....	Map 2, lot 100. Map 3, lots 14 and 15.





Herman, George .....	Map 8, tract 45.
Herron, Jane .....	Map 9, tract 200.
Herster, Daniel .....	Map 2, lot 66.
Herster, John .....	Map 2, outlot 81, island in Delaware River. May 3, lot 81.
Hess, David .....	Map 9, n. of tract 107-A.
Heyl, John .....	Map 5, tract 12. Map 6, tract 12.
Hinky, Jno .....	Map 8, tract 28.
Hipp, Gottlieb .....	Map 2, lot 85.
Hopkinson, Joseph .....	Map 2, lot 3, 4, 13.
Hopkinson, J. ....	Map 2, Delaware River s. of Northampton St.
Horn, Abraham .....	Map 2, outlot 12. Map 3, lot 12.
Hornbecker, Frederick .....	Map 5, tract 51.
Horner, Hugh .....	Map 9, tracts 100 and 403.
Horner, James .....	Map 8, tract 202. Map 9, tracts 100-A and 700.
Horner, Joseph .....	Map 9, tracts 103 and 103-A.
Horsfield, Timothy .....	Map 2, lots 176, 217, 218.
Horsfield, William .....	Map 5, tract 36.
Hower, Fred .....	Map 8, tract 305.
Howginbick, Andrew .....	Map 9, tract 809.
Huber, George .....	Map 7, e. of tract 63.
Huber, Henry .....	Map 7, tracts 6, 11, 14.
Huber, Michael .....	Map 7, tract 12, n. of tract 8.
Huber, Michael Jr. ....	Map 7, tract 132.
Hummel, Adam .....	Map 6, tracts E and M., under third section of table.
Hummel, Anna Maria .....	Map 6, under third section of table.



Kase, Jacob .....	Map 8, tract 39.
Kehler, Gabrial .....	Map 5, tract 119.
Kehler, John .....	Map 4, tract 175.
Kehler, Michael .....	Map 5, tract 119.
	Map 7, tract 182.
Kern, Nicholas .....	Map 2, lot 69.
Kerr, James .....	Map 7, tract 159.
	Map 8, tract 803.
Kesler, Peter .....	Map 8, tract 40.
Kessler, Catherine .....	Map 2, lot 71.
Kidd, Benjamin .....	Map 7, tract 169.
Kidd, Joseph .....	Map 7, tract 169.
Kime, John .....	Map 7, tract 13.
Kindich, Andrew .....	Map 5, tract 23.
	Map 6, tract 23.
King, Frederick .....	Map 5, tracts 63 and 65.
King, James .....	Map 8, tract 804.
King, Mary .....	Map 8, tract 804.
Kister, Nicholas .....	Map 8, tract 35.
Klase, Jacob .....	Map 7, tract 18.
Klase, John .....	Map 7, tract 16.
Klase, Michael .....	Map 7, tract 19.
Kleckner, Philip .....	Map 7, tract 185.
Kleppinger, Lewis .....	Map 8, tracts 50 and 51
Kliest, Daniel .....	Map 7, tract 186.
Kloess, Valentine .....	Map 7, tract 61.
Knauss, John .....	Map 2, lots 221, 222, 228, 230,
	232, 242, 246.
Knecht, Philip .....	Map 5, tract 7.
Knecht, Ulrich .....	Map 5, tract 6.
Knoch, Conrad .....	Map 7, tract 120.
Koch, George .....	Map 7, tracts 171 and 172.
	Map 8, tract 107.

Koch, John .....	Map 5, tract 89.
Koch, Nicholas .....	Map 5, tract 91.
Kocher, Conrad .....	Map 5, tract 68.
Kocher, Peter .....	Map 4, tracts 176, 177, 181.
Koenig, Adam .....	Map 5, tract 86.
Koenich, Christopher .....	Map 5, tract 70.
Koenich, Jacob .....	Map 5, tract 110.
Koenich, John .....	Map 5, tract 43.
Koenich, Mathias .....	Map 5, tract 105.
Koenig, John .....	Map 5, tract A.
Kohl, Henry .....	Map 8, tract 7.
Koontz, Peter .....	Map 8, tract 15.
Kouker, Daniel .....	Map 8, tract 203.
Kramer, John .....	Map 8, tract 5.
Kraemer, Henry .....	Map 5, T. Penn tract 78.
Kratzer, Frederick .....	Map 8, tract 310.
Kreidler, .....	Map 7, tract 117.
Kreider, Conrad .....	Map 8, tract 501.
Kreider, Daniel .....	Map 5, tracts 44, 57, 61.
Kreider, Frederick .....	Map 5, tract 50.
Kreider, Jacob .....	Map 4, near tract 182.
Kryder, Conrad .....	Map 8, tract 4.
Kuckert, Daniel .....	Map 9, tract 701.
Kuhn, Frederick .....	Map 5, e. of tract 86.
Kuntz, Jacob .....	Map 8, tract 41.

## L

Labar, Abraham .....	Map 2, lots 159 and 160.
	Map 3, lots 85 and 90.
	Map 4, tract 182.
Laird, Archibald .....	Map 8, tract 309.
Lang, Christian .....	Map 5, tract 99.
Langhorne, Jeremiah .....	Map 1, tracts 13 and 16.
	Map 7, w. of tract 13.

Lardner, Lynford .....	Map 1, tract 64.
Larosh, Joseph .....	Map 7, tract 163.
Lattimore, Arthur .....	Map 9, tract 109.
Lattimore, Robert .....	Map 9, tract 104.
Lattimore, William .....	Map 7, tracts 113 and 115. Map 9, tract 109-A.
Laucks, Henry .....	Map 5, tract 9.
Lawall, Elizabeth .....	Map 5, tract 94.
Lawall, Michael .....	Map 5, tracts 75 and 78.
Lawrence, George .....	Map 1, tract 8. Map 7, s. of tract 178.
Lazareth, Daniel .....	Map 7, tract 133.
Lazareth, Leonard .....	Map 7, tract 134.
Lefevre, John .....	Map 1, tract 46. Map 4, upper left hand corner. Map 5, n.e. of tract 8.
Lehn, Adam .....	Map 2, lot 90. Map 3, lot 88.
Leibengood, Daniel .....	Map 8, tract 31.
Leibengood, Jacob .....	Map 8, tract 37.
Lerch, John .....	Map 8, tract 1.
Levan, Abraham .....	Map 8, tract 201.
Licht, William .....	Map 7, tract 149.
Lidich, John .....	Map 2, lot 241.
Lilly, George .....	Map 8, tract 305.
Lilly, Michael .....	Map 8, tract 103. Map 9, near center of map.
Lineberger, Abraham .....	Map 8, tract 22.
Luckenbach, John .....	Map 7, tract 186.
Ludwig, Jacob .....	Map 2, lot 120.
Luth. Congregation .....	Map 2, lots 9, 179, 180.



Mott, Edward .....	Map 2, lots 14, 22, 73, s.e. cor. Ferry and Fermor Sts.
Mush, John .....	Map 2, lot 223.
Musselman, Jacob .....	Map 1, tract 67. Map 8, n. of tract 602.
Myer Michael .....	Map 7, tract 150.

## N

Nagel, George .....	Map 9, tract 102-A.
Nagel, Henry .....	Map 5, tract 39.
Neihart, George .....	Map 7, tract 138.
Newhart, John .....	Map 7, tract 184.
Newman, Peter .....	Map 5, tract 54.
Newton, Henry .....	Map 9, tract 204.
Newton, Mary .....	Map 9, tract 204.
Nicholas, John .....	Map 2, lots 103, 275, 276. Map 3, lots 20, 21, 93.
Nicholas, John Jr. ....	Map 2, lot 150.
Nitchman, David .....	Map 7, s. of tract 58.
Nonemaker, Jacob .....	Map 2, lot 212.
Nowlane, John .....	Map 1, tract 25. Map 5, s. of tract 120.
Nulp, George .....	Map 5, tract 34.
Nuncaster, Frederick .....	Map 2, lot 203.
Nungesser, Christian .....	Map 2, lot 133.
Nungesser, Frederick .....	Map 2, lot 132.
Nungesser, Peter .....	Map 2, lots 11, 12, 98, outlot 10. Map 3, lots 10 and 34.
Nyhart, Frederick .....	Map 8, tract 14.
Nyhart, Peter .....	Map 8, tract 14.

## O

Odenwelder, Philip .....	Map 2, lot 57. Map 3, lot 1.
--------------------------	---------------------------------



- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Okely, John .....      | Map 2, lots 121, 122, 258.<br>Map 7, w. of tract 14, east of<br>tract 179.<br>Map 8, tract 2. |
| Opp, Jacob .....       | Map 2, lots 11, 250, 251, 252,<br>253.<br>Map 3, lots 9, 11, 13, 32, 33.<br>Map 4, tract 182. |
| Opp, Jacob Jr. ....    | Map 2, lots 6 and 170.  |
| Opp, Michael .....     | Map 2, lots 245, 248, 249.<br>Map 3, lots 9, 13, 35, 50.<br>Map 8, tract 52.                  |
| Opp, Michael, Jr. .... | Map 2, lot 173.   |
| Opp, Michael, Sr. .... | Map 2, lot 209.   |
| Opp, Valentine .....   | Map 2, lot 215.   |

**P**

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Page, John .....             | Map 1, tract 61.                            |
|                              | Map 7, w. of tract 171, w. of tract 191.    |
| Palmer, George .....         | Map 1, see note in connection with tract 1. |
| Paris, Ferdinando John ..... | Map 1, tract 39.                            |
|                              | Map 4, near tract 167.                      |
| Parsons, William .....       | Map 2, lots 165, 166, 176, 217, 218.        |
|                              | Map 5, s. of tract 85. e. of tract 86.      |
| Patterson, Henry .....       | Map 7, tract 116.                           |
| Paulus, Jacob .....          | Map 5, tract 116.                           |
| Penn, Anne .....             | Map 7, e. of tract 63.                      |
| Penn, Thomas .....           | Map 1, tracts 28, 29, 58.                   |
| Perry, Mary .....            | Map 9, tract 201.                           |
| Peters, Richard .....        | Map 1, tract 16.                            |
|                              | Map 3, e. of Delaware River.                |
|                              | Map 7, s. of tract 58.                      |

Pheifer, Frederick .....	Map 8, tract 26.
Phipps, Steven .....	Map 2, lot 104.
Piersol, Jeremiah .....	Map 2, s. of Lehi St. and w. of Pomfret St. Map 3, s. of Lehi River.
Piersol, Mordicai .....	Map 2, lots 109 and 168.
Potts, John .....	Map 1, tracts 33 and 43. Map 2, lot 87. Map 3, top of map. Map 4, near tract 172, near tract 189.
Powell, Samuel .....	Map 1, tract 44. Map 4, near tract 172. Map 5, e. of tract 8.
Powell, Sarah .....	Map 4, near tract 172.
Pyfer, Christopher .....	Map 5, e. of tract 87.

**R**

Ralston, James .....	Map 8, tracts 111 and 702. Map 9, tract 501 and near cen- ter of map.
Ralston, John .....	Map 9, w. of tract 401.
Ralston, Samuel .....	Map 7, e. of tract 115. Map 9, tract 502.
Rauh, Martin .....	Map 5, tract 111.
Raver, John .....	Map 7, tract 177.
Reber, Adam .....	Map 9, w. of tract 803.
Reeder, Absolom .....	Map 2, lot 227.
Rees, John .....	Map 3, lot 89.
Reeser, John .....	Map 2, lot 142.
Reeser, Peter .....	Map 5, tracts 26, 32, 38.
Reeser, Philip .....	Map 5, tract 32.
Reichart, George W. ....	Map 7, tract 188.
Reiswick, John .....	Map 9, tract 706.



Schortz, Michael .....	Map 2, lot 213.
Schurtz, George Michael .....	Map 9, s. of tract 301.
Schwartz, Adam .....	Map 4, tract 171.
Schwartz, Baltser .....	Map 4, tract 170.
Schweitzer, Leonard .....	Map 7, tracts 62 and 63.
Schweitzer, Rudolph .....	Map 5, tract 31.
Scull, Nicholas .....	Map 2, lot 167.
Sebring, Thomas .....	Map 2, lot 210.
Sehm, C. ....	Map 9, tract 705.
Sehm, George .....	Map 9, tract 707.
Seidel, Nataniel .....	Map 7, s. of tract 58.
Seilor, Frederick .....	Map 5, tract 73.
Seip, Jacob .....	Map 5, tracts 74, 79, 80.
Seip, John .....	Map 5, tract 108.
Sentee, John .....	Map 5, tract 21.
Sentee, Lenord .....	Map 5, tract 21.
Shade, Henry .....	Map 9, tract 303.
Shafer, Dewalt .....	Map 8, tract 20.
Shelp, Peter .....	Map 7, tract 46.
Shick, John .....	Map 2, lot 21.
Shilp, Christina .....	Map 7, tract 50.
	s. of tract 122.
Shilp, Peter .....	Map 7, e. of tract 39.
Shimer, Samuel .....	Map 7, tract 17.
Shipe, Jacob .....	Map 2, lot 151.
Shnyder, Peter .....	Map 2, lots 70, 72, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, n. of creek at John St.
	Map 3, lots 81 and 97.
Shoemaker, Frederick .....	Map 8, tract 304.
Shoener, Adam .....	Map 7, tracts 138, 142, 146.
Shoerer, Henry .....	Map 7, e. of tract 188.
Shook, Peter .....	Map 4, tract 168.
Shouse, Henry .....	Map 2, lot 158.
	Map 3, lot 92.

- Shurlock, William .....Map 4, near tract 180.
- Sickman, Dietrick .....Map 4, tracts 178 and 184.
- Sickman, Jacob .....Map 2, lots 109 and 129.  
Map 3, lot 51.
- Sidman, Isaac .....Map 2, lot 123.
- Sillyman, Thomas .....Map 4, tract 168.
- Simon, John .....Map 2, lots 130 and 131.  
Map 3, lot 49.
- Sitgreaves, Samuel .....Map 2, lots 58, 59, 60, 61, 62,  
65, 80, 240, s.e. cor.  
Front and Spring Gar-  
den Sts.
- Sleepy, Conrad .....Map 5, tracts 98 and 99.
- Smith, George .....Map 2, lot 51.
- Smith, Jacob .....Map 2, lot 49.
- Smith, John .....Map 7, tracts 7 and 9.
- Smith, Michael .....Map 5, tract 88.
- Smith, William .....Map 2, lot 94.
- Snable, George .....Map 5, tract 101.
- Snable, Jacob .....Map 5, tract 104.
- Snable, Matthias .....Map 5, tract 104.
- Snook, John .....Map 2, lot 214.
- Snyder, John .....Map 5, tracts 109 and 112.
- Snyder, Matthias .....Map 7, tract 125.
- Spangenberg, Joseph .....Map 7, s. of tract 58.
- Spangler, Michael .....Map 5, tract 52.
- Spering, Henry .....Map 2, lots 36, 38, 63, 140.
- Solt, Anthony .....Map 8, tract 42.
- Solt, John .....Map 8, tract 13.
- Stacher, George .....Map 5, tract 28.
- Starner, Nicholas .....Map 7, tract 175.
- Stecker, John .....Map 8, tract 27.
- Stenton, John .....Map 8, tract 306.
- Sterling, John .....Map 9, tract 108.

Sterner, John .....	Map 7, tract 171.
Stewart, Robert .....	Map 8, tract 12.
Stewart, William .....	Map 8, tract 12.
Stinger, John .....	Map 9, tract 104-A.
Strassberger, Andre .....	Map 2, lot 154.
Sylvius, Conrad .....	Map 8, tract 17.

## T

Taronz, Philip .....	Map 5, tract 5.
Tatamy (See Tetamy)	
Tatamy, Tunda .....	Map 1, tract 45.
Taylor, Abraham .....	Map 1, tract 16.
	Map 7, s. of tract 58.
Tetamy, Tunda .....	Map 4, near tract 172.
	Map 5, upper right hand corner.
Titus, John .....	Map 2, lots 107 and 108.
Townsend, Sussanna .....	Map 5, tract 118.
Trail, Robert .....	Map 2, lots 75, 205, 206, 287, 288, 289, 290.
	Map 3, lots 16, 17, 22, 35.
Traxler, Jeremiah .....	Map 2, lot 219.
Traxler, Nicholas .....	Map 2, lot 163.
Trexler, Jeremiah .....	Map 2, lot 220.
Troxell, Nicholas .....	Map 3, lot 31.
Turnblazer, Paul .....	Map 5, tract 69.
Turner, Jos. ....	Map 3, e. of Delaware River.

## U

Unangst, George .....	Map 5, tract 92.
Unangst, Joseph .....	Map 5, tracts 64, 66, 67.
Unangst, Sebastian .....	Map 5, T. Penn tracts 75, 76.
Upp, (See also Opp)	
Upp, Valentine .....	Map 2, lot 215.

**V**

- Vogel, Andrew ..... Map 9, tract 601.  
 Vogel, Jacob ..... Map 9, w. of tract 104A.  
 Vogel, John ..... Map 9, tract 602.  
 Vogel, Leonard ..... Map 9, tract 600.

## W

- Wagell, John ..... Map 2, lot 143.  
Wagener, ..... Map 2, n.e. cor. Northampton  
and Front Sts.  
Wagener, Daniel ..... Map 3, lots 40 and 83.  
Wagener, David ..... Map 2, lot 31, n.e. cor. Front  
and Bushkill Sts.  
Map 3, lots 65, 70, 82.  
Wagener, George F. .... Map 2, lots 115, 116, 202, 229,  
outlot 5.  
Wagener, John ..... Map 2, lot 40.  
Wagner, Frederick ..... Map 5, tract 81.  
Wagner, G. F. .... Map 3, top of map.  
Wagner, George Frederick .... Map 3, lots 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 18, 19,  
24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.  
Map 4, tract 191.  
Wagner, John ..... Map 3, lot 4.  
Wagnere, Dan'l ..... Map 2, s.e. cor. Front and Bush-  
kill Sts.  
Waggoner, David ..... Map 3, near lot 65.  
Walb, Jost ..... Map 8, tract 30.  
Walker, Christiana ..... Map 8, tract 805.  
Walker, John ..... Map 8, tracts 805 and 807.  
Walker, Mary Ann ..... Map 8, tract 804.  
Walters, Barnet ..... Map 1, tract 72.  
Map 4, w. of Easton.  
Map 5, n.e. of tract 80.  
Wannemaker, George ..... Map 8, tract 24.

Weaver, John .....	Map 7, tract 153. Map 8, tract 701.
Werkiser, John .....	Map 4, tract 173.
Werkiser, Peter .....	Map 4, tract 171.
Werkiser, Valentine .....	Map 4, tract 170.
Weygandt, Jacob .....	Map 2, lot 153, outlot 78. Map 3, lots 78 and 95.
Whitefield, George .....	Map 5, top of map.
Wilhelm, Frederick .....	Map 2, lots 177 and 178.
Wilhelm, Ludwig .....	Map 5, tracts 2, 41, 46.
Wilhelm, Maria .....	Map 6, tracts G and L.
Wilhelm, Michael .....	Map 5, s. of tract 85.
Wilson, Hugh .....	Map 1, tract 63. Map 5, s. of tract 90. Map 8, tract 201, e. of tract 310.
Wilson, John .....	Map 9, tract 107-A.
Wilson, Margaret .....	Map 9, tract 107.
Wilson, Samuel .....	Map 9, tract 106.
Wilson, Thomas .....	Map 8, tracts 201 and 307.
Wilson, William .....	Map 1, tract 27. Map 4, lower left hand corner.
Wistar, Casper .....	Map 1, tracts 5, 6, 7, 20, 31, 54, 55. Map 4, near left hand border. Map 5, s. of tract 32, w. of tract 57, w. of tract 118. Map 7, e. of tract 8, n. of tract 153, s. of tract 176.
Wistar, Sarah .....	Map 5, w. of tract 118. Map 7, e. of tract 8.
Wolf, .....	Map 2, lot 272.
Wolf, George .....	Map 9, s. of tract 105.
Worms, Daniel .....	Map 4, on Lehigh Creek near tract 190.



Wright, Jos. .... Map 9, tract 809.

### Y

Yager, Henry .... Map 5, tract 83.

Yager, Philip ..... Map 5, tract 85.

Yohe, Adam ..... Map 2, lot 76.

Yohe, Michael ..... Map 2, lot 225.

York, Thomas ..... Map 1, tract 33.

Map 3, top of map.

Map 4, near tract 189.

Young, Abraham ..... Map 7, tract 67.

Young, Henry ..... Map 7, tract 136.

Young, Jacob ..... Map 5, tract 44.

Young, Jacob Abraham ..... Map 7, tract 65.

Young, James ..... Map 9, tract 803.

Young, John ..... Map 2, lots 25 and 27.

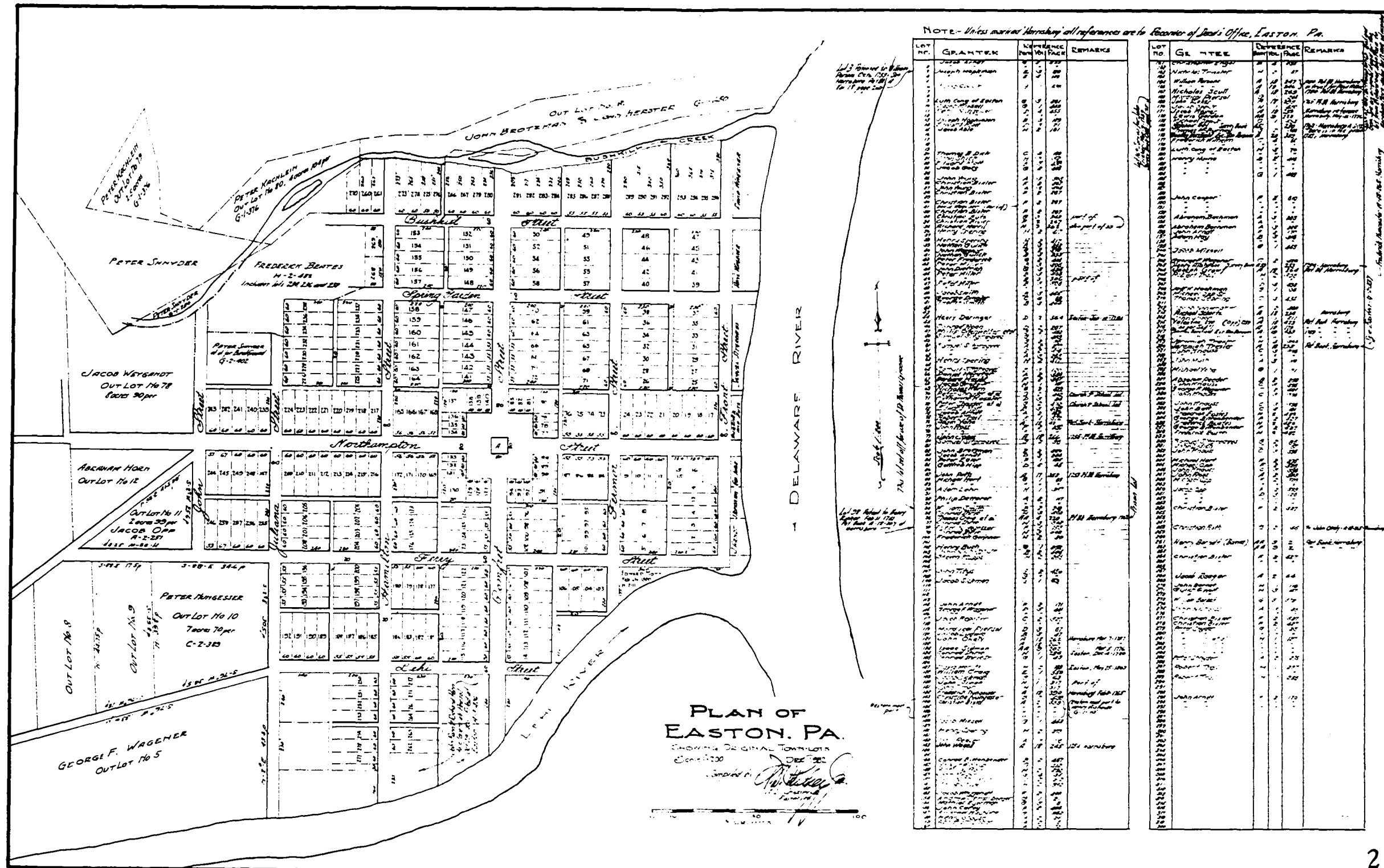
Young, Michael ..... Map 8, tract 8.

### Z

Zelner, Martin ..... Map 7, tract 168.







The Penn Patents  
in  
Forks Of the Delaware  
by  
A.D.Chidsey,Jr.

Map 2, Plan of Easton Pa.

Lot No I64, This lot was Deeded to John Young Sr.: On this lot John Young Erected a house. His place of buisness and Gun-shop was on Lot No.I66,a property owned by Captain Casper Doll, John Young's fath-erilaw.(John Young was a Revolutionary War armorer.)

The following is the essental part of a deed.

John Young and Wife	:	January 25th 1808.
to	:	Rec.Deed Book D.Vol.3,P.15
John Young Jr.	:	Feb.I2th,1808 Abram Horn,Re.
	:	Northampton County Pa.
	:	

John Young of Forks Township, a Gunsmith, and Maria, his Wife to John Young Jr. Gunsmith of the Borough of Easton, a certain lot or piece of ground situated on the East side of Hamilton Street in the Borough of Easton, Pa. aforesaid, being a part of the Lot marked in the general plans of said Borough, No. I64.

East 180 feet six inches, thence along the same South 30 feet to a 20 foot wide alley thence along said alley, East 39 feet, six inches thence along another 20 foot wide alley, North 60 feet and thence by Lot No. I63 West 220 feet to Hamilton St, aforesaid. It being the same premises which the Honorable John Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires by their Attorney, John R. Coatly, did grant and confirm to the said John Young.

Recorded , Deed Book A. Vol. 3, Page 595.

Forest Edelman Sr. I26 Manor Road Hatboro Pa. a descendant of John Young.





William Hillen  
April 16th 1772  
Patent No. 16-320

John Thomas and Richard Paine  
to  
Ferdinando John Paine  
April 18th 1787. Patent No. 16-321  
1500 Acres

Catalpa's Place  
The Proprietors  
Teresa Catalpa  
Apr 27th 1788 Pat. No. 16-322  
John Paine  
June 2nd 1790 Pat. No. 16-323  
316 Acres

Proprietors of  
General Grant  
Pat. No. 16-324 Pat. No. 16-325  
500 Acres 30 per

General Grant by will dated 1788  
to Ferdinando John Paine  
John Paine John Paine & Richard Paine  
Pat. No. 16-326

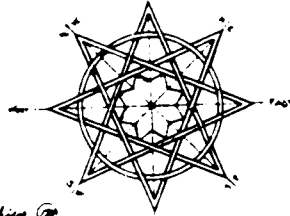
Proprietors to  
De Thomas Paine  
June 1st 1787 Pat. No. 16-327  
General Grant 1788  
500 Acres 30 per

Proprietors to  
De Thomas Paine  
June 1st 1787 Pat. No. 16-328  
General Grant 1788  
500 Acres 30 per

Proprietors to  
William Hillen  
July 10th 1789 Pat. No. 16-329

William Hillen  
to David Thomas  
May 18th 1791 - 1793

Proprietors to  
David Thomas



# REFERENCE TABLE

The following are all deeds given in this town, and as such are added more than the date and date of the same.

LOT No.	Name - BEAVER	Acres	Pat. No.	DATE	STANDARD
107	John Paine (Pat.)	1	1	1788	1000
108	John Paine (Pat.)	1	2	1788	1000
109	John Paine (Pat.)	1	3	1788	1000
110	John Paine (Pat.)	1	4	1788	1000
111	John Paine (Pat.)	1	5	1788	1000
112	John Paine (Pat.)	1	6	1788	1000
113	John Paine (Pat.)	1	7	1788	1000
114	John Paine (Pat.)	1	8	1788	1000
115	John Paine (Pat.)	1	9	1788	1000
116	John Paine (Pat.)	1	10	1788	1000
117	John Paine (Pat.)	1	11	1788	1000
118	John Paine (Pat.)	1	12	1788	1000
119	John Paine (Pat.)	1	13	1788	1000
120	John Paine (Pat.)	1	14	1788	1000

These deeds were given in this town, and as such are added more than the date and date of the same.



5000 acres & allowances

William was G. Larsons  
brother of John &  
was at Larsons  
Bridon to his grand  
Larsons Bridge at his  
house at Larsons  
Bridon was  
William was  
Larsons Bridge of Larsons  
Bridon & Larsons  
Bridon was  
Larsons Bridge of Larsons  
Bridon & Larsons  
Bridon was

*[Faint handwritten notes, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

Trinity

10/10/10

4. *repens*  
"round-leaved"  
with 12-14  
"round" leaves

For the  
the same  
time.

1. Opinion  
 2. Conclusion

Land  
Sea  
720  
720

10-12-57

Field to  
water  
spring  
well

2. Service of Good Notice and  
was 188 taken to 188

*Exposition de*  
*Saint-Denis*  
Nov. 20. 1876. Col. B. & S. 1876

# REFERENCE TABLE For PARCELS & LAND IN TRACT "B"

SEE SHEET No. 5.

NO	GRANTEE	REFERENCE	DATE	NO	GRANTEE	REFERENCE	DATE	NO	GRANTEE	REFERENCE	DATE
1	Adam Brown	G 2 18	Aug 28-1802	46	Ludwig Wilhelm	G 2 147	Oct 26-1801	91	Nicholas Koch	D 2 36	Dec 17-1796
2	Ludwig Wilhelm	H 2 18	Oct 1-1801	47	Michael Byer	D 2 41	Dec 17-1796	92	George Unangst	D 2 49	Dec 17-1796
3	Christian Brown	E 2 46	Jan 25-1798	48				93	Phil Frankenhoff	C 3 292	Dec 21-1805
4	Jacob Guth	H 2 13	Sept 21-1802	49				94	Elizabeth Lownd	C 4 177	Jan 20-1801
5	Philip Torgue	E 3 380	Sept 25-1802	50	Frederick Kraider	H 4 262	Apr 30-1818	95	Jonas Cole	G 2 96	June 20-1801
6	Ulrich Knecht	E 2 33	Jan 25-1798	51	Frederick Hornbacher	H 2 24	Sept 30-1802	96	Matthias Gross	G 2 96	June 20-1801
7	Philip Knecht	F 5 7	Mar 18-1798	52	Michael Spangler	H 2 33	Sept 30-1802	97	John Dewalt	D 2 14	Dec 17-1796
8	Daniel Brown	E 2 18	Jan 25-1798	53	Casper Reiter	D 2 27	Dec 20-1796	98	Conrad Slapp (deputy)	A 4 399	Aug 17-1802
9	Henry Lauchs	G 4 19	Jan 30-1800	54	Peter Newman	D 3 430	Apr 15-1807	99	Christian Lange	G 2 112	May 11-1801
10	Philip Gross	A 4 146	Aug 20-1804	55	Jacob Eyerly	D 3 430	Apr 15-1807	100	George Hartzall	H 2 182	May 20-1801
11	Isaac Gross	G 2 418	Sept 28-1802	56				101	George Snoble	H 2 33	Dec 20-1796
12	John Hayl	G 2 401	Aug 27-1802	57	Daniel Kraider (P. 48)	B 4 57	Sept 15-1802	102	Laupard Frankenhoff	D 2 33	Dec 20-1796
13	SEE SKETCH THIS SHEET.			58	Daniel Rahn	D 3 501	July 17-1800	103	Philip Brander	F 5 463	Jan 7-1819
14	John Hoos	G 3 271	Sept 15-1802	59	George Rahn	D 3 501	July 17-1800	104	Jacob P. Matthias Snoble	G 2 423	Aug 16-1802
15	Peter Bussell	G 2 405	Sept 15-1802	60	Daniel Kraider	B 4 57	Sept 15-1802	105	Matthias Koenich	H 2 584	Aug 1-1804
16	Ludwig Hornstee	H 2 535	Sept 15-1802	61				106	Peter Maurer	D 2 10	Dec 17-1796
17	Richard Bussell	G 2 417	Sept 28-1802	62				107	Jacob Arner	A 4 178	Sept 20-1802
18	Barnet Hirsch	H 2 321	Nov 1-1803	63	Frederick King P. Bussell	A 9 628	May 21-1826	108	John Snyder	D 2 12	Dec 20-1796
19	Jonas Hartzall	D 3 106	Mar 23-1808	64	Jacob Unangst	G 2 418	Sept 28-1802	109	John Snyder	B 3 16	Aug 24-1802
20				65	Frederick King P. Bussell			110	Jacob Koenich	D 2 12	Dec 20-1796
21	Laupard Snoble	H 2 33	Dec 20-1796	66				111	Martin Rahn	B 3 16	Aug 24-1802
22	John Hartzall	E 3 399	Sept 28-1802	67				112	John Snyder		
23	Andrew Kindich	H 2 188	Sept 20-1802	68	Conrad Kocher	H 2 17	Aug 19-1802	113			
24	George Beck	H 4 4	Sept 25-1802	69	Paul Turnblazer (P. 48)	D 2 40	Dec 17-1796	114			
25	John Elbert	D 2 23	Dec 17-1796	70	Christopher Koenich	D 2 40	Dec 17-1796	115			
26	Peter Reaser	D 2 47	Dec 17-1796	71	John Buss			116	Jacob Poulos	D 2 477	Nov 10-1809
27	William Johnson	H 2 444	Oct 5-1801	72	Jacob Bunsen	H 2 281	May 11-1809	117	Philip Frankenhoff		
28	George Stacher	G 2 419	Sept 28-1802	73	Frederick Sailer	D 2 55	Dec 17-1796	118	John Snyder		
29	Philip Massinger	H 2 86	Oct 1-1802	74	Jacob Sapp	E 3 64	Sept 30-1802	119	Gabriel P. Michael Koenich		
30	Jacob Abel	E 2 12	Jan 25-1798	75	Michael Lawall	E 2 2	Jan 13-1798	120	Henry P. Philip Gense		
31	Rudolph Schweitzer	E 2 12	Jan 25-1798	76	Peter Rahn	D 2 59	Dec 17-1796	121			
32	[SEE BELOW]			77				122			
33				78	Michael Lawall	G 2 465	Sept 15-1802	123			
34	George Hulp	D 2 25	Dec 17-1796	79	Jacob Sapp	A 4 178	Sept 20-1800	124			
35	Christian Roth	F 2 624	Jan 15-1801	80				125			
36	William Hertzfeld	F 2 21	Nov 11-1800	81	Frederick Wagner	D 2 7	Dec 27-1796				
37	Andrew Beck (W. 48)	D 2 38	Dec 17-1796	82	Conrad Edelman	D 2 6	Dec 17-1796				
38	Peter Reaser	C 3 264	Nov 12-1806	83	Henry Yeager	D 2 21	Dec 17-1796				
39	Henry Hoag	E 3 299	Mar 10-1808	84	Peter Miller	C 4 439	Jan 24-1808				
40	Michael Byer	D 2 43	Dec 17-1796	85	Philip Yeager	D 2 19	Dec 17-1796				
41	Ludwig Wilhelm	D 2 17	Dec 17-1796	86	Adam Koenig	F 5 162	Jan 16-1830				
42	Matthias Gross	E 3 470	Oct 3-1802	87	Jacob Eyerly	D 4 53	Jan 25-1798				
43	John Koenich	C 3 58	Oct 23-1802	88	Michael Smith	G 2 432	Sept 7-1802				
44	Jacob Young			89	John Koch	G 2 404	Aug 17-1802				
45	Henry Beck (P. 48)	B 3 37	Sept 25-1802	90	Frederick Byer	G 2 101	Sept 1-1801				

## TRACT NO. 32

32	Peter Reaser "A"	A 3 120	Oct 1-1802
32	Philip Reaser "B"	F 3 264	Apr 26-1805
32	Christian Dutz	B 3 344	June 22-1805

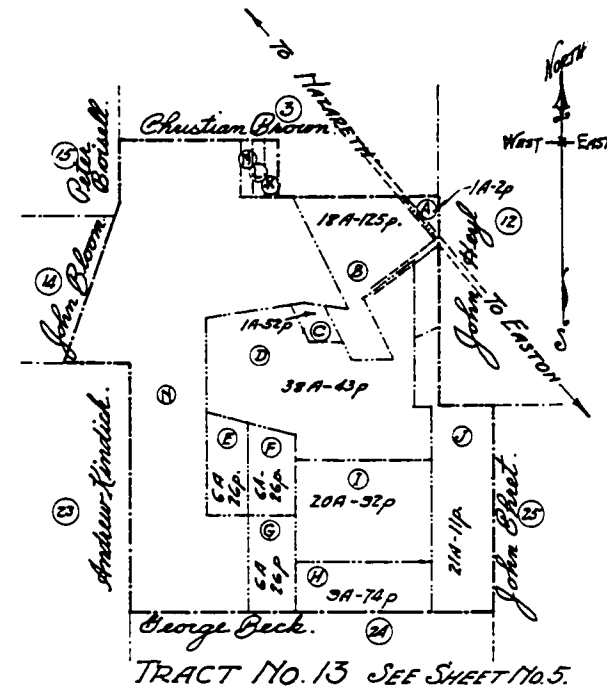
NOTE - Conveyances A and B cover the same parcel.

## NOTE

All references, unless otherwise noted, are for deeds on file at the Recorder of Deeds Office, Court House, Easton, Pa.

NOTE  
For the location of all numbered parcels see Sheet No. 5.

Christian Hummel secured a warrant for Tract No. 31. Warrant dated Feb. 27-1775. The return of the survey was never recorded and apparently no patent issued. Christian Hummel was in possession when he wrote his will July 8-1794 [see Will Book No. 2 page 278, Easton] Will probated Aug 1st 1794. Heirs: Wife, Anna Maria; Sons, Adam, Elias, and Christopher; Daughter Anna Maria. Finally the heirs gave deeds, in 1829, to establish a clear title and wipe out the quit-rents.



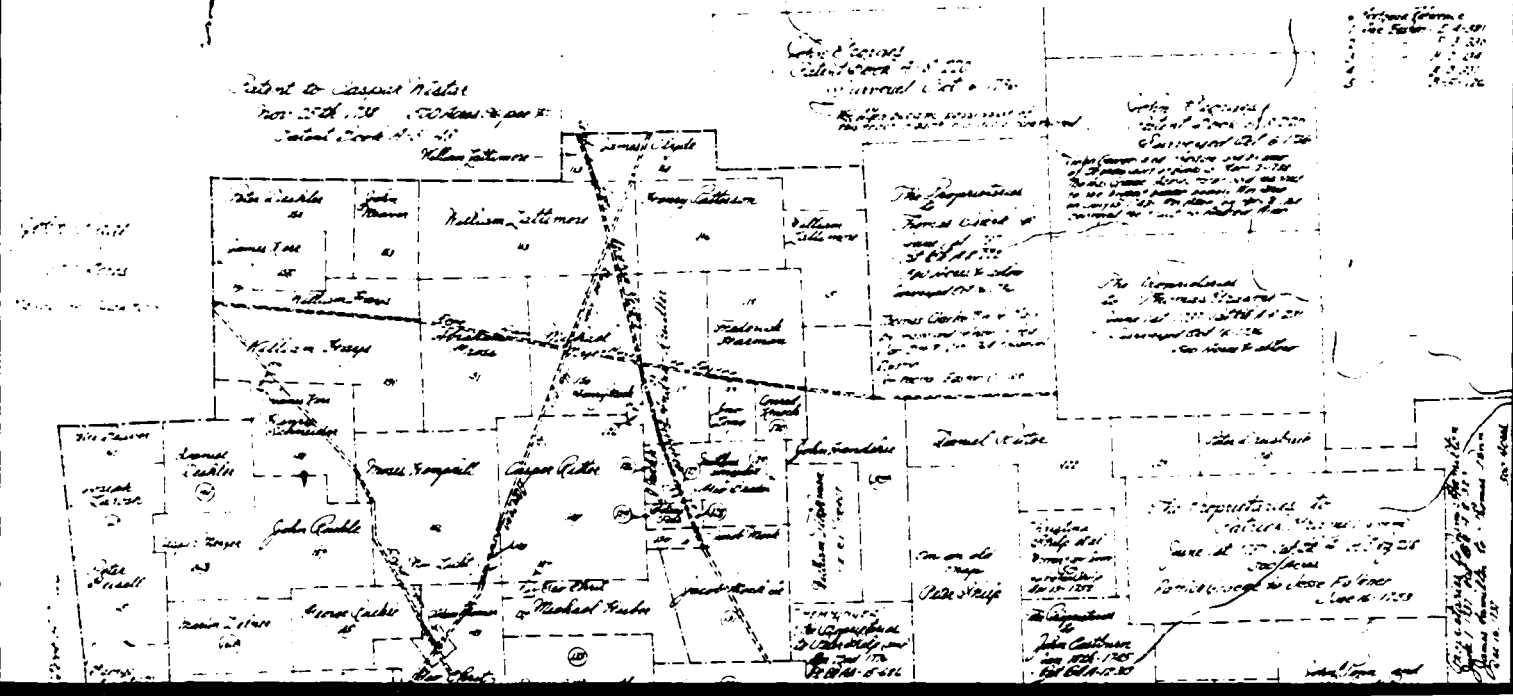
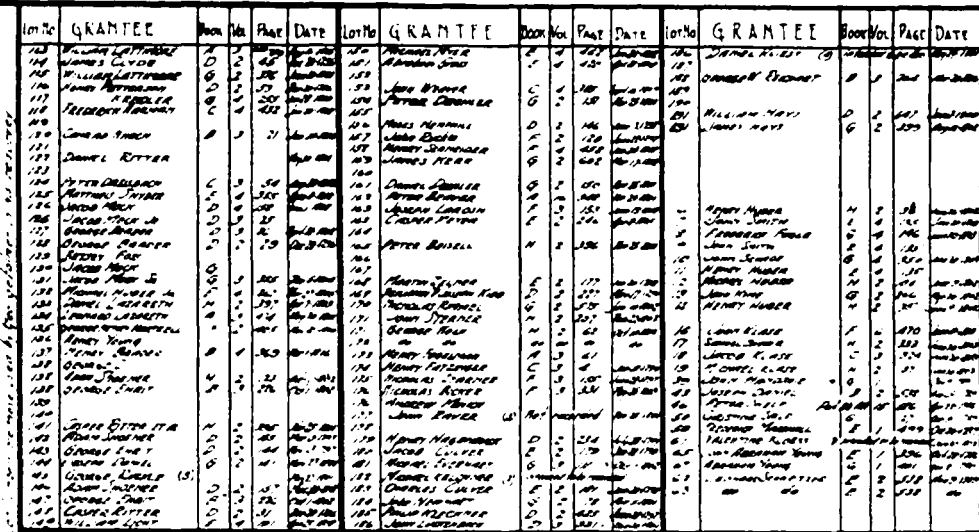
Scale in Perches  
The above tract was originally No. 131 by an early survey. George Palmer in his Subdivision of Tract "B" designated this tract or parcel as No. 13.

NO	GRANTEE	REFERENCE	DATE
A	John Koenig	F 5 143	Nov 3-1829
B	Adam Beissel	F 5 132	Nov 2-1829
C	George Hummel	F 5 146	Nov 3-1829
D	Elias Hummel	F 5 145	Oct 3-1829
E	Adam Hummel	F 5 147	Nov 3-1829
F	Jacob Buss	F 5 148	Nov 3-1829
G	Maria Wilhelm	F 5 150	Nov 3-1829
H	Jacob Hansby	F 5 153	Oct 31-1829
I	Adam Beissel	F 5 132	Nov 2-1829
J	John Hoos	F 5 144	Nov 2-1829
K	Christian Brown	F 5 147	Nov 3-1829
L	Maria Wilhelm	F 5 150	Nov 3-1829
M	Adam Hummel	F 5 147	Nov 3-1829
N	Christian Hummel	NOT RECORDED	Oct 31-1829

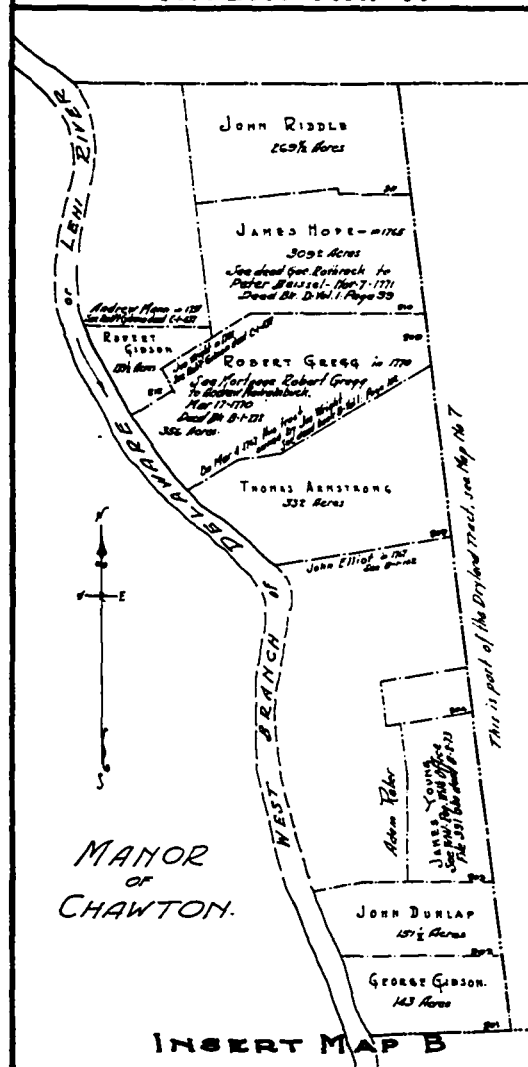
Arbitrary letters used here for purposes of identification.

Arbitrary letters used here for purposes of identification.

A.D. Chiffey







(7) James J. Linnell was part of several tracts and adjacent property, for more details consult reference given.

(8) All references in this field are to records in Land Office Harrisburg, Pa.  
(9) See Map 11 - Tract 76.

John Cook Patent Mar 14-1753

MARY F HENRY NEWTON 200 Acres

CONRAD BEST 150 Acres

JACOB DECK 150 Acres

MARY PERRY 200 Acres

HENRY SHADE 250 Acres 150 per

JAMES DOAN 250 Acres 84 per

JAMES DOAN 245 Acres - 32 per

George Michael Schurz Sold and Bunk 11-2-37 Engrd

This is part of the Drylands - See Map No. 7

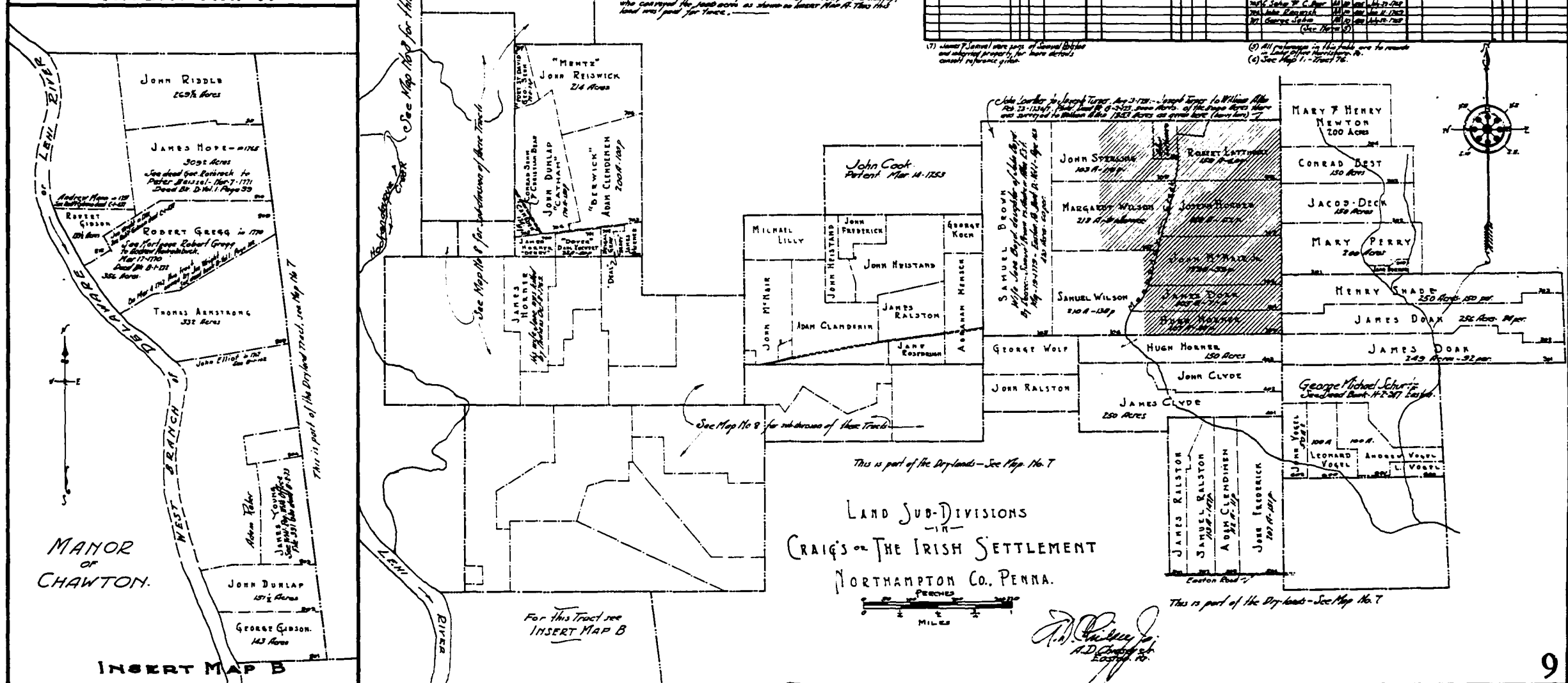
LAND SUB-DIVISIONS  
— IN —  
CRAIG'S or THE IRISH SETTLEMENT  
NORTHAMPTON CO., PENNA.

PERCHED  
MILES

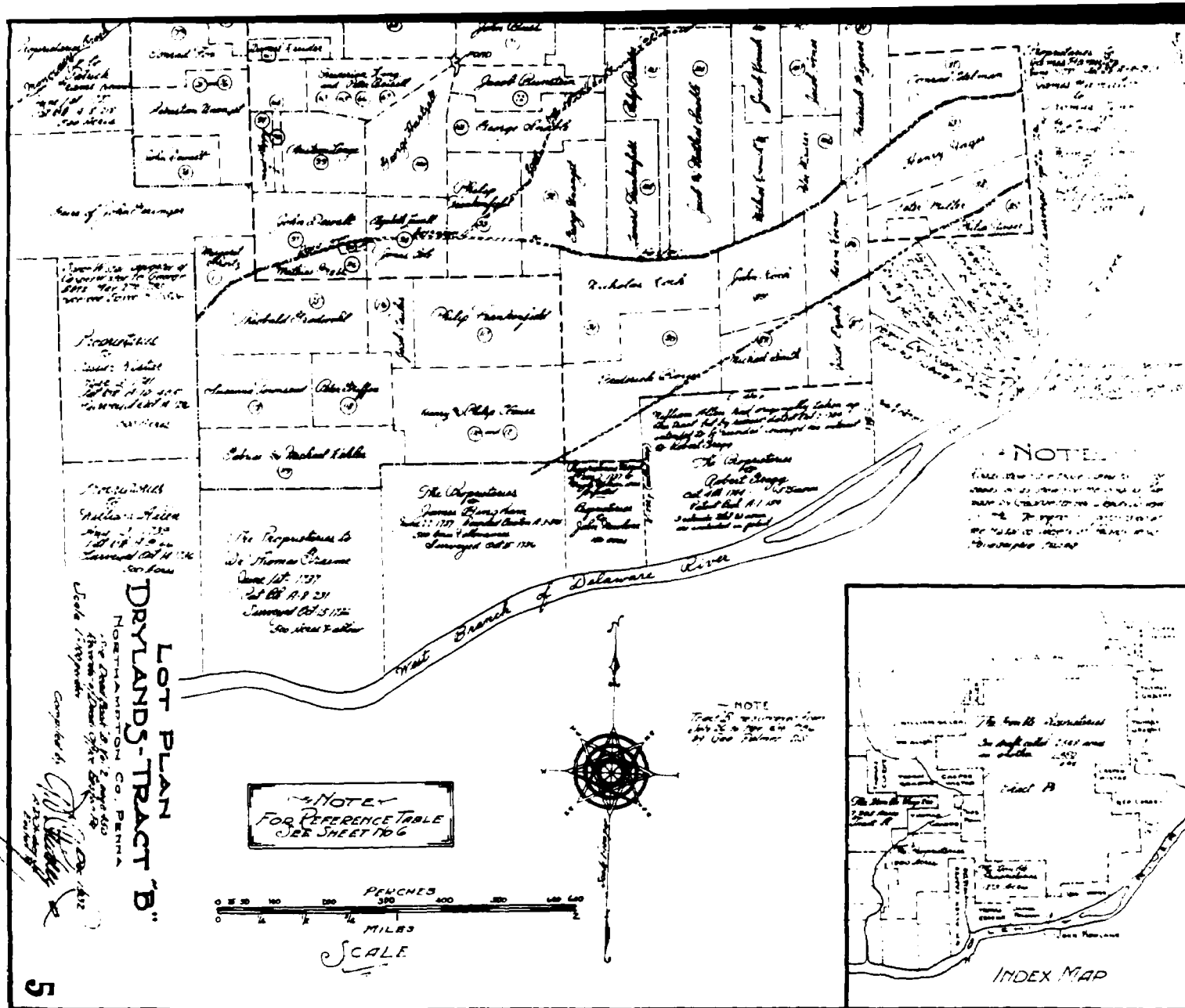
This is part of the Drylands - See Map No. 7

AD. C. R. J. Jr.  
A.D. C. R. J. Jr.  
Engrd. Pa.

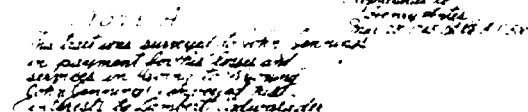
9







about the middle of my long experience in the



ORIGINAL GRANITE  
NORTHINGTON CO. IN

Древнерусская Св. Пис.

Древнерусская Св. Пис.

[illegible]

جہاز : -

*J. D. Cunniff*  
J. D. Cunniff & Co. Boston, Pa.

